

n	Financial Chronicle	Sept. 11, 1937		
A. G. Becker & Co. Incorporated Established 1893 Investment Securities Commercial Paper New York And Other Cities	BAKER, WEEKS & HARDEN Investment Securities Members New York Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange Philadelphia Stock Exchange Chicage Board of Trade 52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK Graybar Building, New York Commercial Trust Bids, Philadelphia Buhl Building, Detroit 6 Lothbury, London, E. C. 2 Bourse Building, Amsterdam	J. & W. Seligman & C No. 54 Wall Street NEW YORK London Correspondents SELIGMAN BROTHERS		
Loading		Foreign		
	ut-of-Town kers and Brokers	NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND Ltd. Established 1872 Chief Office in New Zealand: Wellington		
BIRMINGHAM	NEWARK	 Sir James Grose, General Manager Head Office: 8 Moorgate, London, E. C. 2, Eng. 		
MARX & CO. BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA	New Jersey State & Municipal Bond Newark Bank & Insurance Stocks 	mi - n		
SOUTHERN MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS	J. S. RIPPEL & CO 18 Clinton St. Newark, N. J.	Australasia and New Zealand BANK OF		
DETROIT	HARTFORD	NEW SOUTH WALES		
MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS and CORPORATION BONDS WATLING, LERCHEN & HAYES New York Stock Exch. New York Stock Exch. Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exch. S34 BUHL BLDG., DETROIT	Specialists in Connecticut Securities PUTNAM & CO. Members New York Stock Exchange 6 CENTRAL ROW HARTFORD Tel. 5-0151. A. T. T. Teletype—Hartford 35	(With which the Western Australian Bank and The Australian Bank of Commerce, Ltd., are amaigamated) Paid up Capital		
MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS	PALM BEACH AND WEST PALM BEACH	Head Office: George Street, SYDNEY London Offices: 29 Threadnedle Street, E.C.2 47 Berkeley Square, W.1		
	Specializing in FLORIDA BONDS	Agency arrangements with Banks throughout the U. S. A.		
Members of Detroit Stock Exchange ENOBSCOT BUILDING, DETROIT, MICH.	CARLBERG & COOK, INC. Palm Beach-West Palm Beach, Fla. Bell System Teletype: W-Palm Beach No. 84	Notices The First National Bank of Glendora, located at Glendora, in the State of California, is closing		
MIAMI	ST. LOUIS	its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. C. W. CHAMBERLAIN, Cashier. Dated July 23, 1937.		
		The First Central National Bank of Calexico located at Calexico, in the State of California is		
We buy and sell for our own account Florida Municipal Bonds CORRIGAN, MILLER & CO. Ingraham Bidg., MIAMI Bell System Teletype MMI 80	STIX & CO. BAINT LOUIB SO9 OLNE ST Members St. Louis Stock Exchange	closing its affairs. All note holders and othar creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. E. R. GILMORE, Cashier. Dated July 16, 1937. Notice is hereby given, that The Kent National Bank, a national banking association, located at Kent, in the State of Washington, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for pay- ment. J. A. OLIVER, President. Dated August 30th, 1937.		
	يان بېرىلىم 1 ئىلى مىيارىيا. مىر	Dividends		
WISCONSIN CORPORATION SECURITIES Teletype-Milwaukee 92 EDGAR, RICKER & CO. 750 North Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.	Missouri and Southwestern Stocks and Bonds Smith, Moore & Co. St. Louis The First Boston Corp. Wirs Ezchange	KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, Inc. Common Dividend No. 68 Pittsburgh, Pa., September 8, 1937. The Directors have declared a dividend of forty cents (40c) per share on the Common Stock, payable October 28, 1937. to all holders of record October 9, 1937. Cheques will be mailed. OLIVER M. KAUFMANN, Treasurer.		

igitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Commercial & Chronicle

Vol. 145

SEPTEMBER 11, 1937

No. 3768.

CONTENTS

Editorials

PAGE

Financial Situation______1628 Liberty and Law Under the Constitution_____1642 The Multiplying Difficulties of War and Neutrality__1643

Comment and Review

New Capital Flotations in the United States During

August	
New Capital Issues in Great Britain	
Text of Sugar Act of 1937	
Week on the European Stock Exchanges	
Foreign Political and Economic Situation	
Foreign Exchange Rates and Comment	
Course of the Bond Market	
Indications of Business Activity	
Week on the New York Stock Exchange	
Week on the New York Curb Exchange	

News

Current Events and Discussions	1666	
Bank and Trust Company Items	1684	
General Corporation and Investment News	1732	
Dry Goods Trade	1767	
State and Municipal Department	1768	

Stocks and Bonds

Foreign Stock Exchange Quotations168	86 & 1697
Dividends Declared	1689
Auction Sales	1731
New York Stock Exchange-Stock Quotations	1698
New York Stock Exchange-Bond Quotations169	98 & 1708
New York Curb Exchange-Stock Quotations	1714
New York Curb Exchange-Bond Quotations	1718
Other Exchanges-Stock and Bond Quotations	
Canadian Markets-Stock and Bond Quotations	1725
Over-the-Counter Securities-Stock & Bond Quotati	ons_1728

Reports

Foreign Bank Statements163'	7
Course of Bank Clearings168	6
Federal Reserve Bank Statements 169	5
General Corporation and Investment News173	2

Commodities

The Commercial Markets and the Crops1758	
Cotton1760	
Breadstuffs1765	

Published Every Saturday Morning by the WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, 25 Spruce Street, New York City Herbert D. Seibert, Chairman of the Board and Editor; William Dana Seibert, President and Treasurer; William D. Riggs, Business Manager. Other offices: Chicago—In charge of Fred H. Gray, Western Representative, 208 South La Salle Street (Telephone State 0613). London—Edwards & Smith, 1 Drapers' Gardens, London, E. C. Copyright 1937 by William B. Dana Company. Entered as second-class matter June 23, 1879, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscriptions in United States and Possessions, \$15.00 per year, \$9,00 for 6 months; in Dominion of Canada, \$16.50 per year, \$9,75 for 6 months; South and Central America, Spain, Mexico and Cuba, \$18.50 per year, \$10.75 for 6 months; Great Britain, Continental Europe (except Spain) Asia, Australia and Africa, \$20.00 per year, \$11.50 for 6 months; Transient display advertising matter, 45 cents per agate line Contract and card rates on request. NOTE. On account of the fluctuation in the rates of exchange, remittances for foreign subscriptions and advertisements must be made in New York funds

The Financial Situation

"WAR SCARE" securities market sessions during the past week have served to crystallize and to precipitate a vast amount of skepticism about the domestic business situation which had for some time past been largely in suspension in the minds of many observers. If the truth be told, the "war scare" explanation of the weakness in security prices during the week was for a time, at least, much overdone. In whatever degree foreign situations may have provided the occasion for precipitate decline in the prices of stocks and bonds, the fact remains that the underlying weakness of the whole price structure

Such a diagnosis is, of course, a necessary preliminary to any well-considered and sound prescription for the treatment of these ills. In this sense, the developments of the past few weeks, particularly of the past week, are distinctly encouraging.

The Encouraging Side

The rather painful searching of souls that has been in progress during the past few weeks is the more encouraging because there is good reason to believe that current diagnoses among business men are on the whole more accurate than for a good while past.

Continuing Treasury defi-

cits during the past month

or two have, it would seem,

attracted more attention

and aroused more uneasi-

ness than at any time since

the New Deal, in 1933, be-

gan to glorify profligacy as

a means of recovery. Even

ardent supporters of the

President in past follies in-

volving the piling up of a

mountainous debt are now

beginning to ask them-

selves where all this spend-

ing will end, if it will end

at all as long as the present

regime is in office, and, if

not, where the country will

end. Unprecedented and

still mounting taxes now

appear to be disturbing

some groups which hereto-

fore were little interested

in the matter, supposing,

apparently, that "the other

fellow" would be obliged

to pay the costs of New

Deal programs. The vari-

ous measures that may be

grouped together as phases

of the New Deal managed

economy plans are no long-

er able to evoke the favor-

able response that they

once could count upon.

The reception given to the

recently-instituted reduc-

tion in the rediscount rates

at the Reserve banks seems

was to be found in the domestic situation. Even fear of war would in all probability have had effects rather different from those produced had it not been for the newly-enacted neutrality law, which virtually places large sections of the business community under the thumb of the President, who can, in case of war, use wide discretion in the application of the law in question. But whatever may be the real danger of a large-scale war abroad, and whatever may be the explanation of the behavior of stock and bond prices at any particular time during the past week or so, the events of the past, and particularly those in the stock market, have led many astute observers to the conclusion that they must reappraise the whole existing domestic situation.

Labor Day is now history. The middle of September is almost at hand. While business is still active, and profits in many branches are still substantial, no evidence even moderately convincing has come to light to show either that the hoped-for autumn upswing is defiSpeaking at Pittsburgh early in the week, John L. Lewis told a large audience, which is said to have applauded him vigorously, that "labor must continue to organize. Labor must become strong enough to take its place at the council table of industry, for the welfare of the country as a whole," and, as if to indicate how the "welfare of the country as a whole" would be sought by labor thus strengthened and entrenched, he added that "greater productivity must be governed by shorter hours of work, and upon this depends our economic well-being."

Labor as Director

This, of course, is not the first time that labor has demanded a place "at the council tables of industry." Labor leaders and others who like to think of themselves as "liberals" have for at least two decades been frequently suggesting that labor be given seats on directorates as a matter of right. The trouble or one of them is the time

The trouble, or one of them, is that as time has passed the wage earner has on the whole shown no growth of fitness for the tasks that he would be called upon to perform if such demands were granted.

His interests are today what they were 25 years ago—getting all he can from employers and giving about as little as public sentiment will permit. He has shown no disposition to assume responsibility even for his own standards of performance.

He has for the most part been an easy victim of all the demagogues who seek political capital from loose if perfervid orations about the forgotten man and the like, and who discover one formula after another by which to prove that the higher the rate of wages and the less work performed the better the country as a whole fares.

try as a whole tares. Further progress in organization may or may not make labor "strong" enough to "take its place at the council tables of industry," but as things go now, it will never make labor deserve such a place or give assurance that its presence there will redound to the "welfare of the country as a whole." No better demonstration of this fact is needed than Mr. Lewis's own statement that our economic welfare depends upon progressively shorter hours.

nitely under way or that it will very soon put in a commanding appearance. As time has passed faith in such a revival has steadily lost strength, and at the close of the present week is at a low ebb. Of course pessimism, now so deep and prevalent in financial circles, may not be fully warranted. Prophets of disaster have often been wrong in the past, and they may be in error now. But the fact remains that a great many business men who must arrive at some sort of conclusion as to what the future holds for them are now increasingly dubious of the outlook. What is more important, this skepticism has in a measurable degree stimulated serious thought concerning the underlying causes of present ills.

to show clearly enough that the notion that credit management can be invoked to work magic whenever the economic planners conclude that the business community needs a stimulant is no longer accepted at face value.

One of the "sweet uses of adversity" is found in the fact that it provokes realistic thought. Ask the business man today, particularly one who makes his living in the financial district, what is the cause of the present situation, and his reply is likely to be: "Simple enough. What else could you expect? We cannot hope to go on forever spending more than we make—building auditoriums, playgrounds, stadiums, and the Lord knows what else of no productive value, with borrowed money. We cannot tax wealth so heavily that it can no longer afford to assume the risks of enterprise and continue to prosper. We cannot shackle initiative, penalize prudence and glorify shiftlessness, indolence and violence and expect continued vigor in the business community. The chickens are merely coming home to roost as sooner or later they are certain to do." Of course, similar replies could perhaps have been elicited at all times during the past three or four years, but we are confident that at no previous time would an inquirer have heard so much realistic analysis of this sort.

All this brings the discussion to another phase of the situation. How far has this spreading realiza-tion of the truth as yet reached? There can be no question that it has made remarkable headway among more responsible business men. But what proportion of the voters of the country have as yet come to such conclusions, and what proportion of them are still almost wholly absorbed in what they can get out of a fatherly Government at Washington, anxious to keep them in a favorable frame of mind? No definitive answer to this question is possible at this time, but it remains to be demonstrated that the vast rank and file of the millions whose votes turn election tides have as yet had their faith in modern economic and financial magic severely shaken. There in fact is the rub. We may, however, be sure that further deterioration in the business situation during the next few months, instead of the formerly expected upturn, would have far-reaching political repercussions. Such a development would of course inevitably reduce Treasury receipts, enlarge unemployment and relief costs, further unbalance the budget, and probably have as yet undeterminable effects upon the popular mind.

Political Repercussions

If we may assume unsatisfactory business during the remainder of this year, it is quite possible to foresee the general lines of political battle that will form when Congress is once more in session. On the one hand, there is likely to be the President's program much as he has outlined it in the past, possibly broadened and supplemented in some particulars not now to be predicted, but nonetheless essentially the same program of dictatorial control, restriction, and political management, clothed perhaps with glowing statements about democracy, provision for the underprivileged and the like but, underneath, the same old hodge-podge of medievalism. On the other hand there will be the out-and-out inflationists, the politicians who want to "take over" the banks to make media of inflation out of them, to desterilize gold, to spend the so-called devaluation profits, to print greenbacks or their equivalent. This latter group is already said to have gained appreciably and now to wield considerable influence in Congress. What further budgetary and unemployment difficulties would do to strengthen their position the future must decide, but one must suppose that they would in no way be weakened by such developments.

It will no doubt be recalled that the President in defending his court "packing" program repeatedly warned that unless he was given his way in obtaining control of the Supreme Court and in giving effect to sweeping measures which that Court had not been willing to countenance, dire things would happen and happen quickly in the economic world. It is

safe to assume that he has not forgotten what he then said, but will be ready enough to revamp his old addresses and use them in support of measures of the sort he has his heart set upon, alleging of course that adversity is the natural result of failing to give heed to him last winter and spring. Arguments of this sort would obviously be a complete non sequitur, but unfortunately want of logic is not a serious handicap to the politician. The inflationists, on their part, would argue that the President did have his way in all essentials but that, as they had always said, his program was inadequate, and that events had proved it so. It would be exceedingly difficult to foresee the results of such a struggle in Congress, but they could hardly be pleasant. The worst of it is that should what now seems most probable to many observers-failure of business to improve as expected this autumn-actually occur, some such situation as this appears almost inevitable.

As to the President's general program, it would appear a trifle absurd to think of it as furnishing stimulation to business. It has for a long time past been a burden which the business community was obliged to carry, and which it now appears to be either unwilling or unable to carry much farther. To add to that burden at this time in the expectation that larger doses would be helpful when smaller doses have debilitated the patient seems out of the question. The President may have his way, but it is difficult to conceive of even a New Deal manager really expecting what he does (if it is what he has been wanting to do) to act as a fillip to industry and trade. Should the inflationists emerge victorious, the result would be difficult to predict. The usual course of what is known as a "runaway inflation" might or might not ensue, depending upon many circumstances now unpredictable. What might well happen is that the net result of such a struggle in Congress would prove to be a combination of the two sets of ideas, the one group of measures nullifying at least the grosser external effects of the other. From whatever point of view the outlook, based upon such premises, is far from promising.

A Third Possibility

The analysis so far presented of course ignores a third and far more encouraging possibility. Whether it is more than a possibility depends in our view in large part upon the attitude of the American people in the circumstances in which they now find themselves. We are unable to subscribe to the defeatist doctrine that the people of this country have been delivered bound hand and foot to the Philistines in Washington, whether they be of the inflationist bloc or some other group. If the scales have fallen from the eyes of the rank and file, or if some effective means can be found to persuade them to look realistically upon the facts by which they are faced at present, no such struggle as has been depicted will occur next winter or at any other date in the predictable future. It is the politician's business to keep his ears close to the ground, and those now shaping the policies of the country are quite adept in the art. If what is known as popular sentiment has turned against such nonsense as that preached by either the inflationists or the economic planners, or if it presently so turns, there will be no need for one to rise from the dead to convince the powers that be of the fact.

The real question then is not what the politicians want, but what the American people are determined to have; not what plans officials in Washington are making, but what the majority thinks of their programs, and whether the majority has any very definite and strongly held views. The real need of the day is to have the rank and file gain an understanding of the nature and causes of the difficulties by which we are faced. The country had an inflationary boom during the latter part of last year and the earlier months of this year, and it proceeded far enough to disclose that with much the larger part of our activities devoted to consumer goods production we were unable to supply demand and sadly unable to give full employment to all who sought work. A startling deficiency in capital equipment was thus revealed. Another inflationary upward movement might or might not come to a halt as quickly. If it did we should be left just where we stood before it started, so far as capital equipment is concerned, assuming that replacements, improvements and the like actually offset further wear and tear upon our machinery. If it did not we should without much question obtain substantial additions to our productive capacity, but with equal certainty we should later find that such additions had been poorly conceived, not well coordinated and paid for twice over. Should we now encounter a prolonged period of poor or indifferent business activity and profits, we should find, once activity again increased, that we were poorer than ever in capital goods.

What is needed is a complete reversal of public policy. Unless such a reversal comes about in the relatively near future, the consequences will be much graver than many imagine. We are today living upon the accumulations of the past, and have been for a long while. Public policies have been so devised that investment in capital goods is severely discouraged, with the result that we are rapidly reaching the point, if we have not already reached it, where no further delay in setting the house in order can safely be tolerated.

Federal Reserve Bank Statement

HANGES in the banking statistics this week are largely of a routine nature. The increase of rediscounts noted a week ago is not continued, but this may be a purely temporary matter, as banks will be strongly tempted to borrow at the lowered rates if, as most observers anticipate, some hardening of money rates takes place this autumn. Currency in circulation moved sharply higher in the week to last Wednesday night, owing in good part to the unusually large Labor Day requirements. The credit summary indicates a \$65,000,000 currency increase for the week, which may be modified somewhat in the subsequent statement, but the usual rise in the circulating medium for the latter half of the year now is well under way. Member bank reserve balances were slightly lower, as might be expected in view of the currency gain, but the reserve requirements fell more sharply, and the official estimate of excess reserves is \$760,000,000, up \$10,000,-000 for the week. Gold continues to flow toward the United States in a steady stream, with Europe again shipping large amounts, while Japan is bolstering her exchange with heavy engagements for the Coast. In the week to Wednesday, gold stocks

Sept. 11, 1937

here increased \$37,000,000, making the aggregate \$12,604,000,000. The Treasury continues to absorb the fresh arrivals in the inactive gold fund, which currently is moving rapidly toward the \$1,400,000,-000 mark.

The condition statement of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks, combined, shows total reserves as of Sept. 8 at \$9,111,102,000, down \$23,473,000 for the weekly period. Gold certificate holdings were only \$499,000 lower at \$8,830,890,000, but till cash fell \$22,989,000 to \$271,248,000. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation increased \$34,879,000 to \$4,295,-483,000. Total deposits with the 12 Banks decreased \$69,596,000 to \$7,154,426,000, with the account variations consisting of a drop in member bank reserve balances by \$21,221,000 to \$6,709,993,000; a decline of the Treasury general account balance by \$25,874,-000 to \$130,390,000; an increase of foreign bank balances by \$10,770,000 to 200,427,000, and a drop of other deposits by \$33,271,000 to 113,616,000. The reserve ratio moved up to 79.6% from 79.5%. Discounts by the System fell \$167,000 to \$23,559,000. Industrial advances continued their slow recession with a drop of \$76,000 to \$20,709,000. Open market operations again were lacking, as holdings of bankers bills remained at \$3,076,000, while holdings of United States Government securities likewise were unchanged at \$2,526,190,000.

Foreign Trade in July

ULY'S foreign trade report offers some assurance to those who are disposed to lament the seeming change in trend of this country's foreign trade from an excess of exports to one of imports. Primarily satisfaction may be derived from the fact that the balance in July, albeit small, is on the side of exports while all previous months this year, except June, had import balances; secondly the percentage gain over the same month of 1936 was larger in the case of exports than in imports; in all other months this year the increase in imports over a year earlier has exceeded the export gain; further the export gains over a year ago have been virtually consistently larger in each succeeding month and amounted to 48% in July; the percentage gain of imports over 1936 while substantial in every month has followed rather an up and down course and in July was 36% as compared with 50% in June. All of which is not intended to imply that a balance appears likely to accrue on the export side of the account in the near future but merely to show that there is another side to the picture, however vague.

Exports in July aggregated \$267,185,000 and imports, \$265,349,000 leaving a favorable balance of \$1,836,000. In June exports of \$265,370,000 and imports of \$285,925,000 left a balance on the import side of \$20,555,000. In July, 1936 exports amounted to \$180,390,000 and imports, \$195,056,000 which resulted in an import excess of \$14,666,000. Trade in the seven months of the year to date, of which \$1,803,829,000 was exports and \$1,948,648,000 imports, resulted in an adverse balance of \$144,819,000. In the same seven months of 1936 there was an adverse balance of \$24,214,000; in that period exports were \$1,335,351,000 and imports \$1,359,565,000. The United States has not had an unfavorable balance of trade for any year since 1893.

Most of the gain in exports in July over July, 1936 was the result of larger shipments of non-metallic minerals, metals and manufactures, and machinery and vehicles which together were \$76,854,000 higher than last year. Cotton exports in July were no more than 148,675 bales the smallest of any month since at least 1920 and were valued at only \$9,356,451; no doubt the warfare being waged in the Far East is largely responsible for the exceedingly small shipments; June exports of cotton totaled 248,303 bales worth \$16,835,103 and July, 1936 shipments were 175,593 bales valued at \$10,788,090.

The import gains over a year ago were again distributed over nearly the entire list including edible and inedible animals and products, vegetable products, textile fibres and manufactures, wood and paper, non-metallic minerals, and metals and manufactures.

Gold imports in July of \$175,624,000 were somewhat lower than the \$262,103,000 of the preceding month but brought the total for the seven months to \$1,204,951,000, \$60,000,000 more than in the entire year of 1936. In July, 1936 imports were only \$16,074,000. Exports of the metal while the largest of any month since July, 1936, amounted to no more than \$206,000; July, 1936 exports were \$695,000.

Silver imports in July of \$4,476,000 compare with \$6,025,000 in June and \$6,574,000 in July, 1936; exports of silver were immaterial as in previous months.

Government Cotton Report

'HE Government Crop Reporting Board has foreacast a cotton crop of 16,098,000 bales on the basis of conditions existing September 1. This forecast is 505,000 bales higher than that of August 1 and about 400,000 bales higher than general expectations of the trade. A crop of this size would be the fifth largest in history and the largest since 1931. The record high crop was produced in 1926 and aggregated 17,977,374 bales. The effect of the report on the market was to depress prices to the lowest point of the downward movement, in progress since June and the spot price touched a low only a fraction higher than 9c. a pound. Weather Bureau reports of conditions in the first week or so of September indicated that excessive dampness had caused considerable deterioration to the crop and increased boll weevil activity since the crop estimate date and this helped to check the market's decline.

Washington cranks took occasion to emit plaintive cries on behalf of the farmer and Sec. Wallace again declared his conviction that an extra session of Congress should be held this fall to consider crop control legislation. Mr. Wallace said that a crop of the size forecast would probably result in a carryover next August of 8,000,000 to 8,600,000 bales in comparison with an average of 5,000,000 bales over a long period.

The interesting feature of the current large estimate is that it is based on a record high yield per acre, viz. 228.5 pounds, and not on a large planted area. The planted area of 34,192,000 acres is larger than that of any year since the advent of the Roosevelt Administration but compares with an average for the ten years 1924 to 1933 of 41,966,000 acres. Acreage abandonment this year is expected to be no more than 1.3% and will leave 33,736,000 acres to be harvested. Last year the yield per acre was 197.9 pounds, in 1935, 188.0 pounds and in 1934, 170.9 pounds.

The condition of the current crop at September 1 was 75% of normal which compares with 59% on

the same date in 1936 and 58% average in the ten years 1923 to 1932.

Crop prospects improved during August in every major cotton State except Oklahoma and the Carolinas. The estimate for Texas was raised 308,000 bales, which was the greatest increase, and Mississippi 110,000 bales.

Ginnings up to September 1 are reported as amounting to 1,871,403 bales as compared with 1,374,247 bales in 1936 and 1,135,090 bales in 1935. Oddly, the ginnings to September 1 are smaller this year than last in all States except Florida, Georgia and Texas although a larger crop is forecast for this year in every State. In Florida and Georgia moderate gains have been reported in cotton ginned this year over 1936 but the figure for Texas this year is 1,078,604 bales while last year it was only 460,902 bales. This single gain by far outweighs all the decreases reported in the other States.

Government's Crop Report

"HE Sept. 1 crop report of the Department of Agriculture indicates very little change in the probable harvests this year since its previous report, based on Aug. 1 conditions. The forecast for all wheat was lowered slightly to 885,000,000 bushels as compared with 890,000,000 bushels on Aug. 1; thus the harvest this year will be somewhat better than the five-year (1928-1932) average of 864,000,000 bushels and much greater than last year's production of 626,000,000 bushels. The winter wheat estimate of 688,000,000 bushels is the figure of Aug. 1 carried forward, and hence is no different from the forecast of a month ago. The spring wheat estimate was reduced to 197,000,000 bushels from 202,000,000 bushels Aug. 1. A crop of the size now indicated would be 84% higher than the exceptionally small one of 1936, but much lower than the five-year (1928-1932) average of 241,000,000 bushels. The yield per acre of all wheat is placed at 13 bushels, slightly higher than 1936 but under the 10-year (1923-1932) average of 14.4 bushels.

The corn crop this year is just about average size, according to Sept. 1 calculations, namely, 2,549, 000,000 bushels. The estimate of Aug. 1 was 109, 000,000 bushels, or 4% higher than the present figure; drought conditions in the Western corn belt are held responsible for the falling off of the crop during August. The yield per planted acre of corn is expected this year to amount to 26.5 bushels compared with an average for the 10 years (1923-1932) of 25.4 bushels, and only 16.5 bushels in 1936.

Condition of the corn crop was 76% of normal as compared with 83.2% on Aug. 1; it is customary for the condition of this crop to decline about that much during August, the 10-year average for Aug. 1 being 75.6% and for Sept. 1, 71%. Condition of spring wheat Sept. 1 was 54% of normal, compared with 55.8% Aug. 1 and a 10-year average for Sept. 1 of 67%. Oats condition was 78% of normal compared with an average for the same 10 years of 77%. Barley was 64% compared with an average of 75%, and buckwheat, 82% compared with 78% average.

The New York Stock Market

IN this brief business week stock prices in the New York market tumbled sharply, with the quotations reflecting almost a state of collapse here and

there. The dealings were not exceptionally large, as trading on the New York Stock Exchange averaged less than 2,000,000 shares in the full sessions. Thin markets made huge losses possible on small offerings. Many prominent stocks were down 10 to 20 points for the week, and a good deal of concern naturally was expressed everywhere regarding the movement. Two selling waves on Tuesday and yesterday accounted for the heavy recessions, while other sessions produced small and unconvincing rallies. The ready explanation of most commentators was that war fears once again are occasioning liquidation, both by domestic and foreign holders. But such reasoning is plainly insufficient, since the European markets were little affected by the Mediterranean and Far Eastern developments. Apprehensions regarding our own domestic business situation appear to underlie the decline. The belief, so widely held up to a few weeks ago, that business would continue to improve throughout the autumn and winter months, now has turned into an anxious wonderment about the trend. In addition, technical factors of considerable importance hastened the decline of stock prices. It is well established that the market decline has placed numerous margin accounts in the so-called "restricted area," where liquidation is necessary before fresh activities can be undertaken. All these, and numerous ancillary factors, contributed to the heaviest break in stock levels in four years.

The market last Saturday was quiet but steady. Small gains were recorded in many issues, but equally modest losses also were numerous. The impending long suspension for the Labor Day holiday failed to occasion much liquidation. When dealings were resumed on Tuesday, the market virtually collapsed. War fears had much to do with the decline, since the typical response of the commodity markets was a sharp increase of quotations for goods that are needed in wartime. There were 916 issues traded on the Big Board, and of these only 23 managed to show improvement. Losses ranged from fractions to 14 points, with all groups affected. Indicative was a drop of 73% points in United States Steel common. The nervousness diminished somewhat on Wednesday, but the market showed no rallying power in that session. Dealings moved over the 2,000,000 share line, with most issues again slightly lower. Some selling was noted, but professional covering of the modest short lines stemmed the rout. On Thursday the decision appeared to be that the pessimism had been overdone, and gains were the rule. The advances ranged to 4 points in leading stocks. Buying was cautious, however, and some important sections of the market failed to join the movement. In another fairly active session yesterday, prices again collapsed and new lows for the year were recorded in a great majority of the issues. Prices took a sharp slide to lower figures, with leading issues off 5 to 10 points and some prominent high priced shares down even more. Significantly enough, war fears were largely dispelled by yesterday, so that domestic reasons had to be found for the recession.

The listed bond market naturally was affected by the tumbling quotations of stocks, but on a far smaller scale. United States Treasury bonds were marked slightly lower at the start of the week, largely in conformity with the higher yields of two note issues offered in exchange for maturing notes. The

Treasury offered $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ fifteen months notes or 2%five year notes, to holders of \$817,000,000 maturing 31/4s, and the Treasury list declined to meet these figures. High grade corporate bonds dipped fractionally. The speculative bond sections followed the stock trend to sharply lower levels, with secondary and default railroad securities perhaps more affected than others. Foreign dollar bonds reflected the European developments, with Italian, German and other securities of a like nature sharply lower. In the commodity markets movements were uncertain. Grains and most other staples improved early in the week, on war apprehensions, but lost some of the ground later. Cotton was soft throughout, on analysis of the loan and subsidy plan of the Administration. Base metals were steady. The foreign exchange markets showed a typical reaction to war fears. Sterling, francs and other leading units were sharply lower, on a resumption of capital transfers to the United States for safety.

On the New York Stock Exchange 2 stocks touched new high levels for the year while 707 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 3 stocks touched new high levels and 433 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 229,980 shares; Monday was Labor Day and a holiday; on Tuesday the sales were 1,871,150 shares; on Wednesday, 2,256,110 shares; on Thursday, 1,411,550 shares, and on Friday, 2,321,820 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 55,305 shares; on Tuesday, 461,565 shares; on Wednesday, 513,960 shares; on Thursday, 317,530 shares, and on Friday, 514,075 shares.

Increased tension over the ruthless warfare now being waged in China caused the stock market to break in violent fashion and sent stocks tumbling to new low levels both for the week and year. A steady and dull market characterized Saturday's trading and prices closed firm. Monday was Labor Day and a holiday on the Stock Exchange. Precipitated by the war news from abroad, the worst break in several years occurred on Tuesday. At the opening equities were weak and declined from fractions to three or more points. Liquidation set in with a vengeance toward the close of the morning session. and prices again suffered a severe downward revision, with losses running from one to seven points. Further recessions took place as the final hour approached, leaving leading issues from two to 10 points lower on the day. Nervousness on Wednesday, induced by heavy selling on the day before, had a bad influence on stock prices. Fresh liquidation developed and carried equities slightly below the average price levels for the year which were established in recent trading. Traders for the moment discarded many of their fears over the war in the East and the business situation at home on Thursday by increasing their purchases of securities, thus sending them from one to four points higher. Subsequently these prices came in for some revision when liquidation on a small scale entered the market in late trading. Yesterday the market experienced a further break in values, and prominent issues dipped from five to 10 or more points on the day. The occasion for the sweeping declines was

mainly attributed to the general economic situation. As compared with the close on Friday of last week, prices at yesterday's close were considerably General Electric closed yesterday at 46 lower. against 50½ on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at 31% against 331/4; Columbia Gas & Elec. at 101/2 against 111/2; Public Service of N. J. at 38 against 395%; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at 137 against 161; International Harvester at 90 against 104; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at 791/8 against 87; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 511/4 against 571/2; Woolworth at 427/8 against 45, and American Tel. & Tel. at 160¼ against 167. Western Union closed yesterday at 415% against 45 on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical & Dye at 203 against 226; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 1421/2 against 15234; National Cash Register at 251/8 against 301/2; International Nickel at 551% against 59%; National Dairy Products at 18 against 18%; National Biscuit at 231/4 against 26; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 337/8 against 367/8; Continental Can at 501/2 against 551/4; Eastman Kodak at 178 against 184; Standard Brands at 105% ex-div. against 111/2; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. at 1273% against 142; Lorillard at 201% against 2078; U. S. Industrial Alcohol at 28 against 32; Canada Dry at 191/4 against 221/8; Schenley Distillers at 361/4 against 401/4, and National Distillers at 27 against 295/8.

The steel stocks were adversely affected the present week and closed with material losses. United States Steel closed yesterday at 93 against 1031/4 on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at 96 against 1031/4; Bethlehem Steel at 801/4 against 883/4, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube at 681/2 against 83. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at 121/8 against 16 on Friday of last week; General Motors at 487/8 against 521/4; Chrysler at 947/8 against 10634, and Hupp Motors at 31/4 against 37/8. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed yesterday at 30 against 361/4 on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at 401/2 against 505/8, and B. F. Goodrich at 281/2 against 34. The railroad shares participated in the market break and closed lower for the week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 3034 against 3314 on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe at 59 against 675%; New York Central at 271/4 against 331/8; Union Pacific at 105 against 114; Southern Pacific at 323/4 against 381/2; Southern Railway at 19 against 245/8, and Northern Pacific at 193% against 251/2. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at 58% against 63 on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at 227/8 against 241/8, and Atlantic Refining at 231/2 against 265%. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at 483/4 against 533% on Friday of last week; American Smelting & Refining at 79 against 8434, and Phelps Dodge at 423% against 451/2.

Trade and industrial reports this week are somewhat inconclusive, since important indices are subject to the uncertainties of the Labor Day holiday period. Steel operations for the week ending today are estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at 71.6% of capacity against 84.1% the previous week and 68.2% in the corresponding week of 1936. Production of electric power for the week to Sept. 4 is reported by the Edison Electric Institute at 2,320,982,000 kilowatt hours against 2,294, 713,000 in the preceding week and 2,135,598,000 in

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the September option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at 1053/4 as against 1051/4 the close on Friday of last week. September corn at Chicago closed yesterday at 105c. as against 96c. the close on Friday of last week. September oats at Chicago closed yesterday at 31% c. as against 297% c. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 9.23c. as against 9.36c. the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 19.18c. as against 18.68c. the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at 14c., the close on Friday of last week.

In London the price of bar silver yesterday was 19 15/16 pence per ounce as against 19 13/16 pence per ounce on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at 44³/₄c., the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at \$4.945% as against \$4.96 the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at 3.561/4 c. as against 3.73c. the close on Friday of last week.

European Stock Markets

PRICE changes on stock markets in the principal European financial centers were small this week, despite the uncertainty and apprehension occasioned by the "piracy" in the Mediterranean and by the Sino-Japanese war. Although they are far more apt to be affected by events in the Mediterranean and the Far East than the New York market, the European exchanges were relatively calm. There was a little selling in the mid-week sessions at London and Paris, but this was overcome as bargain hunters came into the market on Thursday. London was more perturbed by Wall Street reactions to the world events, than by the events themselves. On the Paris Bourse a degree of uncertainty was occasioned by renewed Government borrowings from the Bank of France. The German market had difficulties of its own to contend with, in the form of persistent rumors that Dr. Hjalmar Schacht seeks to resign from the Economics Ministry and perhaps also from the Reichsbank. But all these events together failed to depress the European markets to any noteworthy degree. After a fair start early in the week, prices tended to decline in the mid-week sessions, but recovery followed and the net changes were small. Business reports remain encouraging, but fresh concern about monetary aspects was introduced Thursday, when the Economic Committee of the League of Nations issued a gloomy report that emphasized the lack of progress toward the general aim of financial stability, expressed in the tripartite accord of September, 1936. Even this report failed to depress the European markets.

The London Stock Exchange was cheerful on the opening of a new fortnightly account, last Monday. Business was on a small scale, but gilt-edged issues were in good demand and gains also were recorded in most industrial stocks. South African gold min-

ing shares were in excellent demand, and base metal securities likewise improved. Anglo-American securities were soft, because of the unfavorable week-end reports from New York. International difficulties assumed impressive proportions on Tuesday, when Russia accused Italy of sinking her ships in the Mediterranean, and the London market reacted on this occurrence. British funds drifted lower, and recessions were the rule also in industrial stocks, despite good trade reports. Among international securities, declines were the rule, with Far Eastern and Anglo-American issues alike heavy. Further nervousness was occasioned at London, Wednesday, by the international developments. Gilt-edged issues sagged and fresh recessions appeared in the industrial section. Reports of the abrupt drop at New York necessitated a general lowering of quotations for Anglo-American issues, and Far Eastern securities likewise were weak. Greater confidence was in evidence on Thursday, and gilt-edged stocks led an advance that stimulated home industrial stocks, as well. Commodity issues and Anglo-American stocks joined the upswing, but Chinese and Japanese bonds were dull. Gilt-edged issues were well maintained yesterday, while industrial stocks were irregular. American issues dipped sharply.

Trading on the Paris Bourse was modest in the initial session of the week, owing to the many international difficulties and the persistent weakness of the franc in foreign exchange markets. Rentes were marked slightly lower, but most French equities tended to improve. The international securities listed on the Bourse were in demand. In a thin and dull market, on Tuesday, levels were lowered in almost all departments. The Russo-Italian controversy was a depressant. Rentes showed fractional losses, while larger recessions appeared in French bank and other equities. International securities also dipped, in the general wave of liquidation. Although the Bourse was mystified and worried on Wednesday by reports of the collapse on the New York market, prices were rather well maintained in that session. Rentes again dipped slightly, while French bank, utility and industrial equities held close to former figures. The international section reflected some buying. Weakness of the franc induced on Thursday a typical reaction of liquidation of rentes and purchasing of foreign issues. French Government securities without an exchange guarantee dropped fractionally, but equities were in modest demand. International securities moved higher on a transfer of funds to these obligations. After an uncertain start, rentes recovered yesterday, while French equities turned irregular. International issues were in demand.

Only small changes were reported on the Berlin Boerse, in the initial session of the week. Most changes were toward slightly lower levels, but some advances also were noted, especially in electrical stocks. Business was almost at a standstill on Tuesday, when the international complications of the Spanish war caused general apprehension. Owing to the reluctance of buyers, prices on the German market slumped 1 to 3 points on small offerings. Fixed-interest issues joined the downward movement. Insistent rumors that Dr. Schacht would resign from the Economics Ministry caused fresh declines on Wednesday, as it was accepted that sharp differences as to aims and purposes motivated the split of the German banking genius with the Nazi authorities. Losses in market leaders ranged from small fractions to 3 points and more. In a quiet session on Thursday, prices improved moderately. The gains were small but general, and they served to modify the previous losses. Declining quotations were noted in a dull session yesterday. Losses of 2 to 3 points were recorded in leading stocks.

China and Japan

HINA and Japan now have entered upon their third month of general warfare in the northern Chinese area, and their second month of specialized warfare in the Shanghai territory, with the results altogether inconclusive. The war continues with a bitterness and a disregard of civilized procedure that puts even the Spanish civil conflict in the gentler classification. Nor are the international aspects of the Sino-Japanese war any happier than those of the Spanish war. The Japanese Government finally made an inadequate, but preliminary, reply to the British demands for an apology and guarantees against such incidents as the shooting of the British Ambassador to China, Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen. The naval authorities of Japan occupied on Monday the Pratas group of islands off the coast of southern China, thus indicating rather definitely that they will not be content to confine the spoils of war to the area north of Shanghai, where British influence is relatively modest. British observers now are apprehensive regarding a possible effort by the Japanese to take the island of Hainan, which lies between Hongkong and the Singapore base. Washington continued to avoid applying the neutrality legislation to the Sino-Japanese conflict. But President Roosevelt announced last Sunday that all of the 7,780 Americans in China have been advised to leave that country. Those who remain will do so at their own risk, the President added. United States marines will remain, however, and some measure of protection thus will be available. The Administration was criticized severely for taking such measures, but Secretary of States Cordell Hull defended the course vigorously.

The warfare in and around Shanghai remained the center of interest for the Occident, owing to the presence there of so many foreigners and the vast interests of other countries. All dispatches indicate that life in Shanghai is a continual nightmare, with airplanes zooming overhead and the bombs of the planes vying with the anti-aircraft shells of the Japanese warships as dangers to the international settlement. The Chinese defenders of the area around Shanghai staged a sharp offensive last Saturday, mainly against the landing forces that were being unloaded from numerous Japanese transports in the Whangpoo River. This desperate maneuver was sufficiently successful to force the departure downstream of eight Japanese transports, for the time being. The Japanese resumed the offensive on Monday, but they made only modest gains and were unable to break the Chinese lines. Bv Wednesday the Chinese again were on the offensive, and their attacks made landings of Japanese troops difficult. The Japanese plainly were disappointed by their lack of signal successes. They used airplanes with a sort of vicious abandon, bombing

many towns and vilages far behind the battle lines. On Thursday they bombed a trainload of refugees from Shanghai, at a point in the interior, killing 300 of the luckless Chinese and wounding 400 others. The authorities of the international settlement presented demands to both contestants for the withdrawal of troops, but the Japanese declined tersely and the Chinese failed to reply.

In the northern Chinese theater of war, the conflict favored first the Japanese and then the 'Chinese, much in the manner of the Shanghai conflict. Rains and mud still are hampering the invading Japanese forces, which are said to number about 100,000. Some gains were reported by the invaders, however, south of Tientsin and in the Nankow pass district. But the Chinese claimed on Thursday to have trapped and killed 4,000 Japanese. Both countries made extensive preparations for a prolonged conflict. The Japanese Diet met last Sunday in Tokio, and promptly voted appropriations of \$592,-000,000 for the Chinese campaigns, bringing the total appropriations to \$737,000,000. Huge gold shipments from Japan to the United States indicate the strain of the war on the resources of the country, and some observers predicted the breakdown of the Japanese economic structure, if the war is long continued. But the Chinese are in no better case, for foreign bankers in Shanghai and Hongkong maintain that the Chinese financial position is worse than that of Japan. There is reason to believe, on the other hand, that China is better able to wage a war on her own resources than is Japan, since the import requirements are far more modest.

Mediterranean Parley

RESH international difficulties of the most serious nature again have stemmed from the Spanish civil war and the meddling of other nations in that conflict. Sinkings of neutral merchant ships by unidentified submarines in the Mediterranean have occasioned the latest apprehensions regarding a spread of the war. In order to combat these acts of piracy, Great Britain and France, acting together, called a conference of a dozen nations which assembled yesterday in Switzerland. But before the nations could gather to discuss the problems, it became the subject of a peculiar international brawl, with Soviet Russia and Italy lustily exchanging communications of so undiplomatic a stamp that they would surely have led to warfare not so many years ago. Russia accused Italy flatly of having sent out the marauding submarines, and in this manner the suspicions entertained throughout the world were brought sharply into the open. Either because of the Russia maneuver or because it suited her convenience, Italy thereupon decided not to attend the Mediterranean conference. In this attitude, she was joined by Germany, and the division of Europe into fascist and democratic States thus becomes more evident than ever before.

The events relating to the Mediterranean piracy far overshadowed the Spanish war, but the piratical acts have an important bearing on the course of the conflict. The loyalists have been receiving important supplies via the sea routes, both in really neutral bottoms and in ships of Soviet Russia. Stoppage of these supplies could be counted upon to hamstring the Valencia regime and might bring quick victory to the rebel cause. Because of the

intense interest taken by Italy in the Spanish war, it was surmised quite generally that Premier Mussolini might have "leased" some of his modern submarines to the rebels, while continuing to operate the ships out of Italian bases, with their Italian crews and munitions. Officers of a number of ships sunk by the marauding submarines maintained that the flagless vessels resembled Italian types. But proof appeared to be lacking, and for that matter was rather anxiously avoided by the British Government. After a British tanker was sunk last week, additional warships were dispatched to the Mediterranean to sink any submarines molesting neutral shipping, and the French also increased their naval force in such waters.

Apparently at the suggestion of the French Government, a decision was reached by Great Britain and France to call a conference of nations interested in the Mediterranean question. These two governments jointly invited the attendance of Germany, Italy, Russia, Greece, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Egypt, Albania, Rumania and Bulgaria. The invitations were conveyed last Sunday through the diplomatic representatives of London and Paris, but some doubt existed from the start as to whether Italy and Germany would attend. But Soviet Russia intervened and settled the question rather decisively, through a series of exchanges with Italy beginning last Monday. Moscow sent an initial note to Rome charging Italy with responsibility for the torpedoing of two Russian merchant vessels. Reparations were demanded, along with punishment of the guilty, and the Soviet Government seasoned the note neatly with a simple declaration that positive proof was at hand to establish the allegations. The Soviet even supplied the names of the Italian submarines said to be guilty of the acts of piracy. Italy replied within the hour to the Russian note, indignantly denying the charge and rejecting the demands. It was indicated immediately in Rome that the Russian note had predisposed Italy to reject the Anglo-French invitation to the Mediterranean conference. Undaunted, the Russians on Wednesday dispatched to Rome another sharply-worded note repeating the charges and again demanding indemnities. To this communication the Italians indicated they would make no rejoinder.

The question of Italian and German participation in the meeting thereafter hung in suspense for a day, but by Thursday the Italian Government made it known that the reply would be negative. Later that day the British and German Ambassadors were informed by Germany and Italy alike, in virtually identical communications, that the two fascist Powers would not accept the invitations. Because of the question introduced by the Soviet charges, it was argued that the entire matter should be referred to the London Non-Intervention Committee of 27 nations. References were made to the German claims of some months ago that the cruiser Leipzig had been fired upon by a submarine, and it was made clear that the lack of Anglo-French sympathy on that occasion was an important contributing factor to the decision not to attend the parley. The British and French Governments were not dismayed by this turn of events. Acceptances to the parley were received from Russia, Turkey, Greece and other countries, and preparations were hastily completed for the conference. No secret was made of the stern determination at London to end the piracy, and to this end plans were made for naval convoys of merchant ships and for extensive patrolling of the Mediterranean. Russia talked through her controlled press of war-like measures to insure the safety of Soviet shipping and to obtain redress from Italy for the sinkings of her merchantmen.

The Mediterranean Conference assembled at Nyon, yesterday, with nine nations in attendance, Albania having joined Italy and Germany in their refusal to confer. Yvon Delbos, French Foreign Minister, was elected President of the gathering, which quickly began work on an Anglo-French formula for ending piracy in the Mediterranean. M. Delbos spoke briefly and pointedly, at the start. Referring to the Italo-German suggestion for relegating the problem to the London Non-Intervention Committee, he said that such delays could not be permitted as special measures must be taken immediately to assure "the free circulation of merchantmen." Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff presented the Russian viewpoint in the expected emphatic manner. The Soviet Government, he proclaimed, must and will take its own measures against submarine piracy. Without naming Italy, Commissar Litvinoff made it quite clear that he considered the Rome Government responsible for the outrages. The plan on which experts started work yesterday contemplates the division of the Mediterranean into areas for policing by the fleets of the countries represented.

Spanish Civil War

EAVY fighting was reported in several areas this week in the Spanish civil war, but neither the loyalists nor the rebels were able to claim gains of any great moment. The international question of piracy in the Mediterranean loomed large in the conflict, since it appears to be indisputable that foreign supporters of General Francisco Franco supplied the submarines with which British, Russian and other merchant ships were sent to the bottom in recent weeks. This campaign to keep supplies from the loyalists probably will end soon, however, since London, Paris, Moscow and other capitals are determined to end the piracy. The rebels reported additional successes in recent days in their drive to take the entire Biscayan coast. Gijon, the sole remaining point of importance in the hands of the Asturians, is the goal of the drive. The loyalists continued and extended their offensive in the Aragon sector, where they are attempting to force a retreat of the rebels. Some frsh fighting was reported Thursday in the suburbs of Madrid. A naval battle between loyalist and rebel vessels took place in the Mediterranean on Wednesday, when the Valencia regime decided upon this means of keeping the sea lanes open. Airplanes were employed rather less liberally than has been the custom in the Spanish war, but loyalist aircraft bombed Malaga on Thursday, many casualties being reported.

Fascist Alliance

THAT the fascist countries of the world are drawing into ever-closed diplomatic contact, and perhaps into a sweeping war alliance, was made abundantly clear this week. Announcement was made simultaneously in Berlin and Rome, late last

week, that Premier Benito Mussolini will pay his long-postponed visit to Chancellor Hitler in Germany during the latter half of this month. The meeting, according to the German Government, "will serve the purpose of demonstrating the close idealistic relationship and unity of the gigantic revolutionary movements which in the two countries have led to a new order in the life of the people and State." It was indicated subsequently that tremendous importance is attached by the Reich to the impending meeting, which will be marked by huge army maneuvers and other demonstrations. In the course of a declaration by Chancellor Hitler before the Nazi Congress at Nuremberg, Tuesday, the Reich was linged clearly with Italy and Japan. The Congress was informed that it would no longer be possible at any time or place to disregard the "community of will" between Germany and Italy. The German-Japanese pact against Communism, Herr Hitler added, "serves the same purpose of unity in repelling an attack on the civilized world that today may come in Spain, tomorrow in the East, and the day afterward somewhere else."

These events merely emphasize what is apparent from any survey of the world diplomatic position. After Great Britain took the initiative for a Mediterranean parley to halt the flagrant acts of piracy in that sea by some "unknown" assistant of the fascist General Francisco Franco, the usual consultations between Berlin and Rome followed in order to unify the policies of the leading fascist States. Students of the Far Eastern situation feel quite convinced that Japan proceeded with her latest adventure in China because the tangled European picture made it altogether improbable that the democratic States of Great Britain and France, which have the largest European interests in China, would care to oppose the move with force. Japan doubtless counted heavily also upon the pact with Germany against the Comintern. But there also are some curious inconsistencies in the world diplomatic scheme. The London "Daily Mail" published last Saturday a letter from Chancellor Hitler to Viscount Rothermere in which the German dictator strongly advocated an Anglo-German understanding, with the adhesion of the United States also suggested. Such a combination would insure peace and the best interests of the white people, Herr Hitler wrote. From China, where the Japanese allies of the Reich are fighting strenuously to increase their influence in Eastern Asia, comes the report that a German military mission is instructing and advising the Chinese in their defense against the invaders. The Nanking correspondent of the Associated Press gave the German experts a large share of the credit for the firm Chinese resistance to the Japanese. That the Reich still is anxious to improve its relations with France was indicated last Sunday, when an order was issued prohibiting an old song urging victory in a conflict with that country. A more recent version urging victory against Russia, also was prohibited.

Nazi Congress

G^{ERMAN} National-Socialist party workers assembled in Nuremberg, Tuesday, for the annual Nazi meeting at which splendid military displays are interspersed with declarations by Chancellor Hitler and his associates, which set the tone of the German Government's program for the following year. The Congress was considered by foreign press correspondents the most impressive since the custom was started a few years back. A proclamation by Chancellor Hitler, read in accordance with custom by the Bavarian State leader, Adolf Wagner, emphasized the dignity of labor and the firm determination of the Nazis to put through their program of autarchy, or national self-sufficiency. If private German enterprise cannot accomplish the desired result, then the State will intervene and carry the four-year plan of self-sufficiency to completion, Herr Hitler said. The address contained only passing references to the foreign policy of Germany, and these were in line with expectations. The German dictator made much of the German-Italian alignment in the diplomatic sphere, and he also emphasized the treaty with Japan against communism. The keynote of the Congress was the dignity of labor, and the addresses were inclined to emphasize the need for blind obedience to the Reich leaders, without thought of adequate compensation. The high point of the meeting was a parade of some 50,000 National Labor Service youths, with polished spades on their shoulders. Also indicative was the participation of women, for the first time, in the ceremonies. Some of the foreign press correspondents at Nuremberg were inclined to view the emphasis upon work, for the sake and dignity of work, as an illustration of the increasing economic difficulties of the Reich. It was rumored, additionally, that Dr. Hjalmar Schacht again has requested permission to resign his posts of Economics Minister and President of the Reichsbank.

Mexican Good Neighbor

S^{OME} of the Latin American countries have been presuming rather broadly on the "good neighbor policy" of the United States toward the republics of the Western Hemisphere, and it appears that the Roosevelt Administration is taking belated notice of the inconsistencies. Mexico, in particular, has seemed to regard the policy as a one-way affair, designed only for her benefit and without any need for reciprocation. Lands held by United States nationals have been expropriated on a huge scale, and American oil and mining companies threatened with the complete loss of their Mexican properties. In a Mexico City dispatch to the New York "Times" of last Monday it is noted that Ambassador Josephus Daniels at length has warned the Mexican Government in the polite language of diplomacy that the United States Government objects to the squeezing out of existence of American oil companies. Mr. Daniels made known, according to the report, that representations of a friendly nature had been made. He suggested that the interests of the oil companies, with their Mexican investments of \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000, were of concern to Washington, and the hope was expressed that the problem of the American companies in Mexico might be settled along the lines of the Morrow-Calles agreement, whereunder the concessions were protected and the system of taxing foreign oil companies fixed. "The warning is widely taken here," said the "Times" dispatch, "as an indication that the good-neighbor policy cannot be stretched by foreign nations to the point of taking undue advantage of it for their own internal programs."

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

DISCOUNT RATES OF FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS

Country	Rate in Bffect Sept 10	Date	Pre- vious Rate	Country	Rate in Effect Sept 10	Date	Pre- vious Rate
Argentina	314	Mar. 1 1936		Holland	2	Dec. 2 1936	21
Austria	314	July 10 1935	4	Hungary	4	Aug. 28 1935	4 1/2
Batavia	4	July 1 1935	416	India	3	Nov. 29 1935	31
Belgium	2	May 15 1935	216	Ireland	3	June 30 1932	31
Bulgaria	6	Aug. 15 1935	7	Italy	416	May 18 1936	5
Canada	216	Mar. 11 1935		Japan	3.29	Apr. 6 1936	3.68
Chile	4	Jan. 24 1935	41/2	Java	3	Jan. 14 1937	4
Colombia	4	July 18 1933	5	Jugoslavia _	5	Feb. 1 1935	63
Czechoslo-	1.12		10.23	Lithuania	515	July 1 1936	6
vakia	3	Jan. 1 1936	312	Morocco	61	May 28 1935	41
Danzig	4	Jan. 2 1937	5	Norway	4	Dec. 5 1936	31
Denmark	4	Oct. 19 1936	314	Poland	5	Oct. 25 1933	6
England	2	June 30 1932	21/2	Portugal	4	Aug. 11 1937	43
Estonia	25	Sept. 25 1934	51%	Rumania	41/2	Dec. 7 1934	6
Finland	4	Dec. 4 1934	416	South Africa	315	May 15 1933	4
France	31/2	Sept. 2 1937	4	Spain	5	July 10 1935	
Germany	4	Sept. 30 1932		Sweden	21	Dec. 1 1983	3
Greece	1 6	Jan. 4 1937	1 7	IlSwitzerland	11 11/2	Nov. 25 1936	2

Foreign Money Rates

IN LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were 9-16% as against 9-16% on Friday of last week, and 9-16% for three monthsbills as against 9-16% on Friday of last week. Money on call at London on Friday was $\frac{1}{2}$ %. At Paris the open market rate remains at $3\frac{3}{4}$ % and in Switzerland at 1%.

Bank of England Statement

"HE statement for the week ended Sept. 8 shows a further gain of £66,217 in gold holdings; consequently the total is at another new high of £328,-026,397 in comparison with £247,618,953 a year ago. As the gold gain was attended by a contraction of $\pounds1,161,000$ in circulation, reserves rose $\pounds1,228,000$. Public deposits decreased £2,142,000 and other deposits rose £1,253,879. The latter consists of bankers accounts which increased £1,529,500 and other accounts which decreased £275,621. The proportion of reserves to liabilities rose to 25.2% from 24.3% a week ago; last year it was 39.20%. Loans on Government securities fell off £2,132,000 and those on other securities rose £28,615. Other securities embraces the items discounts and advances which declined £246,969 and securities which increased £275,584. No change was made in the 2% discount rate. Below we show the different items compared with previous years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

all states and	Sept. 8 1937	Sept. 9 1936	Sept. 11 1935	Sept. 12 1934	Sept. 13 1933
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation	489.148.000	445.591.159	400,256,282	379,045,961	372,533,038
Public deposits	11,969,000		16.035,710	16,523,524	12,263,034
	141.957.611	137.596.300	128,878,880	139,980,577	153,585,326
	105,701,989		91.036.114	103,170,079	109,643,378
Other accounts	36,255,622		37,842,766	36,810,498	
Govt. securities	107,142,000				83,745,963
Other securities	26.151.515				21,123,994
Disct. & advances.	5,121,241				9,184,584
Securities	21.030.274				11,939,410
Reserve notes & coin	38.878.000				79.211.626
	328.026.397				
Proportion of reserve	520,020,001	211,010,000	101,000		1.1.1.1.1.1.1
to liabilities	25.2%	39.20%	37.24%	46.89%	47.76%
to Habilities	20.2%				

Bank of France Statement

THE weekly statement dated Sept. 2 showed an expansion in note circulation of 1,747,000,000 francs, the total of which is now 90,001,281,780 francs, the highest ever recorded. Circulation a year ago aggregated 84,610,828,885 francs and the year before 81,993,635,440 francs. Increases were also shown in credit balances abroad of 1,000,000 francs, in advances against securities of 182,000,000 francs and in temporary advances to State of 800,-000,000 francs. The Bank's gold holdings showed no change, the total remaining at 55,717,532,724 francs, compared with 54,184,984,686 francs last year. French commercial bills discounted fell off 908,000,000 francs, bills bought abroad, 100,000,000 francs and creditor current accounts, 1,059,000,000 francs. The reserve ratio is now 52.01%, compared with 58.39% a year ago and 75.31% two years ago. The official discount rate remains unchanged at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ to which it was reduced on Sept. 2 from 4%. Below we furnish the various items with comparisons for three years:

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	Sept. 2, 1937	Sept. 4, 1936	Sept. 6, 1935
and a strate of the	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	No Change	55,717,532,724	54,184,984,686	
Credit bals. abroad_ a French commerc'l	+1,000,000	15,004,790		7,799,925
bills discounted	-908,000,000	7,742,804,521	6,678,413,861	6,870,242,501
b Bills bought abr'd	-100,000,000	799.358.191	1,239,408,359	1,228,908,608
Adv. against securs_	+182,000,000	3,945,154,905		3.199.740.787
Note circulation	+1,747,000,000	70,001,281,780	84,610,828,885	
Credit current accts. c Temp. advs. with-	-1,059,000,000	17,119,782,476	8,189,791,721	13,607,019,051
out int. to State	+800,000,000	26,018,126,645	11,828,423,300	
Propor'n of gold on	Constant of the State	No. Constant		
hand to sight liab.	-0.34%	52.01%	58.29%	75.31%

a Includes bills purchased in France. b Includes bills discounted abroad. c Representing drafts on Treasury on 10-billion-trane credit opened at Bank. Since the statement of June 29, 1937, gold valuation has been at rate of 43 mg. gold, 0.9 fine, per franc; previous to that time and subsequent to Sept. 26, 1936, gold valuation was 49 mg. per franc; prior to Sept. 26, 1936, there were 65.5 mg. of gold to the franc

Bank of Germany Statement

FURTHER increase of 29,000 marks in the A Bank's gold holdings brought the total for the first quarter of September up to 69,915,000 marks, compared with 67,443,000 marks the corresponding period a year ago. A loss in note circulation of 179,000,000 marks brought the total down to 4,936,-226,000 marks. Last year notes in circulation aggregated 4,386,636,000 marks and the previous year 3,881,445,000 marks. An increase was recorded in deposits abroad, in investments, in other assets and in other liabilities. The reserve ratio rose slightly to 1.53%; last year it was 1.67% and the previous year 2.58%. Reserves in foreign currency decreased 147,000 marks, bills of exchange and checks, 211,999,000 marks, advances, 11,090,000 marks and other daily maturing obligations, 70,-924,000 marks. Below we furnish a comparison of the different items for three years:

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

California des	Changes for Week	Sept. 7, 1937	Sept. 7, 1936	Sept. 7, 1935
Assets-	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Gold and bullion	+29,000			94,799,000
Of which depos. abr'd	+69,000		22,529,000	29,620,000
Res've in for'n currency	-147,000	5,822,000	5,678,000	5.344.000
Bills of exch. & checks.	-211,999,000	5,104,055,000	4,570,206,000	3,794,580,000
Silver and other coin	+2,257,000	140,683,000		148,842,000
Advances	-11,090,000	40.614.000	49.336.000	38,429,000
Investments	+234.000	403,674,000	528,126,000	664,705,000
Other assets	+21,313,000		563,242,000	684,003,000
Notes in circulation	-179.000.000	4,936,226,000	4,386,636,000	3.881.445.000
Oth. daily matur. oblig.	-70.924.000	665.092.000		
Other liabilities Propor'n of gold & for'n	+1,632,000	259,195,000		
curr. to note circula'n	S. C. Statester	1.53%	1.67%	2.58%

New York Money Market

LITTLE business was done in the New York money market this week, but there were a few scattered signs of that modest tightening of rates which most observers anticipate for the autumn. In order to refund \$817,000,000 Treasury notes due Sept. 15, the Treasury offered last Tuesday an optional exchange of 1¼% 15 months' notes or 2% five-year notes. These coupons represent advances over previous rates. The Treasury sold late last week two series of discount bills, and here also the rates tended upward. One series of \$50,000,000 due in 104 days went at 0.48% average, while another series due in 273 days went at 0.711% average, both computed on an annual bank discount basis. Bankers' bill and commercial paper rates were unchanged, with hardly any business done. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held to 1% for all transactions, while time loans were offered at $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ for maturities to 90 days and at $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ for four to six months' datings.

New York Money Rates

DEALING in detail with call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, 1% was the ruling quotation all through the week for both new loans and renewals. The market for time money continues quiet, no transactions having been reported this week. Rates continued nominal at $1\frac{1}{4}$ % up to 90 days and $1\frac{1}{2}$ % for four to six months' maturities. The market for prime commercial paper has been very active this week. Paper has been available in good supply and the demand has been fairly heavy. Rates are unchanged at 1% for all maturities.

Bankers' Acceptances

"HE market for prime bankers' acceptances has I been somewhat stronger, particularly during the past two days. More bills are coming out and the volume of transactions has shown a moderate increase. There has been no change in the rates. The official quotations as issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for bills up to and including 90 days are $\frac{1}{2}$ % bid and 7-16% asked; for bills running for four months, 9-16% bid and $\frac{1}{2}$ % asked; for five and six months, 5/8% bid and 9-16% asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is $\frac{1}{2}\%$ for bills running from 1 to 90 days, $\frac{3}{4}\%$ for 91- to 120-day bills and 1% for 121- to 180-day bills. The Federal Reserve Bank's holdings of acceptances remain unchanged at \$3,076,000. 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:

POT DELIVERY

	DIOI	DETLAT	IL I		100110	
Prime eligible bills		Days- Asked ⁹ 16		Days Asked ⁹ 16		Days Asked
Prime eligible bills		Days Asked ⁷ 16	60 Bid ½	Days Asked ⁷ 16		Days Asked 716
FOR DELIV	ERY V	VITHIN	THIRT	Y DAYS		%% bid

Eligible non-member banks______%% bid

Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

THE Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia on Sept. 3 reduced its discount rate from 2% to $1\frac{1}{2}$ %, effective Sept. 4. With the exception of the New York Bank, which had a 1% rate, all of the Reserve institutions now have the $1\frac{1}{2}$ % rate in effect. Changes of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% were recently made by all of the Banks except that at Cleveland, where the present $1\frac{1}{2}$ % rate has been in effect since May 11, 1935. There have been no other changes in the discount rates of the Federal Reserve banks.

DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate in Effect on Sept. 10	Date Established	Previous Rate
Boston New York Philadelphia Dieveland Richmond	1½ 1 1½ 1½ 1½	Sept. 2 1937 Aug. 27 1937 Sept. 4 1937 May 11 1935 Aug. 27 1937	2 1½ 2 2 2
Atlanta	1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1%	Aug. 21 1937 Aug. 21 1937 Sept. 2 1937 Aug. 24 1937 Sept. 3 1937	2 2 2 2 2 2
an Francisco	11/2	Aug. 31 1937 Sept. 3 1937	22

Course of Sterling Exchange

S^{TERLING} exchange continues to display the undertone of marked ease which developed last week. The dollar, everywhere regarded as undervalued, is favored against all other currencies. The ease in sterling is largely a seasonal influence originating in commercial transactions and cessation of demand for exchange on tourist account. While the easier tone of sterling in terms of the dollar reflects a demand for exchange on New York, the pound with respect to all other currencies must be regarded as firm. There continues to be a heavy movement of foreign funds from many parts of the world to London and as practically all the major currencies are linked to sterling in one form or another, their fluctuations somply reflect the sterling-dollar rate. The range for bankers' sight this week has been between \$4.94 15-16 and \$4.96, compared with a range of between \$4.95 1-16 and \$4.971/4 last week. The range for cable transfers has been between $$4.94_4^3$ and $4.96\frac{1}{8}$, compared with a range of between \$4.95³/₄ and \$4.97 5-16 a week ago.

The present lower quotations in the foreign exchanges are in some degree a result of the acute state of tension in Europe resulting from the disagreement between Italy and the Soviet, the attacks on shipping in the Mediterranean, and the severity of the Sino-Japanese conflict.

The sharp break in security prices on the New York Stock Exchange on Tuesday had its counterpart in London and all the Continental stock markets, and was reflected in the sterling-dollar rate. However, there appeared to be no selling of securities by foreign interests in New York and such selling as may have taken place had no effect on sterling. Foreign interests which may have sold securities here did not withdraw their funds, for if they had done so, sterling would have become firmer. The belief is widely held on this side that any foreign funds liquidated in the New York security markets will prefer the shelter of short-term investment here, such as Treasury notes, rather than the insecurity of transfer to Continental centers. It is not to be expected that foreign funds coming to this side can be at the high rates of 1935 and 1936, as the volume invested here is already vast. Nonetheless there is ample evidence that one reason for the firmness in the dollar, aside from commercial factors, is the steady flow of foreign funds to this side. This is seen in the continued increase in the Treasury's inactive gold fund, which on Sept. 8 reached \$1,372,540,656. Gold continues to arrive here from England, Belgium, Canada, India, and Japan. Much of the large gold receipts reported from England represents transfers of Continental funds.

It may be recalled that the Commerce Department's annual balance of international payments report published toward the end of August and covering 1936 showed that American securities sold to foreigners aggregated not less than \$2,685,000,000, against \$1,305,000,000 in 1935. The report showed that American securities repurchased from foreigners on last year's market totaled \$2,070,000,000. Thus. the net increase in foreign holdings for 1936 was \$615,000,000. Foreign sales and purchases, it is shown, almost exactly balanced in 1934, and foreign sales predominated in 1932. It is believed that the results for 1937 can hardly have paralleled 1936, but it is safe to say that until there is greater tranquillity in the political affairs of nations, foreign investments here will increase and as they do so will constitute an element of firmness in the dollar with respect to the pound.

Authoritative London sources assert that there is a vast amount of capital in London ready to move into American securities as soon as it can be determined that the attitude of the Washington Administration is not too unfavorable.

If foreign exchange quotations were not erratic, like Stock Exchange quotations on Tuesday and Wednesday, it was because of the strict control exercised by the various equalization funds.

The British control adopted a method of operation to check the fall in sterling without forcing the American Treasury to absorb unwanted gold. In the past few weeks the British control is believed to have been disposing in the open market of a part of the metallic stocks acquired during the gold panic in the spring. It is thus able to cushion the tendency of the pound to decline without adding to the United States inactive gold fund.

The sale of gold in London tends to steady the sterling price of the metal. In turn this tends to support the value of sterling expressed in terms of a gold currency such as dollars. At present due to seasonal factors sterling is under pressure in the exchange market and the sale of gold in London consequently tends to maintain the value of sterling in New York and checks the decline.

If the British control had elected to support sterling by the usual methods, that is, by the sale of dollars and purchase of sterling, gold would be inclined to move from London to New York.

Under the terms of the tripartite agreement the currency acquired in the course of equalization operations in the exchange markets of the world is con-Thus the United States would verted into gold. have inevitably been forced to acquire British gold and under the present policy to purchase and segregate it from United States Treasury cash resources.

The actual volume of foreign exchange transactions has been extremely limited since August, so that official sales of gold made each day in the London open market, though smaller than usual, are sufficient to lend the desired support to sterling.

New financing in London makes continuous gains, indicating the forward movement of British business. New financing in August amounted to £7,141,184, compared with £20,305,459 in July, and with £6,194,-The total for eight months 413 in August last year. is £124,862,513, against £139,580,964 in the corresponding period of 1936.

As autumn approaches there are no signs of stiffening of money rates in London. In fact there has been no seasonal movements in money rates for several years, owing to the development of a high degree of government control of the money market. No change in these conditions is in prospect. Call money against bills is in supply at $\frac{1}{2}\%$. Two- and three-months' bills are 9-16%, four-months' bills 19-32%, and sixmonths' bills 23-32%. Gold on offer in the London open market each day at the hour of price fixing was as follows: On Saturday last £163,000, on Monday £67,000, on Tuesday £325,000, on Wednesday, £404,000, on Thursday, £466,000, and on Friday £281.000.

At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended Sept. 8, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:

GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, SEPT. 2-SEPT. 8, INCLUSIVE Exports

Imports \$8,703,000 from England 3,236,000 from Canada -2,110,000 from Colombia 1,683,000 from Belgium 1,171,000 from India

\$16,903,000 Total

None

Decrease: \$5,225,000

Note—We have been notified that approximately \$13,688,000 of gold was received at San Francisco, of which \$11,851,000 came from Japan and \$1,837,000 from Australia.

The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. On Thursday there were no imports or exports of the metal, or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account. On Friday \$4,522,100 of gold was received, of which \$3,787,500 came from Canada, \$373,500 from India and \$361,100 from England. There were no exports of the metal or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account.

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

GOLD HELD IN THE TREASURY'S INACTIVE FUND

		the offer to antite of a fit.	LIUND	
Date-		Amount	Daily Change	
September	2	\$1,338,958,499		
September	3			
September	4			
September	6	Holiday		
September	7	1,362,107,839		
September	8	1,372,540,656	+10,432,817	
1.14	Increase for the Week	Ended Wednesday		
	September September September September September	September 2	September 2	September 2 \$1,338,958,499 +\$3,581,772 September 3 1,344,887,832 + \$0,292,333 September 4 1.350,703,215 + \$5,815,383 September 6 Holiday Holiday September 7 1,362,107,839 + 11,404,624 September 8 1,372,540,656 + 10,432,817

\$37,163,929

Canadian exchange is relatively steady. Montreal funds during the week ranged between a discount of 5-128% and a discount of 1-64%.

The following tables show the mean London check rate on Paris, the London open market gold price, and the price paid for gold by the United States:

MEAN LONDON CH	ECK RATE ON PARIS
Saturday, Sept. 4132.90	Wednesday, Sept. 8132.97
Monday, Sept. 6132.94	Thursday, Sept. 9 134 02
Tuesday, Sept. 7132.95	Friday, Sept. 10138.36
LONDON OPEN MAI	KET GOLD PRICE
Saturday, Sept. 4140s. 21/d.1	Wednesday, Sept. 8 140s 51/d.
Monday, Sept. 6140s. 3d.	Thursday, Sept. 9 140s. 4d.
Tuesday, Sept. 7140s. 3d.	Friday, Sept. 10140s. 71/2d.
PRICE PAID FOR GOLD I	BY THE UNITED STATES
(FEDERAL RES	SERVE BANK)

Saturday, Sept. 4\$35.00	Wednesday, Sept.	8\$35.00
Monday, Sept. 6Holiday	Thursday, Sept.	935.00
Tuesday, Sept. 7\$35.00	Friday Sept 1	0 35.00

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was dull but steady. Bankers' sight was \$4.95 11-16@\$4.96; cable transfers \$4.95 13-16 @\$4.961/8. On Monday, Labor Day, there was no market in New York. On Tuesday sterling showed an easier undertone. The range was \$4.95 5-16@ \$4.95³/₄ for bankers' sight and \$4.95³/₈@\$4.95 13-16 for cable transfers. On Wednesday sterling moved lower in limited trading. Bankers' sight was \$4.94 15-16@\$4.953% and cable transfers were \$4.95 @\$4.95 7-16. On Thursday the market was easy. The range was \$4.94 11-16@\$4.95 3-16 for bankers' sight and 4.943/(@84.951/4) for cable transfers. On Friday the pound continued to display an easier undertone in limited trading. The range was \$4.94 5-16@\$4.94 11-16 for bankers' sight and \$4.943%@\$4.9434 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were \$4.949-16 for demand and \$4.945% for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at \$4.94½, 60-day bills at \$4.93¾, 90-day bills at \$4.933/8, documents for payment (60 days) at \$4.933/4, and 7-day grain bills at \$4.941/8. Cotton and grain for payment closed at \$4.941/2.

Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

FRENCH frances on Thursday's market dropped to a new ten-year low, indicating the imminence of a new government economic crisis. Frances were sold heavily in Paris. The pound in Paris closed at 133.55 frances and in trading after the close of the On Friday the franc broke further to a low of 139.40 francs to the pound, with the range quoted between 136.00 and 139.40

In Thursday's market the dollar in Paris closed at 26.96 francs (3.708 cents per franc), compared with the previous close of 26.885 francs (3.720 cents per franc). But on a parity basis with sterling the indicated dollar price was below 27 francs, or less than 3.703 cents per franc.

The heavy selling in Paris was a continuation of a movement which has been under way for three weeks, during which time more than 1,000,000,000 francs were thrown on the market.

In New York the franc on Thursday had a range of between 3.63 and $3.71\frac{1}{2}$, against $3.72\frac{1}{4}$ and $3.72\frac{1}{2}$ on Wednesday and with a range last week of between $3.72\frac{3}{4}$ and $3.74\frac{3}{8}$.

On Friday the franc dropped in New York to $3.53\frac{1}{2}$, having had a range between that price and $3.56\frac{1}{2}$.

Deep pessimism seems to prevail in financial quarters concerning the future of the French domestic situation. Little evidence has thus far appeared to indicate any substantial recovery in national production, which is considered the essential basis for French financial recovery.

Despite the efforts of Finance Minister Bonnet to effect an improvement in the economic and financial situation, there has been no appreciable repatriation of French funds from abroad. If the situation is to improve, the present ministry and its financial policies must have undisputed control for months to come. Even then no important repatriation of French balances now held abroad, chiefly in London and the United States, can be expected, and without the return of a very considerable portion of the 60,000,000,000 or more francs now domiciled abroad neither French industry nor the Paris market can be expected to show improvement.

The French Treasury has again been obliged to draw heavily upon the Bank of France. The current statement shows an increase of 800,000,000 francs in Treasury borrowing, bringing the aggregate borrowing to nearly 4,000,000,000 francs of the 15,000,000,-000 francs inflation authorized by the June 30 decrees. The present statement lifts the Bank's temporary advances to the State to a new high for the year of 26,180,000,000 francs, compared with 23,878,000,000 francs on Aug. 19 and with 9,161,000,000 francs a year ago.

So far as the officially pegged rate for German marks is concerned, that is, the rate for the so-called free or gold mark, the quotations reflected in part the drop in the franc, as did the other Continental currencies. The pegged mark was quoted 40.13, as compared with a ruling rate last week of $40.15\frac{1}{2}$ and with a prevailing quotation for two weeks ago of around 40.20.

Perhaps the most important factor in the mark situation was the reported resignation of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht as Minister of Economics. It is believed that very soon, probably before the end of the year, Dr. Schacht will also resign as President of the Reichsbank.

It is generally believed that with Dr. Schacht's retirement German business will be further regimented and subject to even stricter Government control. Apprehension is felt concerning the possibility that upon Dr. Schacht's retirement Germany will face accelerated currency inflation, coupled with the impossibility of continuing the present artificial price stabilization.

Revaluation of the mark, it is held, will not help the currency in any way, because the unit is not supported by any reserve, but is purely a fiat currency enjoying confidence at home only so long as there is no unfavorable turn in the domestic situation. Once this confidence is shaken, there will be nothing to stop the mark from falling to zero.

The statement of the Reichsbank as of September 8 shows a ratio of gold and foreign currency to notes of The Bank's total gold and bullion now only 1.5%. stand at 69,990,000 reichsmarks. The Bank's gold and bullion on Dec. 31, 1932 stood at 806,785,000 marks and its ratio on that date was 25.8%.

Belgian currency has shown considerable steadiness and resistance to pressure throughout the week. In fact the belga was the sole major Continental currency to display strength. The belga ranged this week between 16.831/4 and 16.871/2, whereas a few weeks ago it had declined to the gold point of $16.84\frac{1}{2}$. No doubt the weakness of the belga at that time was due in some measure to the charges made by Premier Van Zeeland's Rexist opponents that he had improperly received money from the national bank after he had become Premier.

On Sept. 8 Premier Van Zeeland refuted these charges before the Chamber of Deputies and received a vote of confidence of 130 to 34, with 21 absentions. M. Van Zeeland showed that payments totaling \$11,200 received by him from the bank constituted a bonus to which he was entitled as former Vice-Governor of the bank.

The text of the resolution of confidence passed by the Deputies read:

"The Belgian Chamber having heard the statement of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance, pays homage to the Prime Minister for his integrity and disinterestedness, takes note of measures taken with a view to improving the procedure of regulating appointment to high posts of the National Bank and the method for their remuneration, and counts upon the vigilance of the Government to insure that the working bank shall be above all criticism."

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

	Old Dollar Parity	New Dollar Parity a		nge Week	
b France (franc)		6.63	3.53½ to	3.73 1-16	
Belgium (belga)		16.95	16.83 1/4 to	16.871/2	
Italy (lira)		8.91	5.261/8 to	5.263/8	
Switzerland (franc)	19.30	32.67	22.961/2 to	22.973/4	
Holland (guilder)		68.06	55.55 to	55.181/2	

a New dollar parity as before devaluation of the European currencies between Sept. 25 and Oct. 3, 1936. b The franc cut from gold and allowed to "float" on June 30.

The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 139.00, against 132.94 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished at 3.55^{3}_{4} , against 3.72^{3}_{4} on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 3.56^{1}_{4} , against 3.73. Antwerp belgas closed at 16.83^{1}_{2} for bankers' sight and at 16.821_{4} for bankers' sight 2.5 and 16.85 $16.\overline{831_2}$ for cable transfers, against 16.85 and 16.85. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 40.13 for bankers' sight bills and 40.13 for cable transfers, in comparison with $40.15\frac{1}{2}$ and $40.15\frac{1}{2}$. Italian lire closed at $5.26\frac{1}{4}$ for bankers' sight bills and at $5.26\frac{1}{4}$ for cable transfers, against $5.26\frac{1}{4}$ and $5.26\frac{1}{4}$. Austrian schillings closed at 18.87, against 18.86; exchange on Czechoslovakia at $3.49\frac{3}{8}$, against 3.493/8; on Bucharest at 0.74, against 0.74; on Poland at 18.92, against 18.93; and on Finland at 2.19, against 2.21. Greek exchange closed at 0.90³/₄, against 0.911/4.

FXCHANGE on the countries neutral during the L war is generally easier. This is simply a re-flection of the easier tone of sterling, to which these currencies are allied. Money is in great abundance in Amsterdam. On Sept. 8 announcement was made that a 3% Dutch Indian loan of 912,000,000 guilders would be issued on Sept. 17 at $96\frac{3}{4}$ %, of which 340,846,900 guilders already had been placed with Government institutions. The loan, carrying the Government institutions. The loan, carrying the guaranty of the Dutch Government, matures in 37 years and is annually redeemable at par to the extent of at least 24,650,000 guilders. It is intended for the conversion of all outstanding 4% loans. On Sept. 7 the National Bank of Switzerland showed gold stock of 2,542,900,000 Swiss francs, making its ratio of gold to notes 183.32% and its ratio of gold to total liabilities 91.41%.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 55.02, against 55.17 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 55.02, against 55.17; and commercial sight bills at 54.97, against 55.12. Swiss francs closed at 22.97 for checks and at 22.97 for cable transfers, against 22.973/4 and 22.973/4. Copenhagen checks finished at 22.08, and cable transfers at 22.08, against 22.15 and 22.15. Checks on Sweden closed at $25.50\frac{1}{2}$ and cable transfers at $25.50\frac{1}{2}$, against 25.58 and 25.58; while checks on Norway finished at 24.851/2 and cable transfers at 24.851/2, against 24.92 and 24.92. Spanish pesetas are not quoted in New York.

EXCHANGE on the South American countries partly reflects the new alignment of dollarsterling quotations. There are no new features of importance relating to the South American units. The Central Bank of Argentina in its statement of Aug. 31 showed total gold at home of 1,224,417,645 pesos and gold abroad and foreign exchange of 272,-899,716 pesos. The Bank's gold reserve ratio to notes in circulation stood at 128.98%, and its reserve ratio of gold to notes and sight liabilities at 89.62%.

Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday, official quotations, at 32.97 for bankers' sight bills, against 33 1-16 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 32.97, against 33 1-16. The unofficial or free market close was 29.90@30.05, against 30.10@30.20. Brazilian milreis, official rates, were 8.83, against 8.85. The unofficial or free market in milreis is 6.35@6.50, against 6.40@6.50. Chilean exchange is nominally quoted at 5.19, against 5.19. Peru is nominal at 25.75, against 26.00.

XCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries is in some degree disturbed by the conflict between China and Japan. However, exchange on Hongkong. Singapore, and India is hardly affected. The Japa nese yen, according to Finance Minister Kaka, will be maintained at present levels. Japanese financial circles seem to be strongly of the opinion that inflation is impending and cannot possibly be avoided because of the financial strains imposed on the country's economic structure by the undeclared war in North China.

Despite reassurances of the Finance Minister on Sept. 6 at the session of the Diet, speakers in the lower chamber, who rubber stamped the Govern-ment's conduct of the war hardly concealed their pessimism over the financial outlook. The war budget now amounts to 2,062,000,000 yen, bringing the total budget for the fiscal year to Sept. 1 to 5,400,000,000 yen. Bond issues forced by the bud-getary requirements will reach 3,300,000,000 yen. New bills introduced into the Diet virtually nationalized the Government's control over finance, industry, trade, capital and foreign exchange.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 28.85, against 28.93 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 31.00@31 1-16, against 31.06@31 3-16; Shanghai was nominal at 29%@29 15-16, against $297_{8}@301_{4}$; Manila closed at 50.25, against 50.25; Singapore at 58.15, against 58 5-16; Bombay at 37.36, against 37.44; and Calcutta at 37.36, against 37.44.

Gold Bullion in European Banks

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

Banks of-	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
e haddik h	£	£	£	£	£
England	328,026,397	247,618,953	194,227,096	192,438,395	191.744.969
France	293,250,172	433,479,877	576,455,469	656,791,423	658.157.182
Germany b_	2,493,000	2,145,950	3,258,950	2,899,250	13,089,250
Spain	c87.323.000	88,002,000	90,777,000	90,582,000	90,402,000
Italy	a25,232,000	42,575,000	54,694,000	68,549,000	75,854,000
Netherlands	105,490,000	55,959,000	49,272,000	71.951.000	68,921,000
Nat. Belg	102.341.000	106,484,000	98,974,000	75,633,000	77.144.000
Switzerland	83,206,000	50,546,000	46,607,000	64.201.000	61.461.000
Sweden	25,937,000	24.110.000	19,884,000	15.461.000	13,959,000
Denmark	6,549,000	6,533,000	7,394,000	7.397.000	7,397,000
Norway	6,602,000	6,604,000	6,602,000	6,577,000	6,569,000

Total week_ 1,066,449,569 1,064,147,780 1,148,145,515 1,252,480,068 1,264,698,401 Prev. week_ 1,066,631,352 1,035,794,252 1,146,126,871 1,251,496,423 1,263,510,443 Prev. week-11,066,631,352[1,035,794,2521],146,126,871[1,251,496,423]1,263,510,443 a Amount held Dec. 31, 1936, latest figure available. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which is now reported at £1,002,750. c Amount held Aug. 1, 1936, latest figure available. The gold of the Bank of France was revalued on July 23, 1937, at 43 milligrams of gold, 0.9 fine, equal to one franc; this was the second change in the gold's value within less than a year, the previous revaluation took place on Sept. 26, 1936, when the gold was given a value of 49 milligrams to the franc as compared with 65,5 mgs. previously. On the basis of 65,5 mgs., approximately 125 france equaled £1 sterling at par; on basis of 49 mgs. about 165 france equaled £1 sterling, and at 43 mgs., there are about 190 francs to £1.

Liberty and Law Under the Constitution

There is something peculiarly repellent to national feeling in Mr. Roosevelt's choice of the year in which the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution by the Federal Convention is to be celebrated as the time for launching a violent attack upon the constitutional position of the Supreme Court. To the commemoration of what was done on Sept. 17, 1787, he will, it is expected, make a contribution, and it will be strange if he does not again render lip service, as he has a number of times already, to the great merits of the Constitution, the high character of its framers, and the blessings of liberty and happiness which it has brought to the American people. What will be remembered, however, is that, if he could have had his way, the independence of the Federal judiciary would have been destroyed, the path to a wholesale packing of the Supreme Court would have been opened, and the judicial power of the Federal Government would have been subjected to Executive control. Thanks to the opposition of the Senate and the opposition which was ready to be unleashed in the House of Representatives, that catastrophe has been averted, but the anniversary of the most notable event in the Nation's history will be clouded by knowledge that the constitutional system is still in danger and the menace of Executive usurpation still impends.

It is of the utmost importance that the constitutional system as a whole should not be lost sight of, because there is more to the Roosevelt program than its open assault upon the courts. The American system of government is a union of States, and while the Federal Government which the Constitution establishes enjoys all the powers necessary and proper for national existence, all powers not delegated to it by the States or prohibited to the States by the Constitution are, in express terms, reserved to the States or to the people. The great extensions of Federal authority which Mr. Roosevelt has promoted, and the still larger extensions which he seeks, undermine, when they do not directly attack, the constitutional integrity of the States. The legisla-

tive powers of the Federal Government are vested in Congress, chosen by the people and responsible to the people and the States, but the independence of Congress has been gravely impaired by increasing Executive dictation and by thinly disguised threats

of an appeal to the voters to repudiate members who refused to do the President's bidding. The constitutional powers of the President are great, as they must be in any effective national system, but it was never intended that all discretion and all primary initiative should vest in him. The power given to the people and the States to amend the Constitution is explicit and ample, and it rests exclusively with them save as the proposal of amendments will ordinarily come from Congress, but Mr. Roosevelt, in his effort to subordinate the judiciary, has demanded in effect a revolutionary amendment without regard to the procedure and safeguards which the Constitution provides.

Those who have supported the Roosevelt policies in constitutional matters have made much of the argument that the Constitution, being old, is presumptively also out of date and no longer suited, in important respects, to the needs of the present age. The division of authority between the Federal Government and the States, it is urged, is a serious bar to national progress, an independent Federal judiciary is a dangerous anomaly, the President, rather than Congress, is the best judge of public opinion, and the amending process is slow, cumbersome and ineffective. If such contentions were sound and their soundness were generally admitted, the proper course, it would seem, would be to summon another Federal Convention impowered to draft a new Constitution to be submitted by Congress to the States for adoption. But are they sound, or are they essentially a camouflage intended to disguise other purposes which, if they were frankly stated, the intelligence of the Nation would unquestionably reject?

The limitations of a Federal system, especially in matters of administration, are an old subject of criticism by political philosophers. The American Constitution, however, faced those limitations squarely as they existed or could be foreseen at the time the Constitution was framed, and at no important point have its provisions failed to meet the developing conditions of effective cooperation between States and Nation, each with its full and proper complement of governmental powers. It is only when the States have failed to use the powers they possess, or the Federal Government has sought to enlarge the scope of its own constitutional authority, that control or administration can fairly be charged with ineffectiveness. The only alternative to a Federal system, moreover, is centralization, and it is Federal centralization that the presentday critics of American federalism obviously want. The outstanding characteristic of the Roosevelt policies is their consistent and persistent effort to bring under Federal control, which in practice means Executive control, economic, political and social activities and relationships which clearly lie within the constitutional sphere of the States. The natural consequence of those efforts is the trend to Executive dictatorship which is written large across the events of the past four years.

The criticism of the Federal judiciary rests, in the final analysis, upon the same basis. As long as the United States has a written Constitution to which all the acts of Congress and the Executive must conform, there must be a body charged with the duty of applying the final constitutional test. It is not for the courts to say what the Constitution ought to be, or to deny to litigants the benefits of such procedure as Congress may authorize. If the Constitution is defective, it is the business of Congress to cooperate with the people in changing it by the prescribed processes of amendment; if procedure impairs or delays the administration of justice or gives some classes of litigants unfair advantages over others, it is Congress alone that is to blame. When Mr. Roosevelt attacked the Supreme Court he not only sought to pack the Court in a way to insure decisions favorable to the revolutionary policies which he advocated, but also arrogated to himself, by implication and very nearly in express terms, the right to have his own interpretation of the Constitution prevail. Were his effort to succeed, the ultimate judicial authority now vested in the Supreme Court would be transferred to the President and to the Congress which he aims to control. There is no country in the world, except those which are ruled by dictators, in which such subjection of the judiciary is to be found or in which a proposal so to subject it would be tolerated.

The criticism of the amending process as cumbersome and ineffective invites two rejoinders. It is in no way desirable, in the interest of good government, that constitutional changes should be made easy by speeding up the time in which they may be effected. Amendments of the fundamental law of the country should be made only after careful deliberation by Congress and with clear evidence that a majority of the voters desire them and regard them as necessary. That means that they should be before the country long enough for them to be fully understood and definite expressions of public opinion regarding them recorded. The easier the process, the greater the likelihood that an amendment will represent only the wishes of special interests or the questionable designs of an Administration or a party temporarily in power. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, in the methods resorted to to force their adoption, are informing examples of what political partisanship can do, and the Prohibition Amendment is a monumental example of the pernicious power of a well-organized lobby. In the case of the Prohibition Amendment, moreover, Congress itself invited delay and at the same time played into the hands of the Anti-Saloon League by allowing the extraordinary period of seven years in which ratification might be completed. In 1921 the Supreme Court, in holding that amendments submitted in 1789, 1810 and 1861 were no longer pending, ruled "that the ratification must be within some reasonable time after the proposal." There is no reason why, by the process which the Constitution prescribes, any constitutional change which the people have shown they desire cannot be made within a "reasonable time." To demand that change shall be made easy is to bring the proposal itself under suspicion.

The anniversary which will be widely celebrated on Sept. 17 should give occasion for a rereading of the Constitution and serious consideration of the privileges, restrictions and safeguards which it contains. It is difficult to believe that those who insist

so volubly that the Constitution is antiquated or, if not wholly outmoded, is in important respects badly out of step with modern progress, do not in their hearts desire a very different kind of governmental regime. The Constitution is certainly illcontrived for the purposes of those who would centralize political and economic power in Washington, reduce the States to subdivisions existing principally for electoral and administrative functions, subject Congress and the courts to the uncontrolled will of a President, abolish all distinctions between interstate and intrastate commerce, and bring agriculture, industry, business and labor under Federal direction, but it is just because these things cannot be done without abridging, and eventually destroying, both individual and public liberty that the Constitution should be preserved. The greatest danger that can confront a constitutional government is not that the Constitution may be violently overthrown, but that the essential guarantees of the Constitution may be undermined and its clear obligations ignored. The program of sapping and studied neglect has been carried far in this country during the past four years, and it is time that it were stopped and the damage repaired.

Multiplying Difficulties of War and Neutrality

It would be difficult to find precedents for the multiplying difficulties which have arisen to vex the course of international relations in Europe and Asia. The theater of trouble and anxiety in Europe has for the moment rivalled that in China in competition for prominence in front page news, and the United States, remote from either but concerned with both, has felt called upon to state again its own position. The European situation may properly be examined first because of the rapidity with which events have developed and the grave dangers which the situation obviously holds, but what is happening in Europe has also a significance for Asia, and to some extent for this country, which is not to be overlooked.

The repeated attacks upon British, Russian and other vessels in the Mediterranean by mysterious submarines (whether there be one or several is not yet known) has faced the European Powers, for the first time in many years, with what, for diplomatic reasons, Great Britain and France have chosen to call piracy. The Soviet Government, in a note whose bluntness is rare in diplomatic correspondence, has charged Italy with responsibility for the attacks on its merchant vessels, and demanded cessation and full reparation. The Italian Government, in reply, has emphatically denied responsibility and refused further consideration of the protest. To this the Russian Government has rejoined with an intimation that force may be used if satisfaction is not accorded and the depredations stopped. The British and French Governments, alarmed at the possibility of war, have exerted themselves to arrange a conference at Nyon, on Lake Geneva, at which, among other things, the practicability of naval convoys for merchant shipping in the Mediterranean may be considered, but Italy and Germany have flatly refused to attend a conference at which Russia is to be represented, and Chancellor Hitler, at the party reunion at Nuremberg during the past week, has publicly proclaimed the general solidarity of Germany and Italy. In the meantime Great Britain, it is reported, hopes to induce Russia to moderate its tone and its demands, but the resentment of France has been aroused by the action of Russia in moving on its own initiative in challenging Italy notwithstanding the apparent obligations of the Franco-Russian alliance.

These, in brief, are the facts. What, it is everywhere being asked, can the Powers do about them? British and French naval vessels are operating jointly in the Mediterranean, and the mysterious "pirate" craft may before long be captured or sunk, but if the enemy should turn out to be an Italian submarine the brusque Russian demand will have been justified and something will have to be done about it. A convoying program, in which Turkey and Greece are expected to join, might protect merchantmen, but it would not meet the Russian demands, and it would be an anomalous procedure little likely to improve the relations of any of the participants with Italy. It is, indeed, hardly conceivable that piracy, properly so called, could exist in the Mediterranean, and if it does not exist it is obvious that the measures of the cooperating Powers would in fact be carried out with Italy in mind. notwithstanding that Italy was not officially mentioned as responsible for the submarine attacks. What Russia could do in the way of resorting to force, other than to furnish a naval convoy for its ships, is far from clear, since as a naval Power it is far inferior to Italy and such of its fleet as is assembled in the Black Sea could easily be bottled up if Italy cared to risk a war with Turkey.

It remains to be shown, further, whether the mysterious submarines are not a part of the naval force of General Franco, and that their attacks on vessels believed to be carrying supplies for the Spanish loyalists are not intended as notice to other Powers that support for the loyalists must cease. The fact that the submarines were of Italian origin (if such proved to be the case) would not involve Italy directly in a charge of "piracy" if it were shown that they had been given or loaned to General Franco, but their use, in the manner in which they have been used, would seriously complicate the relations of other Powers with both sides in Spain. One may suspect that the orders which are reported to have been given to British and French naval commanders to sink at sight any submarines that arouse suspicion may have been due to an anxious hope on the part of the British and French Governments that the nationality of the "pirates" may not be discovered. Sunken submarines and dead crews at the bottom of the Mediterranean could tell no tales.

Yet in spite of the boycotting of the Nyon Conference by Italy and Germany, the high tone of the Russian note and the Italian reply, and the talk of organizing an international fleet to protect commerce in the Mediterranean, there is no evidence that either of the Powers wants war. Great Britain, with large interests in China and imperial communications to maintain, does not want war anywhere and is not yet ready for it. French irritation at the independent action of Russia will undoubtedly weaken regard for the Franco-Russian alliance and may give France an opportunity to withdraw from that agreement, but there is nothing less probable than a war between the two countries. There is rea-

son for thinking that Italy, notwithstanding its support of General Franco, is anxious to establish good relations with both France and Great Britain. partly to secure recognition of Ethiopia as Italian territory, and partly to head off any attempt to revive the League as an instrument for dealing with the Mediterranean. It would be greatly to the advantage of Italy, moreover, if there is to be a diplomatic break with Russia, to have Russia take the initiative, and Germany is reported to have urged Italian restraint with that end in view. As for Russia, it could carry on a naval war in the Mediterranean only at arm's length and at marked disadvantage, at the same time that its position between Japan and Germany makes peace highly desirable.

Taking all these things into consideration, and adding the increasing probability of a long war in China in which Russia may eventually be involved, the Nyon Conference has a complicated knot to untie. It may well allow the idea of "piracy" to control its deliberations, refrain from pressing for an international inquiry into the identity of the mysterious submarines, and perhaps agree upon some joint naval action for the protection of commerce. Beyond that it is difficult to see what it can do that would not make matters worse. The end of the Spanish war would, of course, solve the immediate problem, but in spite of the marked weakening of the loyalist defense an early collapse is not yet in sight.

Meantime the fighting in China continues and the position of foreign Powers becomes daily more difficult. The stubborn resistance of the Chinese at Shanghai has checked the Japanese advance, but the determination of Japan to conquer appears to have been intensified and a demand for the cession of Shanghai would not occasion surprise. To the dangers to which foreigners continue to be exposed has been added the announced purpose of Japan to bomb trains wherever they are found, and while foreign representatives have been invited to cooperate with the Japanese in arranging for special trains for which protection is promised, it is not certain that protection can be insured or that the Chinese themselves may not attack.

Notwithstanding the new perils in Europe and the increasing dangers in China, the policy of the American Government has undergone no essential change. Ship captains have been warned of the dangers to navigation in the Mediterranean, but the suggestion of naval convoys has not, so far as is known, been considered. President Roosevelt's unofficial announcement that American civilians who choose to remain in China do so at their own risk has evoked protests, as was to be expected, and the Administration has been assailed for alleged neglect of Americans and their property. The Coolidge doctrine that full support should be extended to Americans wherever they and their property are found has not, however, commended itself to subsequent Administrations, and its enforcement now would be impracticable. It is beyond the power of the American Government to assure complete protection to its civilian nationals throughout the whole extent of the Chinese war areas, and while claims for reparation for loss of life or property will undoubtedly be made, as it was early announced would be the case in the war in Spain, the losses cannot in the meantime be prevented. For the American

navy to undertake to convoy all American vessels in the Mediterranean or Chinese waters would be to essay an impossible task.

Pressure for the application of the Neutrality Act, of course, continues to be exerted at Washington. The more the situation in China is studied, however, the more difficult it is seen to be to apply the Act with any beneficial results. Competent observers are more and more convinced that the conflict in China will be prolonged, and that Japan will not allow foreign interests to interfere with its plans. Unless, then, foreign Powers, including

1645

the United States, are prepared to engage in a naval war with Japan, the situation will have to continue until some incident forces a break. There is no conceivable combination of naval forces that could be successfully employed in Chinese and Japanese waters that would not involve a material weakening of navies in Europe, and until European conditions change radically no such weakening is likely to be thought of. The world, in short, is witnessing the devastating progress of an undeclared war in which, for the moment, it seems impossible to intervene.

The New Capital Flotations in the United States During the Month of August and for the Eight Months Since the First of January

The grand total of new capital flotations in this country during the month of August aggregated \$183,827,304 This total compares with \$343,577,370 recorded for July, with \$559,649,812 reported for June, with \$261,441,234 for May, and \$317,092,098 reported for April. During the months comprising the first quarter of the year it is found that March accounted for a grand total of \$382,057,701, February showed \$521,550,323 of new issues, while for January the grand total was \$617,121,520. The grand total of \$183,827,304 for August comprised \$105,533,982 of corporate issues, \$50,893,322 in the form of State and municipal securities, and \$27,400,000 of issues falling under the head of Farm Loan and publicly-offered governmental agency securities. Refunding operations were relatively large during August, as we find no less than \$108,230,246 out of the grand total of \$183,827,304 comprised refunding, with \$75,597,058 representing strictly new capital. We mention here that our compilations, as always, are very comprehensive and include the stock, bond and note issues by corporations, by holding, investment and trading comby corporations, by holding, investment and trading com-panies, and by States and municipalities—foreign and domestic—and also Farm Loan issues and direct public offerings by governmental agencies. United States Government financing was along the usual lines during August and consisted of four double offerings of

lines during August, and consisted of four 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 August, giving full particulars of the various offerings. various offerings.

New Treasury Financing During the Month of August, 1937

August, 1937 Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau on July 29 an-nounced a new bill offering of \$100,000,000 or thereabouts, consisting of 135-day Treasury bills and 273-day Treasury bills in the amounts of \$50,000,000 or thereabouts. Both issues were dated Aug. 4, the 135-day bills maturing on Dec. 17 and the 273-day bills falling due May 4, 1938. Tenders for the 135-day bills totaled \$165,122,000 of which \$50,000,000 was accepted. The average price of the bills was 99.915, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.228%. Applications for the 273-day bills amounted to \$133,795,000 of which \$50,047,000 was accepted. The average price of the bills was 99.646, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.467%. This financing provided for the refunding of \$50,000,000 of maturing bills, leaving \$50,047,000 as new debt. Acting Secretary of the Treasury Magill on Aug. 5 an-

for the refunding of \$50,000,000 of maturing bills, leaving \$50,047,000 as new debt. Acting Secretary of the Treasury Magill on Aug. 5 an-nounced a new bill offering of \$100,000,000 or thereabouts. consisting of 129-day Treasury bills and 273-day Treasury bills in the amounts of \$50,000,000 or thereabouts. Both issues were dated Aug. 11, the 129-day bills maturing on Dec. 18 and the 273-day bills falling due May 11, 1938. Subscriptions for the 129-day bills totaled \$148,448,000 of which \$50,086,000 was accepted. The average price of the bills was 99.924, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.211%. Tenders for the 273-day bills amounted to \$146,-268,000 of which \$50,057,000 was accepted. The average price of the bills was 99.638, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.478%. This financing provided for the refunding of \$50,145,000 of maturing bills, leaving \$49,998,000 as an addition to the public debt. Mr. Magill on Aug. 12 announced another new bill offering of \$100,000,000, or thereabouts, consisting of 122-day Treasury bills and 273-day Treasury bills in the amounts of \$50,000,000 or thereabouts. Both issues were dated Aug. 18, the 122-day Treasury bills maturing on May 18, 1938. Tenders for the 122-day Treasury bills coming due Dec. 18 and the 273-day Treasury bills maturing on figure dated Aug. 18, the 122-day Treasury bills coming due bills (\$50,018,000 was accepted. The average price of the bills was 99.927, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.216%. Applications for the 273-day bills amounted to \$140,846,000 of which \$50,048,000 was accepted. The

average price of the bills was 99.652, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.459%. This financing provided for the refunding of \$50,083,000 of maturing bills, leaving

bank discount basis being 0.459%. This financing provided for the refunding of \$50,083,000 of maturing bills, leaving \$49,983,000 as new debt. On Aug. 19, Mr. Magill announced another new bill offering of \$100,000,000, or thereabouts, consisting of 117-day Treasury bills and 273-day Treasury bills in the amounts of \$50,000,000, or thereabouts. Both issues were dated Aug. 25, the 117-day Treasury bills falling due on Dec. 20, and the 273-day bills maturing on May 25, 1938. Tenders for the 117-day bills totaled \$95,371,000 of which \$50,043,000 was accepted. The average price of the bills was 99.892, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.332%. Applications for the 273-day bills amounted to \$118,091,000 of which \$50,001,000 was accepted. The average price of the bills was 99.603, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.524%. This financing provided for the refunding of \$50,010,000 of maturing bills, leaving \$50,034,000 as new governmental debt. In the following we show in tabular form the Treasury financing done during the first eight months of 1937. The results show that the Government disposed of \$4,089,895,300, of which \$2,485,489,000 went to take up existing issues and \$1,604,406,300 represented an addition to the public debt. For August by itself the disposals aggregated \$400,300,000, of which \$200,238,000 constituted refunding and \$200,-062,000 represented an addition to the Government debt: UNITED STATES TREASURY FINANCING DURING THE FIRST EIGHT

UNITED STATES TREASURY FINANCING DURING THE FIRST EIGHT MONTHS OF 1937

Date Offered	Dated	Due	Amount Applied for	Amount Accepted	Price	Yield
1. 1. 1		1	S	\$	and the second	1.1.1.1.
Dec. 31	Jan, 6	71 days	105,265,000	50,055,000		
Dec. 31	Jan. 6	273 days	131,040,000	50,125,000		*0.316%
Jan. 7	Jan. 13	273 days	125,862.000	50,022,000	Average 99.747	*0 333%
	Jan. 20	273 days	124,392,000	50,015,000	Average 99.738	*0.345%
	Jan. 27	273 days	134,878,000	50,038,000	Average 99.726	*0.361%
Jan.	total			250,255,000		
	a la come de	273 days	191.855.000	50,385,000	Average 99.696	*0.401%
Jan. 28	Feb. 3	273 days	179,465,000	50,025,000		
Feb. 4	Feb. 10		154,486,000	50,027,000		
Feb 11	Feb. 17 Feb. 24	273 days 273 days	134,519,000	50,024,000		*0.386%
		210 00.00	1.1.1.1.1.1.1	200,461,000		
Feb.	total			FO 000 000		*0 0040
Feb. 26	Mar. 3	105 days	111,863,000	50,023,000		
Feb. 26	Mar. 3	273 days	114,519,000	50,004,000		
Mar. 4	Mar. 10	98 days	153,617,000	50,055,000		*0.179%
	Mar. 10	273 days	130,196,000	50,010,000		*0.454%
Mar. 7		12-16 yrs.	483,910,000	483,910,000	100	2.50%
Mar 11	Mar. 17	92 days	140,722,000	50,081,000		
Mar. 11	Mar. 17	273 days	106,662,000	50,012,000		
Mar. 17	Mar. 24	85 days	88,640,000	50,020,000		*0.440%
Mar. 17			99,782.000	50,177,000	Average 99.461	*0.711%
Man. 94	Mar. 31	79 days	122,846,000	50,153,000		*0.450%
Mar. 24	Mar. 31		178,883,000	50,004,000	Average 99.512	*0.643%
Marc	h total.			984,449,000		
		72 days	79,650,000	50,044,000	Average 99.897	*0.513%
Mar. 31			159,783,000	50,049,000	Average 99.499	*0 661%
Mar. 31			126,121,000	50,022,000		*0 667%
			154,224,000	50,025,000	Average 99.776	*0.545%
Apr. 15			134,330,000	50.300.000	Average 99.469	*0.701%
			150,313,000	50,024,000	Average 99.787	*0.543%
	2 Apr. 28 2 Apr. 28		139,477,000	50,052,000	Average 99.458	*0.715%
April	1.1.1	Section 1		350,516,000		1.1
	1	105 4	132,280,000	50,045,000	Average 99.801	*0.531%
Apr. 29	May a		135.389.000	50.014.000	Average 99 440	*0.738%
Apr. 29	May I		138,172.000	50,072,000		*0.507%
May 6		128 days		50,027,000	Average 99 452	*0.723%
May 6	May 12	273 days	171.777.000	50,140,000		*0.479%
	May 19		169,035.000	50,044,000		
May 13	May 19	273 days	171,119,000	50,182,000		
May 20	May 26 May 26	115 days 273 days		50,019,000		
May 20	total	10 4496		400.543,000	5	1.1
	100		140 170 000	50,112,000	Average 99.888	*0.375%
May 28	June 2		140,170,000	50,030,000		
May 28	June 2		179,085,000	50,000,000		
June §			131,178,000	426,494,300	100	1.3759
June 7	June 1	5 2 years	2,499,349,100	426,290,000		1.75%
June 7	June 1	5 5 years	2,496,326,400	50,045.000		8 *0.572
Tuno 10	June 16	1273 days	140,238,000			
Tune 17	7 June 2	3 273 days	127,407,000	50,120,000		
June 24	June 30	273 days	123,676,000	50,015,000	- 0.01	9 99.5319
	total	1 1 1 2 2		1,153,106,300	D	

SUM

1646

Date Offered	Dated	Due	Amount Applied for	Amount Accepted	Pri	ce	Yteld
July 8 July 15 July 15 July 22	July 14 July 14 July 21 July 21 July 28	273 days 155 days 273 days 148 days 273 days 142 days	\$ 133,100,000 120,248,000 141,935,000 144,990,000 156,436,000 137,791,000	\$ 50,010,000 50,060,000 50,136,000 50,015,000 50,012,000	Average Average Average Average	99.819 99.610 99.837	*0.490% *0.419% *0.514% *0.397% *0.502% *0.372%
July 22 July	July 28 total	273 days	151,608,000	50,032,000 350,265,000	Average		
July 29 Aug. 5 Aug. 5 Aug. 12 Aug. 12 Aug. 19	Aug. 4 Aug. 11 Aug. 11 Aug. 18 Aug. 18 Aug. 25	273 days 122 days 273 days	$\begin{array}{r} 165,122,000\\ 133,795,000\\ 148,448,000\\ 146,268,000\\ 79,813,000\\ 140,846,000\\ 95,371,000\\ 118,091,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50,000,000\\ 50,047,000\\ 50,086,000\\ 50,057,000\\ 50,018,000\\ 50,048,000\\ 50,043,000\\ 50,001,000\\ \end{array}$	Average Average Average Average Average Average	99.646 99.924 99.638 99.927 99.652 99.892	*0.228% *0.467% *0.211% *0.478% *0.216% *0.459% *0.332% *0.524%
Augu	st total			400,300,000	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	00.003	0.024%

_____ 400,300,000 * Average rate on a bank discount basis.

USE OF FUNDS Type of Security Total Amoun Accepted New Indebtedness Dated Refunding \$50,055,000 50,125,000 50,022,000 50,015,000 50,038,000 6..... 71-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. \$50,180,000 bill \$50,000,000 bill 50,022,000 50,015,000 50,038,000 -----20. hill Total \$250,255,000 \$200.255.000 \$50,000,000 273-day 273-day 273-day 273-day 273-day \$50,385,000 50,025,000 50,027,000 50,024,000 Treas. bills Treas. bills Treas. bills Treas. bills \$50,385,000 50,025,000 50,027,000 50,024,000 Feb. 3.... Feb. 10.... Feb. 17.... Feb. 24.... _____ Total \$200,461,000 \$200,461,000 105-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 21/4 % Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. \$50,23,000 50,004,000 50,055,000 50,055,000 50,081,000 50,012,000 50,012,000 50,020,000 50,153,000 50,004,000 ------Mar. 3. Mar. 10. Mar. 10. Dec. 15. Mar. 17. Mar. 17. Mar. 24. Mar. 24. bills bills bills bills \$50,000,000 \$50.027.000 50,035,000 50,030,000 '36 _ 483,910,000 50,012,000 bills bills bills bills bills bills bills 50,081,000 50.008.000 50,189,000 Mar. 31..... Mar. 31..... 50,015,000 50,142,000 Total____ \$984,449,000 \$733,980.000 \$250,469,000 72-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 148-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 141-day Treas. 273-day Treas. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. bills bills bills bills bills \$50,044,000 50,049,000 50,022,000 50,025,000 50,300,000 50,024,000 50,052,000 \$50,000.000 \$50,093,000 14. 21. 21. 28. 28. 50,022,000 50,000,000 50,325,000 50,076,000 bills 50,000,000 Total__ \$350.516.000 \$200,022,000 \$150,494,000 135-day Treas. 273 day Treas. 128-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 122-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 115-day Treas. 273-day Treas. \$50,045,000 50,014,000 50,072,000 50,027,000 50,140,000 50,140,000 50,182,000 50,019,000 May May May May May May 5. 12. 12. 12. 19. 19. bills bills bills bills bills bills bills bills \$50.000.000 \$50.059.000 50,000,000 50,099,000 50.064.000 50,120,000 May May 50,000,000 50,201,000 Total \$400,543,000 \$200,064,000 \$200,479,000 June 2. June 2. June 9. June 15. June 15. June 16. June 23. June 30. 108-day Treas, bills 273-day Treas, bills 273-day Treas, bills 273-day Treas, notes 134 % Treas, notes 134 % Treas, notes 273-day Treas, bills 273-day Treas, bills $\begin{array}{c} 50,112,000\\ 50,030,000\\ 50,000,000\\ 426,494,300\\ 426,290,000\\ 50,045,000\\ 50,120,000\\ 50,015,000 \end{array}$ 50,000,000 50,142,000 50,000,000 300,000,000 552,784,300 50,045,000 50,120,000 50,015,000 _____ Total \$1,153,106,300 \$550.180.000 \$602,926,300 July July July July July 273-day 155-day 273-day 148-day 273-day 142-day 273-day Treas. Treas. Treas. Treas. Treas. Treas. Treas. 50,010,000 50,060,000 50,000,000 50,136,000 50,015,000 50,012,000 50,032,000bills 50,010.000 14 14 21 21 50,000,000 bills bills bills 50.060.000 50.091.000 July bills 50,159,00 49,885,000 Total \$350,265,000 \$200,298,000 \$149.976.000 Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. 135-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 129-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 122-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. 273-day Treas. \$50,000,000 50,047,000 50,086,000 50,057,000 50,018,000 50,048,000 50,043,000 50,001,000 bills bills bills bills bills \$50,000,00 \$50,047,000 11 11 18 18 50,145,000 49.998.000 50,083,000 49,983,000 bills Aug. 25 Aug. 25 50,010,000 50.034.000 Total_____ \$400,300,000 \$200,238,000 \$200,062,000 Grand total \$4,089,895,300 \$2,485,489,000 \$1,604,406,300

Features of August Private Financing

Features of August Private Financing Proceeding further with our analysis of the corporate flotations announced during August, we observe that public utility issues accounted for \$50,251,000 as against \$29,-150,000 reported for them in July. Industrial and mis-cellaneous offerings amounted to \$49,243,982 during August, as compared with \$106,631,774 for that group in July, while railroad financing in August totaled \$6,039,000, as compared to only \$2,950,000 recorded for July. The total corporate securities of all kinds put out during August was, as already stated, \$105,533,982, of which \$67,815,000 comprised long-term bonds and notes, \$16,-000,000 consisted of short-term issues and \$21,718,982 represented stock offerings. The portion of the month's corporate flotations used for refunding purposes was no less than \$56,136,146, or more than 53% of the total. In July the refunding portion was \$56,780,528, or more than 40% of the total. In June, the refunding portion was \$149,-

Chronicle Sept. 11, 1937 341,150, or more than 35% of the total. In May the refund-ing portion was \$7,210,363, or more than 52% of the total in April it was \$86,535,499, or more than 53% of the total; in March it was \$181,055,483, or more than 56% of the total; in February it 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 August a year ago the amount for refunding was \$61,639,147, representing about 25% of that months total. Refunding issues of importance were confined to three offerings for The Ohio Public Service Co., consisting of the following: \$28,900,000 1st mtge. 4s, Aug. 1, 1962; \$1,600,000serial notes, 3s, $3/_{\$}s$, $3/_{\$}s$, $3/_{\$}s$ and 4s, Aug. 1, 1947, and 16,000 shares 1st pref. stock, $51/_{\$}\%$ series. Net proceeds from the sale of these issues are to be applied to the extent of \$30,091,174 for the redemption of outstanding bonds. The largest corporate offering during August was \$28,-900.000 The Ohio Public Service Co. 1st mtge. 4s, Aug. 1, 1962, offered at 102 $\frac{5}{8}$ to yield about 3.86%. Other issues worthy of mention were: \$15,000,000 Owens-Illinois Glass Co. deb. $3\frac{1}{8}s$, Aug. 1, 1952, placed privately at par, and \$10,000,000 F. W. Woolworth Co. deb. 3s, 1947, also placed privately at par.

\$10,000,000 F. W. Woolworth Co. deb. 3s, 1947, also placed privately at par. Included in the financing done during the month of August was an offering of \$27,000,000 Federal Intermediate Credit banks 1½% debentures, dated Aug. 16, 1937 and due in four and nine months, offered at a premium over par value, and \$400,000 Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank of Philadelphia 2½s due Sept. 1, 1939, and 2¾s, due Sept. [1, 1940, priced to yield 2.00% and 2.50%. There were two offerings worthy of mention made during August carrying rights to acquire stock on a basis os one kind

There were two offerings worthy of mention made during August carrying rights to acquire stock on a basis os one kind or another, They were as follows: \$2,000,000 The Le Tourneau Foundation coll. trust conv. 4s, July 1, 1947, convertible into capital stock of R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc. at rate of \$40 per share to Jan. 1, 1940; at \$45.55 thereafter to July 1, 1942; at \$50 thereafter to Jan. 1, 1945, and at \$55.55 thereafter to June 30, 1947. 20,000 shares Sharon Steel Corn. conv. \$5 pref. stock.

20,000 shares Sharon Steel Corp. conv. \$5 pref. stock, convertible on basis of \$100 a share into common stock on or before May 1, 1951 at prices ranging from \$35 to \$50 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 August, and the eight months ended with August:

IMARY	OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING	FARM	LOAN,
		-	

\$ 33,217,385	s	\$
33,217,38		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	16,000,000	
2,901,942		
13,278,509	2,157,973	15,436,482
Successfully and	Seattle	
	1000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
6775255		
	and a stranger	P. S. M. Set & S.
40 307 836	56 136 146	105.533.982
40,001,000	00,100,140	
	07 100 000	07 100 000
00 100 000	27,400.000	27.400,000
26,199,222		50,893,322
75,597,058	108,230,246	183,827,304
	and the second second	
11 A.	Contraction of the	1. A. 1. M. 1. A.
1	S. S. Stranderson	M. S. Carlos .
537,863,849		
44,176,080		81,000,000
		383,915,983
177,766,165	86,032,225	263,798,390
1. 1. N. C. M. M.	16 N. 18 8 18	
10.00		
	Summer St.	A harmonic and hard
019 801 901	1 045 006 689	1,963,698,573
		85.000.000
	124 000,000	
122 000 000		134,000,000
132,000,000		308,714,000
535,399,713	156,630,755	692,030,468
1 598 001 804	1 507 441 497	2 102 442 041
	13,278,509 49,397,836 26,199,222 75,597,058 537,863,849 44,176,080 158,795,797 177,760,165 918,601,891 132,000,000 535,399,713	13,278,509 2,157,973 49,397,836 2,157,973 49,397,836 56,136,146 27,400,000 26,199,222 24,694,100 75,597,058 108,230,246 177,766,165 86,032,225 177,766,165 86,032,225 177,766,165 918,601,891 1,045,096,682 85,000,000 132,000,000 134,000,000 134,000,000 134,000,000 134,000,000

* These figures do not include funds obtained by States and municipalities from any agency of the Federal Government.

In the tables on the two succeeding pages we compare the foregoing figures for 1937 with the corresponding fig-ures for the four years preceding, thus affording a five-year comparison. We also furnish a detailed analysis for the five years of the corporate offerings, showing separately the amounts for all the different classes of corporations.

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

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
1,876,000 2,468,750 801,156 106,000 907,156 43,762,000

Volume 145

14,049,613

14,049,613

18,019,000

10,000,000

8,019,000

3,000,000

29,794,800

120,491,791 232,437,958

113,470 61,639,147

120.378.321 170.798.811

19,353,639

19,353,639

Oll buildings, &c.

3,000,000 180,066,700

---------------1 -----

2,200,000

EIGHT MONTHS END. AUG. 31 Corporate—	New Capital 1	1937 Refunding 1	Total	Nen Canital	1936 Refunding	Total	Man Conital .	1935	1.1.1	1 1 O	1934			1933	
Domestic	1	S	s sures	S	We winning	S	Ivew Capital	. Kejunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	21	Refunding	10 M I
Short-term		697,120,351 36,823,920	,234,984,200	515,444,560 18,707,500	2,205,803,340 35,762,500	2,721,247 54.470	135,131,804 8.485.000	1,048,918,696	1,184,050,500	65,958,900 31,050,000	131,960,200	197,919,100	2.1	111,008,500	
Common stocks	158,795,797	225,120,186 86,032,225	383,915,983 263,798,390	108,057,901	124,980,900 10,838,743	177,963,046	33,470,000 8,367,000	48,333,800	81,803,800	2,908,800		2,908,800	14,717,555	001,066,16	14,717,555
Long-term bonds and notes.				8,000,000	30,000,000	38,000							14	011,110,20	Ŧ
Preferred stocks															
Common stocks													133,332		
Long-term bonds and notes. Short-term											1000-0000-			1	
Preferred stocks											1,200,000	1,200,000		1,600,000	1,600,000
Total corporate	918 601 891	045 006 689	063 608 573	703 109 107	0 407 225 422 5	110 577 500	105 459 004						1		
Canadian Government		85,000,000	85,000,000		48,000,000	48,000,000	100,002,001	76,000,000,000	000,000,02,126,1	660,586,121	50,000,000	50,000,000	126,584,920	202,462,978	329,047,898 60,000,000
Farm Loan and Govt, agencies *Municipal—States, cities, &cc.	132,000,000	156,714,000	308.714.000 692.030.468	21,900,000 $457,101,283$	321,198,600	343,098,600	94,762,000	851,893,700	946,655,700	312,111,100	285,300,000	597,411,100	45,900,000		45.
	1.586.001.604 1.597.441.437	597.441.437	3.183.443.041	1,075,000	1,750,000	2,825	568,000 749 902 079	4,430,000		001,000,110	679 977 005 1 254 061 101	000'760'7E0	1,400,000	+00'001'67	1,400,000
* These figures do not include funds obtained by States and municipalities from any agency of the Federal Government	nds obtained by	y States and m	unicipalities fro	om any agency	of the Federal	Government.		100'007'700'7	1001, 101,201,0	A 10' 100' 100	1.000,110,010	,004,901,404	1 443,121,986	291,648,632	734
	CHARAC	CHARACTER AND GF	GROUPING OF	NEW CORP.	NEW CORPORATE ISSUES IN	ES IN THE U	NITED STAT	ES FOR THE	HE UNITED STATES FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUG. 31 FOR FIVE YEARS	ITHS ENDED	AUG. 31 FOR	FIVE YEAR	U.		
		1937			1936			1935			1034		2	0007	
EIGHT MONTHS END. AUG. 31	New Capital	Rejunding	Tota .	New Capital	Refunding 1	Total	New Capital	Refunding 1	Total	New Capital	Refunding 1	Total	New Camital 1	Refunding 1	
Long-Term Bonds and Notes	184,591,700 ce 507,607	107,268,000	291,859,700	201,942,585	464,876,315	666,818	42,753,320	1	159,143,000	48,313,100	102,500,000	150,813,100	12,000,000	76.765.500	\$8.765
Iron, steel, coal, copper, &c			87,135,000	66,285,248	198,914,752		20,519,334,000	137,480,666	611,654,000	16,745,800	23,652,200	40,398,000	10.721,000	32,518,000	43,239,000
Motors and accessories	5,065,400		10,000,000	31 025 744	136 195 756	162 051	5,500,000		7.941.000						
Oil Land, building, &c.	122,497,500	20,743,000	140.845.500	23,958,037	240.041.963	264,000,000	4,218,750	35.281,250	139,500,000 89,500,000	500,000	3,500,000	4,000,000		1,725,000	1,725,000
Rubber	650,000		650,000	600 000		1000 000						400,000	000,008		
Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c	250,000	2 200 500	250,000	199 590 430	31 490 570	000,000									
Total	537,863,849	1-1	234,984,200			2,759,247,900	135,131,804	1.048.918.696	1.184.050.500	65.958.900	131.960.200	197.919.100	93 691 000	111 008 500	134 690 500
Short-Term Bonds and Notes— Railroads	4.350.000	1.450.000	5.800.000	15.000.000	15.000.000	30.000.000				2 000 000	001 1000	001'616'161	000'170'07	000.000.111	101
Public utilities	2,276,080	34,573,920	36,850,000	1,250,000	000,000	1,850,000		20,000,000	20,000,000	23,000,000	32,500,000	55,500,000	16,500,000	23,295,200	39
Equipment manufacturers									000,000,0					5,605,400 12,000,000	5,605,400 12.000.000
Other industrial and manufacturing	1,600,000	800,000	2,400,000	1012 010 0	8,125,000	8,125,000	2,485,000	1,615,000	4,100,000	300.000	2,958,000	3.258.000	100.000	5.000.000	5 100 000
Land, buildings, &c.				245,000		245,000		000,000	6,000,000	500,000	6,500,000	7,000,000			, ,
Shipping														5,959,100	5,959,100
Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c	35.950.000		35.950.000		7 750 000	7 750 000			2000 000 a	920.000					
Total	44,176,080	36,823,920	81,000,000	18,707,500	35,762,500	54,470,000	8.485.000	38.615.000	47.100.000	31.050.000	105.905.000	250,000	16 600 000	50 136 700	1
Stocks												00010001001	000,000,01	nn 'net'er	001.061.61
Public utilities	4 978,142 40,600,654	86,310,252 54,277,070	91,288,394 94,877,724	2,768,635	21,827,128 4,184,000	24,595,763 8,136,656	1.785,250 5.000.000	5,000,000 13.762.000	6,785,250	588.750		588 750	7,000,000	2,147,778	9,147,778
Equipment manufacturers	304,650 12,712,053		12,712,053	7,462,400 3,961,100	523,900	7,462,400							100'110'0		•••
Other industrial and manufacturing Oil	172,357,135 34,498,737	55,221,115 88,106.765	227,578,250 122,605,502	91,117,081 $4.647.164$	58,052,336 16.143.749	149,169,417	5,051,750	10,200,000	15,251,750	20,160,249		20,160,249	72,534,314	30,170,000	102,704,314
Land, buildings, &c	2,494,490		3.176.990	500,000		500,000				525 000		1000			
Shipping				11,925,000		11.925.000				310.200		310 900	1 088 566		10.
Miscellaneous	68,616,101	26,391,859	95,007,960	34.706.011	35,088,530	69,794.541	25,000,000	19,371,800	44,371,800	000,000.6		9,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000
Total	336,561,962	311,152,411	647,714,373	161,040,047	135,819,643	296,859,690	41,837,000	48,333,800	90,170,800	30,584,199		30,584,199	86,363,920	32,317,778	118,681,698

Financial Chronicle

Sept. 11, 1937

 $\begin{array}{c} 96.042.500\\ 92.181.978\\ 8.617.051\\ 12.000.051\\ 12.000.000\\ 12.929.314\\ 1.795.120\\ 900.000\\ 5.959,100\end{array}$

36,895,000

 $\begin{array}{c} 72,634,314\\ 1,795,120\\ 900,000 \end{array}$

25.726.24911,000,000 400,000525,000

5,266,00010,000,000

 $\begin{array}{c} 20,460,249\\ 1,000,000\\ 525,000 \end{array}$

 $\substack{13.941.000\\50.500.000\\6.553.000$ ------

 $\substack{\underline{2,441,000}\\166,067,100\\\underline{41,281,250}\\5,660,000$

 $\substack{11.500.000\\46.800.150\\9.218.750\\893.000$

 $\begin{array}{c} 1, 235, 074, 263\\ 275, 074, 263\\ 275, 336, 656\\ 330, 682, 400\\ 4, 485, 000\\ 325, 345, 917\\ 2825, 2325, 3345, 917\\ 2825, 3325, 3345, 917\\ 2825, 3325, 3345, 917\\ 2825, 3325, 3345, 917\\ 2825, 3325, 3325, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325, 3325\\ 2825, 3325\\$

 $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 479.876,315\\ 1,160.915,662\\ 205,098,752\\ 207,233,450\\ 202,523,900\\ 2282,4732,212\\ 2523,202\\ 2524,732,212\\ 252,212,000\\ 252,212,000\\ \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 216,942,585\\ 74,158,6011\\ 70,237,904\\ 99,958,950\\ 3,961,100\\ 123,861,200\\ 123,817,701\\ 4,312,000 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 297,659,700\\ 681,727,394\\ 182,012,724\\ 1567,500\\ 222,712,653\\ 311,878,250\\ 263,451,002\\ 263,451,002\\ 263,070,000\\ 3,826,990\\ 3,826,990\\ \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 108,718,000\\ 587,875,485\\ 98,353,120\\ 162,850\\ 4,934,600\\ 87,580,003\\ 106,743,765\\ 100,743,705\\ 100,743,705\\ 682,500\\ 682,500 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 188,941,700\\ 93,851,909\\ 83,659,604\\ 17,477,650\\ 17,777,453\\ 224,298,247\\ 156,996,237\\ 156,396,237\\ 3,144,490\\ 3,144,490 \end{array}$

Ratroads Public utilities Frouge utilities From, steel, cost, copper, &c. Motors and accessories Motors and accessories Other industrial and manufacturing Oil

 $\substack{84,042,500\\57,960,978\\5,605,400\\12,000,000}$

12,000,00034,221,0003,011,651

 $\substack{221,760,100\\95,898,000\\588,750}$

166,447,00056,152,200

55.313.100 39.745.800 588.750

 $\begin{array}{c} 159,143,000\\ 638,439,250\\ 181,762,000\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 116,389,680\\ 614,670,000\\ 156,242,666 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 42.753,320\\ 23.769,250\\ 25.519,334\end{array}$

1,088,566 75,000 329,047,898

202,462,978

1,088,566 126,584,920

 $\frac{310,200}{9,250,000}$ 365.458.299

237,865.200

 $\begin{array}{r} 310.200\\ 9.250,000\\ 127,593,099\end{array}$

58,115,800 1,321,321,300

33,115,800

25,000,000 185,453,804

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \hline & 600.000\\ 157.255.400\\ 157.255.400\\ 157.255.410\\ 74.255.100\\ 231.494.541\\ 703.192.107\\ 2.407.385.483\\ 3.110.577.590\\ \end{array}$

 $\substack{11,925,000\\157,235,441}$

 $\frac{250,000}{170,542,960}$

29,592,359

250,000 140,950,601 918,601,891

Miscellaneous

0il. Land, buildings, &c. Rubber Shipping

.......

5,959,100

1648

DETAILS OF NEW CAPITAL FLOTATIONS DURING AUGUST, 1937

LONG-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING LATER THAN FIVE YEARS)

RAILROADS

- \$1,920,000 Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul & Pacific RR. Co. equip. trust 334s, Aug. 1, 1938-52. New equipment. Placed privately by Salomon Bros. & Hutzler; Dick & Merle-Smith, and Stroud & Co., Inc.
- 683,000 Chicago & Western Indiana RR. Co. 1st & ref. mtge. 4¼s, series D. Capital expenditures. Placed privately at par with Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.
- 2,936,000 Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st mtge, 4s, July 1, 1962. Refunding. Placed privately at par with Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. through Van Alstyne, Noel & Co., N. Y. 500,000 New Orleans Public Belt RR. 3½s and 3½s, 1942-66. General corporate purposes. Awarded to Graham, Parsons & Co.
- \$6.039.000

PUBLIC UTILITIES

- \$875,000 Interstate Water Co. (Danville, Ill.) 1st mtge. 4¼s, July 1, 1952. Refunding. Placed privately at par with Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.
- 376,000 Kansas Power Co. 1st mtge. 5s, A. March 1, 1947. Extensions, additions and betterments. Placed privately at par with six purchasers.
- 400,000 National Gas & Electric Corp. 1st lien coll. trust 5s, B, June 1947. Acquisitions. Price, 98½; to yield about 5.20% Offered by Laurence M. Marks & Co. and Nichols, Terry Dickinson, Inc.
- Offered by Laurence M. Marks & Co. and Nichols, Telly & Dickinson, Inc.
 28,900,000 The Ohio Public Service Co. Ist mtge, 4s Aug. 1 1962-Refunding additions, improvements, betterments and work-ing capital. Price, 102%; to yield about 3.86%. Offered by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. Other underwriters were: The First Boston Corp.; Lehman Brothers; Arthur Perry & Co., Inc.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; W. C. Langley & Co.; Ban-camerica-Blair Corp.; Hallgarten & Co.; Ladenburg, Thal-mann & Co.; A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.; Central Republic Co., Chicago; Coffin & Burr, Inc.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; Otis & Co., Inc.; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; Hayden, Stome & Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; Palne, Webber & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Schroder, Rockfeller & Co., Inc.; Shields & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; A. G. Becker & Co., Inc.; Newton, Abbe & Co. Stair, Bonner & Co.; Sign at 4s, Aug. 1, 1938-47. Refunding, additions, improve-ments, betterments and working capital. Priced to yield from 1.50% to 4%. Offered by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.
- \$32.151.000
- OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING
- \$15,000,000 Owens-Illinois Glass Co. debenture 3½s, Aug. 1, 1952-Finance capital expenditures. Placed privately at par with a private corporate investor.

- private corporate investor.
 LAND, BUILDINGS, &c.
 \$100,000 Catholic Bishop of Cleveland, Neb. 4%, 4¼% and 4¼% notes, A, July 1, 1938-44. Real estate mortgage. Priced to yield from 2.50% to 4.50%. Offered by Festus J. Wade Jr. & Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 2,000,000 111 John Street Corp. 4s and 4¼s, 1957. Refunding. Placed privately with a life insurance company.
 200,000 Premonstratension Fathers of Green Bay, Wisc. 10-year 4½% notes, July 15, 1947. Real estate mortgage. Price, 100; to yield 4.50%. Offered by Festus J. Wade Jr. & Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 325,000 Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati (Good Samaritan Hospital and Seton High School) 1st mtge. 3s, 3¼s and 4s, B, Jan, 1, 1938-43. Refunding and retire notes payable. Price, 100; to yield from 3% to 4%. Offered by B. C. Ziegler & Co., West Bend, Wisc.

\$2.625.000

MISCELLANEOUS

- MISCELLANEOUS \$2,000,000 The LeTourneau Foundation coll. trust conv. 4s, July 1, 1947. Broaden market and distribute shares of R. G. Le Tour-neau, Inc., diversify investments of foundation upon conver-sion of notes and enable making of gifts for religious purposes. Price, 103; to yield about 3.64%. Convertible into capital stock of R. G. LeTourneau, Inc. at rate of \$40 per share to Jan. 1, 1940; at \$45.45 thereafter to July 1, 1942; at \$50 thereafter to Jan. 1, 1945 and at \$55.55 thereafter to June 30, 1947. Offered by Dean Witter & Co. 10,000,000 F. W. Woolworth Co. debenture 3s, 1947. Finance store improvements and enlargements. Placed privately at par with a large institution.

\$12,000,000

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

PUBLIC UTILITIES

- \$10,000,000 Lone Star Gas Corp. 1¾% to 4% unsecured notes, Feb. 1, 1938-Aug. 1, 1942. Refunding. Placed privately with a group of banks.
 6,000,000 Lone Star Gas Co. 2% to 4½% unsecured notes, Feb. 1, 1938-Aug. 1, 1942. Refunding. Placed privately with a group of banks.

\$16,000,000

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.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

- \$100,000 Naugatuck Water Co. 4,000 shares capital stock. Enlarge water supply. Price, 25. Offered by company to holders of its capital stock.
- 400,000 New Mexico Gas Co. 8,000 shares 6% conv. pref. stock. General corporate purposes. Price, 45. Offered by Rauscher, Pierce & Co., Inc.; Francoeur & Co.; W. C. Gibson & Co. and Shea & Co., Inc.
- Snea & Co., Inc.
 1,600,000 The Ohlo Public Service Co. 16,000 shares 1st pref. stock.
 5½% series. Retire bonds, additions, improvements, betterments and working capital. Price, 92½; to yield 5.94%.
 Offered by Otis & Co., Inc.

\$2,100,000

- IRON, STEEL, COAL, COPPER, &c.
- 63,750 Gregory-Bates Mining Co. 85,000 shares common stock. Working capital and provide for payments on leases and accounts payable. Price, 75c. Offered by J. W. Goldsbury & Co., Minneapolis and John J. Newcomb & Co., Detroit.
 375,000 McLouth Steel Corp. 25,000 shares common stock, New plant, equipment and working capital. Price, 15. Offered by Campbell, McCarty & Co., Inc.

2,030,000 Sharon Steel Corp. 20,000 shares conv. \$5 pref. stock. Redeem convertible debentures and provide working capital. Price, 1013/5; to yield 4.92%. Convertible on basis of \$100 as share into common stock on or before May 1, 1951 at prices ranging from \$35 to \$50 per share. Offered by Speyer & Co. and Hemphill, Noyes & Co. Other underwriters were: Riter & Co.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Otis & Co., Inc. and Singer. Deane & Scribner.

\$2.468.750

- OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING

- \$2,468,750
 OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING
 \$500,000 Axelson Manufacturing Co. 50,000 shares capital stock-General corporate purposes. Price, 10. Offered by Griffith-Wagenseller & Durst; Mitchum, Tully & Co.; Wm. R. Staat & Co.; Wm. A. Lower & Co. and Pacific Co. of California.
 1,750,000 Basic Dolomite, Inc. 140,000 shares common stock. Redeem outstanding funded debt, pay balance due on lease of plant and provide working capital. Price, 12½. Offered by Hall-garten & Co.; Otis & Co.; A. G. Becker & Co., Inc.; Curtiss, House & Co. and Bull & Eldredge.
 653,901 Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp. 60,828 shares common stock. Acquire entire capital stock of Condenser Corp. of America, retire preferred stock, dividend notes and provide working capital. Price, 10½. Offered by Swart, Brent & Co., Inc., and Mitchell, Herrick & Co., Inc.; subject to prior subscription rights extended to stockholders of Cornell Electric Manufacturing Co., Inc. and Dubilier Condenser Corp.
 750,000 Daviess County Distilling Co. (Ky.) 6% cum. conv. pref. stock. General corporate purposes. Price, 25. Convertible into common stock on basis of 1½ shares of condon, Inc.; Stein Bros. & Boyce and James C. Wilson & Co.
 675,000 Deernbecher Manufacturing Co. 75,000 shares com-mon stock. Pay up arrears on preferred stock and provide working capital. Price, 9%. Offered by company to holders of its common stock. Underwritten by Van Alsyne, Noel & Co.; Fenner & Beane Corp.; Taussing, Day & Co., Inc. and Bonner & Bonner, Inc.
 715,000 Globe Knitting Works (Mich.) 55,000 shares common stock. Retire 6 depentures, net.
 715,000 Globe Knitting Works (Mich.) 55,000 shares common stock. Retire 6 bentures and provide working capital. Price, 13. Offered by Cray, McFawm & Co.; J. H. Petter & Co., Fenner & Beane Corp.; Taussing, Day & Co., Inc. and Bonner & Bonner, Inc.
 715,000 Globe Knitting Works (Mich.) 55,000 shares common stock. Reduce bank loans, redeem outstanding dehent

 - Bro. & Co. and Herrick, Berg & Co.
 147,187 H. R. Kruger & Co. (Detroit) 39,250 shares common stock. Working capital. Price, 3%. Offered by Babbitt, Vogel & Co., Detroit.
 - Co., Detroit.
 22,139 Kysor Heater Co. 2,242 shares common stock. Complete additions to plant and provide materials and equipment. Price, 9%. Offered by Keane & Co.
 360,000 The Lionel Corp. 30,000 shares common stock. Repay bank loans. Price, 12. Offered by Granbery, Marache & Lord; Emanuel & Co. and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.
 215,962 Shakespeare Co. (Kalamazoo, Mich.) 17,277 shares common stock. Working capital. Price, 12%. Offered by Van Grant & Co., Detroit.
- stock. working capital. Frice, 12½. Offered by Van Grant & Co., Detroit.
 455,740 Sundstrand Machine Tool Co. 22,787 shares common stock. Redeem 6% notes, provide for buildings, machinery, equipment and working capital. Price, 20. Offered by conpany to holders of its common stock. Underwritten by Doyle, O'Connor & Co., Inc. and McGowen, Cassady & White, Inc. 240,000 Tropic-Aire, Inc. 16,000 shares 6% conv. pref. stock. Acquire factory site and provide working capital. Price, 15. Convertible at any time into common stock on share for share basis. Offered by Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood; J. M. Dain & Co., Kalman & Co. and Thrall, West & Co.
 1,425,000 Victor Chemical Works 75,000 shares capital stock. Acquisition of real estate and construction of plant. Price, 19. Offered by F. Eberstadt & Co., Inc.

\$9.222.429

,222,429 OIL
 574,164 General American Oil Co. of Texas 88,333 shares common stock. Pay purchase money, tax and other obligations and privide additional working capital. Price, 6½. Offered by Russell Maguire & Co., Inc.

MISCELLANEOUS

- Miscel LANEOUS
 MISCELLANEOUS
 \$262,500 General Acceptance Corp. 12,500 shares 6% cum. conv. pref. stock. Additional working capital. Price, 21. Conver tible on or before April 1, 1939 into class A common stock at rate of 14 shares of class A common stock for each share of preferred and thereafter on share for share basis. Offered by Warren W. York & Co. and Masland, Fernon & Anderson, both of Philadelphia.
 155,000 General Acceptance Corp. 10,000 shares class A common stock. Additional working capital. Price, 15½. Offered by Warren W. York & Co. and Masland, Fernon & Anderson, both of Philadelphia.
 343,718 L. Hart & Son Co., Inc. 54,995 shares capital stock. Acquisi-tion of predecessor company's business. Price, 644. Offered by Stephenson, Leydecker & Co.
 28,250 L. Hart & Son Co., Inc. 5,000 shares capital stock. Acquisi-tion of predecessor company's business. Price, 5.65. Offered to employees. Underwritten by Stephenson, Leydecker & Co.
 5,564,171 R. H. Macy & Co. 150,353 shares common stock. Additional working capital. Price 37. Offered by company to holders of its common stock. O. Glore, Forgan & Co.; Halgarten & Co.; Hayden, Stone & Co.; Werthelim & Co.; Dean Witter & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
 1,000,000 Monroe Loan Society (Del.) 40,000 shares 5½% cum. pref. stock. Payment of loans, working capital and expansion of business. Price, 25. Convertible into common A stock up to June 1, 1943. Offered by Ganor & Co., Newark, N. J.; Lane, Waters & Co., Newark, N. J. and Mackenzie & Co., Inc., N. Y.
 \$7,353.639

\$7.353,639

- FARM LOAN AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY ISSUES
- \$27,000,000 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks 1½% debentures, dated Aug. 16, 1937 and due in four and nine months. Refunding, Priced at a premium. Offered by Chas. R. Dunn, N. Y., Fiscal Agent.
 - 400,000 Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank of Philadelphia 2½5 due Sept. 1, 1939 and 2½5 due Sept. 1, 1940. Refunding. Priced to yield 2% and 2.50%. Offered by R. K. Wesbster & Co., Inc.

\$27,400,000

- ISSUES NOT REPRESENTING NEW FINANCING
- 1350E5 NOT REFRESENTING NEW FIGHTCHING
 \$405,000 Altorfer Bros. Co. 18,000 shares common stock. Price, 22½. Offered by A. O. Allyn & Co., Inc.
 354,720 Axelson Manufacturing Co. 35,472 shares capital stock. Price, 10. Offered by Griffith-Wagenseller & Durst: Mitchum, Tully & Co.; Wm. R. Staats & Co.; Wm. A. Lower & Co. and Pacific Co. of Calif.
 67,500 Doernbecher Manufacturing Co. 7,500 shares capital stock. Price, 9. Offered by Dean Witter & Co.

Financial Chronicle

105,600 Farallone Packing Co. (Calif.) 17,600 shares common stock. Price, 6. Offered by Mason Brothers and Murray A. Schwartz & Co., San Francisco.

153,474 Justrite Manufacturing Co. 51,158 shares common stock. Price, 3. Offered by Straus Securities Corp., Chicago.

107,756 Kysor Heater Co. 10,912 shares common stock. Price, 97. Offered by Keane & Co. 330,000 The Lionel Corp. 27,500 shares common stock. Price 12. Offered by Granbery, Marache & Lord; Emanuel & Co. and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.

1,085,000 **Fyridium Corp.** (Nepera Park, N. Y.) 70,000 shares common stock. Price, 15½. Offered by Wright. Bergen & Pistell, Inc.: John J. Bergen & Co., Ltd. and George T. Lynch & Co., Inc.

371,712 Terre Haute Malleable & Manufacturing Corp. 46,464
 shares common stock. Price, 8. Offered by Thompson Roos Securities Co., Inc.
 1,425,000 Victor Chemical Works 75,000 shares capital stock. Price, 19. Offered by F. Eberstaüt & Co., Inc.

\$4,405,762

New Capital Issues in Great Britain

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

SUMMARY TABLE OF NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM [Compiled by the Midland Bank Limited]

	Month of August	8 Months to Aug. 31	Year to Aug. 31
1919	£14.807.000	£123.384.000	£166,106,000
1920	9,855,000	294.510.000	408,667,000
1921	3,059,000	134.632.000	224,333,000
1922	1,097,000	187,871,000	269.035.000
1923	1,308,000	145,691,000	193,489,000
1924	3.649.000	131,217,000	189.285.000
1925	1.564.000	142,455,000	234.784.000
1926	1,480,000	159,844,000	237.286.000
1927	2,230,000	196.818.000	290.240.000
1928	6.512.000	250,948,000	368.845.000
1929	3,592,000	221.347.000	332,917,000
1930	6,560,000	164.852,000	197.254.000
1931	1,666,000	77.766.000	149.075.000
1932	73.000	78.157.000	89,057,000
1933	21,208,000	96.538.000	131,420,000
1934	9,878,000	93,898,000	130,229,000
1935	6,682,000	146.636.000	202,928,000
1936	6,194,000	139,581,000	175,769,000
1937	7,141,000	124,862,000	202,503,000

NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BY MONTHS

[Compiled by the Midland Bank Lin nited1 1934 1935 1026 1937 £27,614,265 10,671,858 11,257,125 11,947,382 11,410,592 24,514,648 20,305,459 January February March April May £33,963,149 19,687,120 6,961,500 10,456,037 19,505,122 18,410,698 24,402,925 6,194,413 £10,853,233 7,007,995 7,081,462 9,590,367 £16,592,347 12,620,08012,386,235 4,108,238 19,727,811 20.610,166 53,909,166 6,682,428 April_____ May_____ Tune_____ 9,590,367 22,440,935 12.048.454 14,997.397 9,878,332 July_____ 24.01 20.305,459 7,141,184 8 months____ 93,898,175 146,636,471 139,580,964 124,862,513 6,747,571 23,446,272 13,056,095 13,041,644 7,719,440 4,706,804 12,543,554 11,217,941 9,546,101 26,943,859 20,939,125 20,211,176 ntember £150.189.757 £182.824.210 £217.221.225 Year_

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BY MONTHS [Compiled by the Midland Bank Limited]

		United Kingdom	India and Ceylon	Other Brit. Countries	Foreign Countries	Total
1	S. 11. 19	£	£	£	£	£
1935-	-January	14,433,000	1000	957,000	1.202.000	16,592,000
	February			2,346,000	586,000	
100	March	11.076.000		1,135,000	176,000	
	April	3,443,000		660.000	5.000	
	May	18,788,000	118,000	568,000	254.000	
	June	19.571.000	13,000		154,000	
	July	49,999,000	10,000	3,622,000	287,000	
	August	4.761.000		1.921.000	201,000	6.682.000
	8 months	131,760,000	130,000	12,082,000	2,664,000	146,636,000
	September	7,344,000		375,000		7,719,000
	October	3,940,000	545,000	222,000		4,707,000
	November	9,204,000	15,000	3,136,000	188,000	12,544,000
	December	9,686,000	137,000	1,395,000		11,218,000
	Year	161,934,000	828,000	17,210,000	2,852,000	182,824,000
1936-	-January	33,019,000	194,000	751,000	11 A.	33,963,000
	February	18,502,000		964,000	221,000	19.687.000
	March	6,877,000		001,000	84.000	6.961.000
	April	8,795,000	232,000	1.356.000	73,000	10,456,000
	May	17,196,000	27,000	2,014,000	268,000	19,505,000
	June	15.344.000	21,000	2.939.000	128,000	18,411.000
	July	20,712,000		3,537,000	153,000	24,403,000
	August	4,346,000		1.770.000	78.000	
	8 months	124,792,000	453.000	13,332,000	1 004 000	139.581.000
			1001000			
	September	8,018,000		1,528,000		9,546,000
	October	22,730,000	451,000	3,763,000		26,944,000
	November	18,271,000	30,000	2,069,000	568,000	20,939,000
	December	16,997,000	155,000	1,572,000	1,487,000	20,211,000
	Year	190,808,000	1,090,000	22,264,000	3,060,000	217,221,000
1937-	-January	24,802,000	Cashi Cash	2,405,000	407,000	27,614,000
	February	8,043,000	31,000	2.581.000	17,000	10,672,000
	March	9,756,000	34,000	1,467,000	11,000	11.257.000
	April	7.135.000	54,000	4,792,000	20,000	11,947,000
	May	8.313.000	1,000,000	2,097,000	-0,000	11,411,000
	June	22.611.000	396.000	830.000	678,000	24.515.000
1.00	July	14,558,000	141,000	4,481,000	1,125,000	20.305.000
	August	6,503,000		586,000	53,000	7,141,000

Text of Sugar Act of 1937 as Enacted into Law—Imposes Excise Tax on Raw Sugar to Finance Benefit Payments to Producers-Continues Present Marketing Quota System Through 1940

System Inrough 1340 and We are giving below the text of the Sugar Act of 1937, passed at the recently adjourned session of Congress and signed by President Roosevelt on Sept. 1. The measure ex-tends through 1940 the present marketing quota system of the Jones-Costigan Sugar Control and Domestic Allotment Act of 1934, applying to raw sugar production of the conti-nental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, Cuba and the Virgin Islands, and revives an excise tax on raw sugar manufactured in or imported into the United States to finance renewed benefit payments to producers. raw sugar manufactured in or imported into the United States to finance renewed benefit payments to producers. The bill also provides that the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act shall cease to apply to sugar, and repeals Public Resolution Numbered 109, Seventy-fourth Congress. The signing of the measure by President Roosevelt on Sept. 1 was noted in our issue of Sept. 4, page 1512. In that

same issue (page 1517) we also referred to the first of the sugar quota regulations issued by Secretary of Agricul-ture Wallace under the new law. The following is the ture Wallace under the new law. text of the Act:

SEVENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION [H. R. 7667] AN ACT

AN ACT To regulate commerce among the several States, with the Territories and possessions of the United States, and with foreign countries; to protect the welfare of consumers of sugars and of those engaged in the domestic sugar-producing industry; to promote the export trade of the United States; to raise revenue; and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the Sugar Act of 1937. the several States, with the Territories and

TITLE I-DEFINITIONS

SECTION 101. For the purpose of this Act, except title IV-(a) The term "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,

or association. (b) The term "sugars" means any grade or type of saccharine product derived from sugarcane or sugar beets, which contains sucrose, dextrose, or levulose.

(c) The term "sugar" means raw sugar or direct-consumption sugar.

(d) The term "raw sugar" means any sugars which are principally of crystalline structure and which are to be further refined or improved in quality, and any sugars which are principally not of crystalline structure but which are to be further refined or otherwise improved in quality to module any sugars principally of crystalline structure

(e) The term "direct-consumption sugar" means any sugars which are principally of crystalline structure.

principally of crystalline structure and which are not to be further refined or otherwise improved in quality. (f) The term "liquid sugar" means any sugars (exclusive of sirup of cane juice produced from sugarcane grown in continental United States) which are principally not of crystalline structure and which contain, or which are to be used for the production of any sugars principally not of crystalline structure which contain, soluble nonsugar solids (excluding any foreign substances that may have been added) equal to 6% or less of the total soluble solide total soluble solids.

total soluble solids. (g) Sugars in dry amorphous form shall be considered to be principally of crystalline structure. (h) The "raw value" of any quantity of sugars means its equivalent in terms of ordinary commercial raw sugar testing 96 sugar degrees by the polariscope, determined in accordance with regulations to be issued by the Secretary. The principal grades and types of sugar and liquid sugar shall be translated into terms of raw value in the following manner: (1) For direct-consumption sugar, derived from sugar beets and testing 92 or more sugar degrees by the polariscope, by multiplying the number of pounds thereof by 1.07;

(1) For direct-consumption sugar, derived from sugar degrees by the polariscope, by multiplying the number of pounds thereof by 1.07;
(2) For sugar, derived from sugarcane and testing 92 sugar degrees by the polariscope, by multiplying the number of pounds thereof by 0.93;
(3) For sugar, derived from sugarcane and testing more than 92 sugar degrees by the polariscope, by multiplying the number of pounds thereof by 0.93;
(3) For sugar, derived from sugarcane and testing more than 92 sugar degrees by the polariscope, by multiplying the number of pounds thereof by 0.93;
(4) For sugar and liquid sugar, testing less than 92 sugar degrees by the polariscope, by dividing the number of pounds of the "total sugar content" thereof by 0.972.
(5) The Secretary may establish rates for translating sugar and liquid sugar into terms of raw value for (a) any grade or type of sugar or liquid sugar not provided for in the determines that the raw value cannot be measured adequately under the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (4) inclusive, of this subsection (h).
(i) The term "total sugar content" means the sum of the surcese

the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (4) inclusive, of this subsection (h). (i) The term "total sugar content" means the sum of the sucrose (Clerget) and reducing or invert sugars contained in any grade or type of sugar or liquid sugar. (j) The term "quota", depending upon the context, means (1) that quantity of sugar or liquid sugar which may be brought or imported into the continental United States, for consumption therein, during any cal-endar year, from the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, or a foreign country or

group of foreign countries; (2) that quantity of sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in the continental United States which, during any calendar year, may be shipped, transported, or marketed in interstate commerce, or in competition with sugar or liquid sugar shipped, transported, or marketed in interstate or foreign commerce; or (3) that quantity of sugar or liquid sugar which may be marketed in the Territory of Hawaii or in Puerto Rico, for consumption therein, during any calendar year. (k) The term "producer" means a person who is the legal owner, at the time of harvest or abandonment. of a portion or all of a crow of sugar

(k) The term "producer" means a person who is the legal owner, at the time of harvest or abandonment, of a portion or all of a crop of sugar beets or sugarcane grown on a farm for the extraction of sugar or liquid

(1) The terms "including" and "include" shall not be deemed to exclude anything not mentioned but otherwise within the meaning of the term defined

(m) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

TITLE II-QUOTA PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. The Secretary shall determine for each calendar year the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States; such determinations shall be made during the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States; such determinations shall be made during the month of December in each year for the succeeding calendar year and at such other times during such calendar year as the Secretary may deem necessary to meet such requirements. In making such determinations the Secretary shall use as a basis the quantity of direct-consumption sugar distributed for consumption, as indicated by official statistics of the Department of Agriculture, during the 12-month period ending Oct. 31 next preceding the calendar year for which the determination is being made, and shall make allowances for a deficiency or surplus in inventories of sugar, and changes in consumption, as computed from statistics pub-lished by agencies of the Federal Government with respect to inventories of sugar, population, and demand conditions; and in order that the regula-tion of commerce provided for under this Act shall not result in excessive prices to consumers, the Secretary may make such additional allowances as he may deem necessary in the amount of sugar determined to be needed to meet the requirements of consumers, so that the supply of sugar made available under this Act shall not result in average prices to consumers in excess of those necessary to maintain the domestic sugar industry as a whole, and the amounts of such additional allowances shall be such that in no event will the amount of the total supply be less than the quantity in no event will the amount of the total supply be less than the quantity of sugar required to give consumers of sugar in the continental United States a per capita consumption equal to that of the average of the two-year period 1935-1936.

year period 1935-1936. SEC. 202. Whenever a determination is made, pursuant to section 201, of the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers, the Secretary shall establish quotas, or revise existing quotas— (a) For domestic sugar-producing areas by prorating among such areas 55.59% of such amount of sugar (but not less than 3,715,000 short tons) on the following basis:

Area-	Per Centum
Domestic beet sugar	41.72
Mainland cane sugar	
Hawaii	
Puerto Rico	21.48
Virgin Islands	

(b) For foreign countries, and the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, by prorating 44.41% of such amount of sugar (except, if such amount of sugar is less than 6,682,670 short tons, the excess of such amount over 3,715,000 short tons) on the following basis:

Area Per Cer	utum.
Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands 3	4.70
	4.41
Foreign countries other than Cuba	.89
In no case shall the quota for the Commonwealth of the Philippine Isla	inds
be less than the duty-free quota now established by the provisions of	the
Philippine Independence Act.	

The quota for foreign countries other than Cuba shall be prorated among

be less than the duty-ree quota now established by the provisions of the Philippine Independence Act. The quota for foreign countries other than Cuba shall be prorated among such countries on the basis of the division of the quota for such countries made in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 4, Number 1, issued Dec. 12, 1936, pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended. SEC. 203. In accordance with the applicable provisions of section 201, the Secretary shall also determine the amount of sugar meeded to meet the requirements of consumers in the Territory of Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico, and shall establish quotas for the amounts of sugar which may be marketed for local consumption in such areas equal to the amounts determined to be needed to meet the requirements of consumers therein. SEC. 204. (a) The Secretary shall, as he deems necessary during the calendar year, determine whether, in view of the current inventories of sugar, the estimated production from the acreage of sugarcane or sugar beets planted, the normal marketings within a calendar year of new-crop sugar, and other pertinent factors, any domestic area, the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, or Cuba, will be unable to market the quota for such area. If the Secretary finds that any domestic area or Cuba will be unable to market the quota for such area for the calendar year then current, he shall revise the quotas for the domestic areas and Cuba by prorating an amount of sugar equal to the deficit so determined to the other such areas, on the basis of the quota then in effect. Any portion of such sugar which the Secretary diremines cannot be supplied by domestic areas and Cuba shal be prorated to foreign countries other than Cuba on the basis of the prorations of the quota for such area for the calendar year then current, he shall revise the quota for foreign coun-tries other than Cuba by prorating an amount of sugar equal to the deficit so determined to such foreign countries; *Provided, however*, That the quota for any domestic

Cuba, has not been filled, the Secretary may revise the proration of such quota among such foreign countries, by prorating an amount of sugar equal to such unfilled proration to all other such foreign countries which

equal to such unfilled proration to all other such foreign countries which have filled their prorations of such quota by such date, on the basis of the prorations then in effect. SEC. 205. (a) Whenever the Secretary finds that the allotment of any quota, or proration thereof, established for any area pursuant to the provisions of this Act, is necessary to assure an orderly and adequate flow of sugar or liquid sugar in the channels of interstate or foreign commerce, or to prevent disorderly marketing or importation of sugar or liquid sugar, or to maintain a continuous and stable supply of sugar or liquid sugar, or to afford all interested persons an equitable opportunity to market

sugar or liquid sugar within any area's quota, after such hearing and upon such notice as he may by regulations prescribe, he shall make allotments of such quota or proration thereof by allotting to persons who market or import sugar or liquid sugar, for such periods as he may designate, the quantities of sugar or liquid sugar which each such person may market in continental United States, the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, or may import or bring into continental United States, for consumption therein. Allotments shall be made in such manner and in such amounts as to provide a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of such quota or proration thereof, by taking into consideration the processings of sugar or liquid sugar from sugar beets or sugarcane to which proportionate shares, determined pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 302, pertained; the past marketings or importations of each such person; or the ability of such person to market or import that portion of such quota or proration thereof allotted to him. The Secretary may also, upon such hearing and notice as he may by regulations prescribe, revise or amend any such allotment upon the same basis as the initial allotment was made. (b) An appeal may be taken, in the manner hereinafter provide, from states Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in any of the fol-lowing cases: lowing cases:

 By any applicant for an allotment whose application shall have been denied.
 By any person aggreived by reason of any decision of the Secretary granting revising any allotment made to him. OF TO

(c) By any person aggreived by reason of any decision of the Secretary granting or revising any allotment made to him.
(c) Such appeal shall be taken by filing with said court within 20 days after the decision complained of is effective, notice in writing of said appeal and a statement of the reasons therefor, together with proof of service of a true copy of said notice and statement upon the Secretary. Unless a later date is specified by the Secretary as part of his decision, the decision complained of shall be considered to be effective as of the date on which public announcement of the decision is made at the office of the Secretary in the city of Washington. The Secretary shall thereupon, and in any event not later than 10 days from the date of such service upon him, mail or otherwise deliver a copy of said notice of appeal to each person shown by the records of the Secretary to be interested in such appeal and to have a right to intervene therein under the provisions of this section, and shall at all times thereafter permit any such person to inspect and make copies of appellants' reasons for said appeal at the orifice of the Secretary shall file with the court the originals or certified copies of all papers and evidence presented to him upon the hearing involved and also a like copy of his decision thereon and shall within 30 days thereafter file a full statement in writing of the facts and grounds for his decision as found and given by him and a list of all interested persons to whom he has mailed or otherwise delivered a copy of said appeal any interested person may intervene and participate in the proceedings had upon said appeal by fine with the court a perimeter of the secretary shall file with the court the originals or certified copies of all papers.

(d) Within 30 days after the fining of said appear any interested person may intervene and participate in the proceedings had upon said appear by filing with the court a notice of intention to intervene and a verified statement showing the nature of the interest of such party together with proof of service of true copies of said notice and statement, both upon the appellant and upon the Secretary. Any person who would be aggrieved or whose interests would be adversely affected by reversal or modification of the decision of the Secretary complained of shall be considered an

or whose interests would be adversely affected by reversal or modification of the decision of the Secretary complained of shall be considered an interested party. (e) At the earliest convenient time the court shall hear and determine the appeal upon the record before it, and shall have power, upon such record, to enter a judgment affirming or reversing the decision, and if it enters an order reversing the decision of the Secretary it shall remand the case to the Secretary to carry out the judgment of the court: *Provided*, *however*, That the review by the court shall be limited to questions of law and that findings of fact by the Secretary, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive unless it shall clearly appear that the findings of the Secretary are arbitrary or capricious. The court's judgment shall be final, subject, however, to review by the Supreme Court of the United States, upon writ of certiorari on petition therefor, under section 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 ed., title 28, sec. 347), by appellant, by the Secretary, or by any interested party intervening in the appeal. (f) The court may, in its discretion, enter judgment for costs in favor of or against an appellant, and other interested parties intervening in said appeal, but not against the Secretary, depending upon the nature of the issues involved in such appeal and the outcome thereof. (g) The Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands shall make allotments of any quota Stablished for it pursuant to the pro-visions of this Act on the basis specified in section 6 (d) of Public Law Numbered 127, approved March 24, 1934. Sec. 206. Until sugar quotas are established pursuant to this Act for the calendar year 1937, which shall be within 60 days after its enactment, the quotas determined by the Secretary in General Sugar Quota Regula-tions, Series 4, Number 1, issued Dec. 12, 1936, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Aljustment Act, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect.

of the Agricultural Aljustment Act, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect. SEC. 207. (a) Not more than 29,616 short tons, raw value, of the quota for Hawaii for each of the calendar years 1987, 1938, and 1939 may be filled by direct-consumption sugar; and not more than 4,936 short tons, raw value, of the quota for Hawaii for the calendar year 1940 may be filled, during the first two months of such year, by direct-consumption sugar. (b) Not more than 126,033 short tons, raw value, of the quota for Puerto Rico for each of the calendar years 1937, 1938, and 1939 may be filled by direct-consumption sugar; and not more than 21,006 short tons, raw value, of the quota for Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1940 may be filled, during the first two months of such year, by direct-consumption sugar. (c) None of the quota for Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1940 may be filled by direct-consumption sugar. (d) Not more than 80,214 tons, raw value, of the quota for the Com-monwealth of the Philippine Islands for any calendar year may be filled by direct-consumption sugar. (e) Not more than 375,000 short tons, raw value, of the quota for Cuba for any calendar year may be filled by direct-consumption sugar. (f) This section shall not apply with respect to the quota stablished under section 203 for marketing for local consumption in Hawaii and Puerto Rico. and effect. SEC. 207.

Puerto Rico. SEC. 208. Quotas for liquid sugar for foreign countries for each calendar year are hereby established as follows:

						s of Wine
Cou	intry-				Tot. Sug	ar Content
Cuba.						7,970,558
Domi	nican Republi	C				830,894 None
			sugar importe			
States	s during the	calendar y	ear 1937, prio	r to the ena	actment of t	his Act,

shall be charged against the quotas for the calendar year 1937 established by this section

by this section. SEC. 209. All persons are hereby prohibited— (a) From bringing or importing into the continental United States from the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Common-wealth of the Philippine Islands, or foreign countries, any sugar or liquid sugar after the quota for such area, or the proration of any such quota, here here filled. sugar after the has been filled;

has been filled; (b) From shipping, transporting, or marketing in interstate commerce, or in competition with sugar or liquid sugar shipped, transported, or marketed in interstate or foreign commerce, any sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in either the domestic-beet-sugar area or the mainland-cane-sugar area after the quota for such area

(c) From marketing in either the Territory of Hawaii or Puerto Rico, for consumption therein, any sugar or liquid sugar after the quota therefor

for consumption therein, any sugar or liquid sugar after the quota therefor has been filled; (d) From exceeding allotments of any quota or proration thereof made to them pursuant to the provisions of this Act. SEC. 210. (a) The determinations provided for in sections 201 and 203, and all quotas, prorations, and allotments, except quotas established pur-suant to the provisions of section 208, shall be made or established in terms of raw value. terms of raw value.

suant to the provisions of section 208, shall be made or established in terms of raw value.
(b) For the purposes of this title, liquid sugar, except that imported from foreign countries, shall be included with sugar in making the determinations provided for in sections 201 and 203 and in the establishment or revision of quotas, prorations, and allotments.
SEC. 211. (a) The raw-value equivalent of any sugar or liquid sugar in any form, including sugar or liquid sugar in manufactured products, exported from the continental United States under the provisions of section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 shall be credited against any charges which shall have been made in respect to the applicable quota or proration for the country of origin. The country of origin of sugar or liquid sugar in respect to which any credit shall be established shall be that country in respect to importation from which drawback of the express purpose of subsequently exporting the equivalent quantity of sugar or liquid sugar as such, or in manufactured articles, shall not be charged against the applicable quota or proration for the country of origin.
(b) Exportation within the meaning of sections 309 and 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 shall be considered to be exportation within the meaning of this section.

(c) The quota established for any domestic sugar producing area may be filled only with sugar or liquid sugar produced from sugar beets or sugarcane grown in such area: Provided, however, That any sugar or liquid sugar admitted free of duty from the Virgin Islands under Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1917 (39 Stat. 1133), may be admitted within the quota for the Virgin Islands. SEC. 212. The provisions of this title shall not apply to (1) the first 10 short tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba, in any calendar year; (2) the first 10 short tons, raw value, of sugar or liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba, in any calendar year; (2) the first 10 religious, sacramental, educational, or experimental purposes; (3) liquid sugar imported from any foreign country, other than Cuba, in individual sealed containers of such capacity as the Secretary may determine, not in excess of 1 1/10 gallons, each; or (4) any sugar or liquid sugar imported, brought into, or produced or manufactured in the United States for the distillation of alcohol, or for livestock feed, or for the production of livestock feed.

TITLE III-CONDITIONAL-PAYMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. The Secretary is authorized to make payments on the follow-ing conditions with respect to sugar or liquid sugar commercially recover-able from the sugar beets or sugarcane grown on a farm for the extraction

able from the sugar beets or sugarcane grown on a farm for the extraction of sugar or liquid sugar: (a) That no child under the age of 14 years shall have been employed or permitted to work on the farm, whether for gain to such child or any other person, in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of a crop of sugar beets or sugarcane with respect to which application for payment is made, except a member of the immediate family of a person who was the legal owner of not less than 40% of the crop at the time such work was performed; and that no child between the ages of 14 and 16 years shall have been employed or permitted to do such work, whether for gain to such child or any other person, for a longer period than eight hours in any one day, except a member of the immediate family of a person who was the legal owner of not less than 40% of the crop at the time such work was performed. (b) That all persons employed on the farm in the production, cultiva-

any one day, except a memoer of the immediate family of a person who was the legal owner of not less than 40% of the crop at the time such work was performed.
(b) That all persons employed on the farm in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugar beets or sugarcane with respect to which an application for payment is made shall have been paid in full for all such work, and shall have been paid wages therefor at rates not less than those that may be determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable after investigation and due notice and opportunity for public hearing; and in making such determinations the Secretary shall take into consideration the standards therefor formerly established by him under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and the differences in conditions among various producing areas: *Provided*, however, That a payment which would be payable except for the foregoing provisions of this subsection may be made, as the Secretary may determine, in such manner that the laborer will receive the remainder, if any, of such payment.
(c) That there shall not have been marketed (or processed) an amount (in terms of planted acreage, weight, or recoverable sugar content) of sugar beets or sugarcane grown on the farm and used for the production of sugar or liquid sugar to be marketed in, or so as to compete with or otherwise directly affect interstate or foreign commerce, in excess of the proportionate share for the farm, as determined by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of section 302, of the total quantity of sugar beets or sugarcane are produced to meet the quota (and provide a normal earry over inventory) as estimated by the Secretary for such area for the calendar year during which the larger part of the sugar or liquid sugar to be marketed.
(d) That the producer on the farm who is also, directly or indirectly, a processor of sugar beets or sugarcane, as may be determined by the Secretary shall have paid, or contracted to pay under either pur

by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable after investigation and due-notice and opportunity for public hearing. (e) That there shall have been carried out on the farm such farming-practices in connection with the production of sugar beets and sugarcane-during the year in which the crop was harvested with respect to which a payment is applied for, as the Secretary may determine, pursuant to this subsection, for preserving and improving fertility of the soil and for preventing soil erosion, such practices to be consistent with the reasonable standards of the farming community in which the farm is situated. The conditions provided in subsection (a) and in subsection (b) with respect to wage rates, of this section shall not apply to work performed prior to the enactment of this Act; and the condition provided in sub-section (c) of this section shall not apply to the marketing of the first crop harvested after the enactment of this Act from sugar beets or sugar-cane planted prior to such enactment.

crop harvested after the enactment of this Act from sugar beets or sugar-cane planted prior to such enactment. SEC. 302. (a) The amount of sugar or liquid sugar with respect to which payment may be made shall be the amount of sugar or liquid sugar commercially recoverable, as determined by the Secretary, from the sugar beets or sugarcane grown on the farm and marketed (or processed by the producer) not in excess of the proportionate share for the farm, as determined by the Secretary, of the quantity of sugar beets or sugarcane for the extraction of sugar or liquid sugar required to be processed to enable the producing area in which the crop of sugar beets or sugarcane is grown to meet the quota (and provide a normal carryover inventory) estimated by the Secretary for such area for the calendar year during which the larger part of the sugar or liquid sugar from such crop normally would be marketed. (b) In determining the proportionate shares with respect to a farm, the

(b) In determining the proportionate shares with respect to a farm, the Secretary may take into consideration the past production on the farm of sugar beets and sugarcane marketed (or processed) for the extraction of of sugar beets and sugarcane marketed (or processed) for the extraction of sugar or liquid sugar and the ability to produce such sugar beets or sugar-cane, and the Secretary shall, insofar as practicable, protect the interests of new producers and small producers and the interests of producers who are cash tenants, share-tenants, adherent planters, or share-croppers. (c) Payment shall be effective with respect to sugar or liquid sugar commercially recoverable from sugar beets and sugarcane grown on a farm and which shall have been marketed (or processed by the producer) on and driver July 1 1027

commercially recoverable from sugar beets and sugarcane grown on a farm and which shall have been marketed (or processed by the producer) on and after July 1, 1937. SEC. 303. In addition to the amount of sugar or liquid sugar with respect to which payments are authorized under subsection (a) of section 302, the Secretary is also authorized to make payments, on the conditions provided in section 301, with respect to bona-fide abandonment of planted acreage and crop deficiencies of harvested acreage, resulting from drought, flood, storm, freeze, disease, or insects, which cause such damage to all or a substantial part of the crop of sugar beets or sugarcane in the same factory district (as established by the Secretary), county, parish, munici-pality, or local producing area, as determined in accordance with regula-tions issued by the Secretary, on the following quantities of sugar or liquid sugar: (1) With respect to such bona-fide abandonment of each planted acre of sugar beets or sugarcane, one-third of the normal yield of commercially recoverable sugar or sugarcane, the excess of 80% of the normal yield or commercially recoverable sugar or liquid sugar for such acreage for the farm, as determined by the Secretary, over the actual yield. yield.

SEC. 304. (a) The amount of the base rate of payment shall be 60 cents

SEC. 304. (a) The amount of the base rate of payment shall be 60 cents per 100 pounds of sugar or liquid sugar, raw value.
(b) All payments shall be calculated with respect to a farm which, for the purposes of this Act, shall be a farming unit as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, and in making such determinations, the Secretary shall take into consideration the use of common work stock, equipment, labor, management, and other pertinent factors.
(c) The total payment with respect to a farm shall be the product of the base rate specified in subsection (a) of this section multiplied by the amount of sugar and liquid sugar, raw value, with respect to which payment is to be made, except that reductions shall be made from such total payment in accordance with the following scale of reductions:

That portion of the quantity of sugar and liquid sugar which is included within thefollowing intervals of short tons, raw value:	the Be of Pe per H	ase Rate ayment undred- aht of	
그들은 아파 같은 그 사람이 많은 것 같아요. 말한 않는 ? 말한 것 같아요. 말한 것 같아요. 말한 것 같아요. 말한 것 같아요. 말한 ? 말한	Such	Portion	
500 to 1,500	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	\$0.050	
1,500 to 6,000		.075	
6,000 to 12,000		.100	
12,000 to 30,000		.125	
More than 30,000		.300	

100
 12,000 to 12,000
 120
 More than 30,000
 More than 40,000
 More than 40,000
 More than 40,000
 More than 40,000
 More the farm thal payment with respect to the farm with respect to which the application for payment is made and is designated by the sole producer (or all producers) on the farm, as sole recipient for his or their benefit, of the apyrent with respect to the farm.

TITLE IV-EXCISE TAXES WITH RESPECT TO SUGAR

Definitions

SEC. 401. For the purposes of this title (a) The term "person" means an indivi SEC. 401. means an individual, partnership, corporation, sociation. or

(b) The term "manufactured sugar" means any sugar derived from sugar beets or sugarcane, which is not to be, and which shall not be, further refined or otherwise improved in quality; except sugar in liquid form which contains nonsugar solids (excluding any foreign substance that may have been added) equal to more than 6% of the total soluble solids, and except also sirup of cane juice produced from sugarcane grown in continuents United State

solids, and except also sirup of cane juice produced from sugarcane grown in continental United States. The grades or types of sugar within the meaning of this definition shall include, but shall not be limited to, granulated sugar, lump sugar, cube sugar, powdered sugar, sugar in the form of blocks, cones, or molded shapes, confectioners' sugar, washed sugar, centrifugal sugar, clarified sugar, turbinado sugar, plantation white sugar, muscovado sugar, refiners' soft sugar, invert sugar mush, raw sugar, sirups, molasses, and sugar mixtur

mixtures. (c) The term "total sugars" means the total amount of the sucrose (Clerget) and of the reducing or invert sugars. The total sugars contained in any grade or type of manufactured sugar shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in paragraphs 758, 759, 762, and 763 of the United States Customs Regulations (1931 edition). (d) The term "United States" shall be deemed to include the States, the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Tax on the Manufacture of Sugar

SEC. 402. (a) Upon manufactured sugar manufactured in the United States, there shall be levied, collected and paid a tax, to be paid by the manufacturer at the following rates:

manufacturer at the following rates: (1) On all manufactured sugar testing by the polariscope 92 sugar degrees, 0.465 cent per pound, and for each additional sugar degree shown by the polariscopic test, 0.00875 cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; (2) On all manufactured sugar testing by the polariscope less than 92 sugar degrees, 0.5144 cent per pound of the total sugars therein.

-uegrees, 0.5144 cent per pound of the total sugars therein. (b) Any person who acquires any sugar which is to be manufactured into manufactured sugar but who, without further refining or otherwise improving it in quality, sells such sugar as manufactured sugar or uses such sugar as manufactured sugar in the production of other articles for sale shall be considered for the purposes of this section the manufacturer of manufactured sugar and, as such, liable for the tax hereunder with resevent thereto. respect thereto.

respect thereto. (c) The manufacturer shall file on the last day of each month a return and pay the tax with respect to manufactured sugar manufactured after the effective date of this title (1) which has been sold, or used in the production of other articles, by the manufacturer during the preceding month (if the tax has not already been paid) and (2) which has not been so sold or used within 12 months ending during the preceding calendar month, after it was manufactured (if the tax has not already been paid): *Provided*, That the first return and payment of the tax shall not be due until the last day of the second month following the month in which this title takes effect. For the purpose of determining whether sugar has been sold or used

For the purpose of determining whether sugar has been sold or used

For the purpose of determining whether sugar has been sold or used within 12 months after it was manufactured sugar shall be considered to have been sold or used in the order in which it was manufactured. (d) No tax shall be required to be paid upon the manufacture of manu-factured sugar by, or for, the producer of the sugar beets or sugarcane from which such manufactured sugar was derived, for consumption by the producer's own family, employees, or household.

Import Compensating Tax

SEC. 403. (a) In addition to any other tax or duty imposed by law, there shall be imposed, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Customs shall prescribe, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, a tax upon articles imported or brought into the United States as follows: a tax upon articles imported or brought into the order States as ionows:
(1) On all manufactured sugar testing by the polariscope 92 sugar degrees
0.465 cent per pound, and for each additional sugar degree shown by the polariscopil test, 0.00875 cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion;
(2) On all manufactured sugar testing by the polariscope less than 92 sugar degrees 0.5144 cent per pound of the total sugars therein;
(3) On all articles composed in chief value of manufactured sugar 0.5144 cent per pound of the total sugars therein.
(b) Suph tay shall be lawid assessed collected and raid in the same

per pound of the total sugars therein. (b) Such tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as a duty imposed by the Tariff Act of 1930, and shall be treated for the purposes of all provisions of law relating to the customs revenue as a duty imposed by such Act, except that for the purposes of sections 336 and 350 of such Act (the so-called flexible-tariff and trade-agreements provisions) such tax shall not be considered a duty or import restriction, and except that no preference with respect to such tax shall be accorded any articles imported or brought into the United States.

Exportation, Livestock Feed, and Distillation

Sec. 404. (a) Upon the exportation from the United States to a foreign country, or the shipment from the United States to any possession of the United States except Puerto Rico, of any manufactured sugar, or any article manufactured wholly or partly from manufactured sugar, with respect to which tax under the provisions of section 402 has been paid, the amount of such tax shall be paid by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the consignor named in the bill of lading under which the anticle was exported or shipped to a possession, or to the shipper; if the consignor waives any claim thereto in favor of such shipper: *Provided*, That no such payment shall be allowed with respect to any manufactured sugar, or article, upon which, through substitution or otherwise, a drawback of any tax paid under section 403 has been or is to be claimed under any provisions of law made applicable by section 403.
(b) Upon the use of any manufactured sugar, or article manufactured therefrom, as livestock feed, or in the production of livestock feed, or for the distillation of alcohol, there shall be paid by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the person so using such manufactured sugar, or article manufactured therefrom, the amount of any tax paid under section 402 with respect thereto. (a) Upon the exportation from the United States to a foreign Sec. 404.

402 with respect thereto.

(c) No payment shall be allowed under this section unless within one year after the right to such payment has accrued a claim therefor is filed by the person entitled thereto.

Collection of Taxes

Collection of Taxes SEC. 405. (a) Except as otherwise provided, the taxes imposed by this title shall be collected by the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the direc-tion of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such taxes shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States. (b) All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable with respect to the taxes imposed under title IV of the Revenue Act of 1932, shall, insofar as appricable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, be applicable in respect to the tax imposed by section 402. If the tax is not paid when due there shall be added as part of the tax interest at 6% per annum from the date the tax became due until the date of payment. payment

(c) The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe such rules and regulations as

(d) Any person required, pursuant to the provisions of section 402, to file a return may be required to file such return with and pay the tax shown to be due thereon to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which the manufacturing was done or the liability incurred.

Effective Date

SEC. 406. The provisions of this title shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE V-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. For the purposes of this Act, except title IV, the Secretary shall

shall—
(a) Appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as he may deem necessary in administering the provisions of this Act: *Provided*. That all such officers and employees, except attorneys, economists, experts, and persons in the employ of the Department of Agriculture on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be subject to the provisions of the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended: *And provided further*, That no salary in excess of \$10,000 per annum shall be paid to any such person.
(b) Make such expenditures as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, including personal services and rents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses (including the purchase, maintenance, and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles), supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, and newspapers.

newspapers.

newspapers. SEC. 502. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year for the purposes and administration of this Act, except for allotments in the Philippine Islands as provided in subsection (g) of section 205, a sum not to exceed \$55,000,000. (b) All funds available for carrying out this Act shall be available for allotment to the bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture and for transfer to such other agencies of the Federal Government as the Department to the purpose to concent on easiert in carrying out the provisions

Secretary may request to cooperate or assist in carrying out the provisions

Secretary may request to cooperate or assist in carrying out the provisions of this Act. SEC. 503. There is authorized to be appropriated an amount equal to the amount of the taxes collected or accrued under title IV on sugars produced from sugarcane grown in the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands which are manufactured in or brought into the United States on or prior to June 30, 1941, minus the costs of collecting such taxes and the estimates of amounts of refunds required to be made with respect to such taxes, for transfer to the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philip-pines for the purpose of financing a program of economic adjustment in the Philippines, the transfer to be made under such terms and conditions as the President of the United States may prescribe: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations herein authorized shall be paid directly or indi-rectly for the production or processing of sugarcane in the Philippine Islands. Islands.

Islands. SEC. 504. The Secretary is authorized to make such orders or regula-tions, which shall have the force and effect of law, as may be necessary to carry out the powers vested in him by this Act. Any person knowingly violating any order or regulation of the Secretary issued pursuant to this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 for each such violation. SEC. 505. The several district courts of the United States are hereby

SEC. 505. The several district courts of the United States are hereby vested with jurisdiction specifically to enforce, and to prevent and restrain any person from violating, the provisions of this Act or of any order or regulation made or issued pursuant to this Act. If and when the Secretary shall so request, it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, to institue proceedings to enforce the remedies and to collect the penalties and forfeitures provided for in this Act. The remedies provided for in this Act shall be in addition to, and not exclusive of, any of the remedies or penalties existing at law or in equity. or in equity.

or in equity. SEC. 506. Any person who knowingly violates, or attempts to violate, or who knowingly participates or aids in the violation of, any of the provisions of section 209, or any person who brings or imports into the continental United States direct-consumption sugar after the quantities specified in section 207 have been filled, shall forfeit to the United States the sum equal to three times the market value, at the time of the commission of any such, (a) of that quantity of sugar or liquid sugar by which any quota, proration, or allotment is exceeded, or (b) of that quantity brought or imported into the continental United States after the quantities specified in section 207 have been filled, which forfeiture shall be recoverable in a civil suit brought in the name of the United States. States. SEC. 507.

States. SEC. 507. All persons engaged in the manufacturing, marketing, or transportation of sugar or liquid sugar, and having information which the Secretary deems necessary to enable him to administer the provisions of this Act, shall, upon the request of the Secretary, furnish him with such information. Any person willfully failing or refusing to furnish such information, or furnishing willfully any false information, shall upon conviction be subject to a penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each such violation.

conviction be subject to a penancy or not more than the subject to a penancy of not more than the subject to a penancy of not more than the administration of this Act, invest or speculate in sugar or liquid sugar, contracts relating thereto, or the stock or membership interests of any association or corporation engaged in the production or manufacturing of sugar or liquid sugar. Any person violating this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

conviction thereof be inder both. SEC. 509. Whenever the President finds and proclaims that a national economic or other emergency exists with respect to sugar or liquid sugar, he shall by proclamation suspend the operation of title II or III above, which he determines, on the basis of such findings, should be suspended, and, thereafter, the operation of any such title shall continue in suspense until the President finds and proclaims that the facts which occasioned such suspension no longer exist. The Secretary shall make such investiga-tions and reports thereon to the President as may be necessary to aid him in carrying out the provisions of this section. SEC. 510. The provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, shall cease to apply to sugar upon the enactment of this Act, and the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 109, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved June 19, 1936, are hereby repealed. SEC. 511. In order to facilitate the effectuation of the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to make surveys, investigations, including the holding of public hearings, and to make recommendations with respect to (a) the terms and conditions of contracts between the producers and processors of sugar beets and sugarcane and (b) the terms and conditions of contracts between laborers and producers of sugar beets and sugarcane.

SEC. 512. The Secretary is authorized to conduct surveys, investigations, and research relating to the conditions and factors affecting the methods of accomplishing most effectively the purposes of this Act and for the benefit of agriculture generally in any area. Notwithstanding any pro-vision of existing law, the Secretary is authorized to make public such information as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. SEC. 513. No tax shall be imposed on the manufacture, use, or im-portation of sugar after June 30, 1941, and the powers vested in the Secretary under this Act shall terminate on Dec. 31, 1940, except that the Secretary shall have power to make payments under title III under programs applicable to the crop year 1940 and previous crop years. Approved, Sept. 1, 1937.

The Course of the Bond Market

A generally declining bond market has brought many speculative issues to new lows for the year and has resulted in substantial losses among other classes of bonds. The Baa rails went below their former low point, and the Baa utility and industrial groups receded to levels not far above the year's lows. The Aga group heaven of the residue

utility and industrial groups receded to levels not far above the year's lows. The Aaa group, however, still remains about half-way between the year's top and bottom. United States Governments again receded fractionally. The average of eight issues, at 107.78, is only ¾ of a point above the April 1 low point. The Treasury Department has announced an offer of 2% five-year notes and 1½% 15-months' notes, in exchange for the Sept. 15 maturing obli-gations. gations.

ations. High-grade railroad bonds have again moved to lower levels this week. New York Central 3½s, 1997, at 95½ lost %, while Union Pacific 4s, 1947, declined 1½ to 1114. Second-grade railroad bonds as a group declined to lower levels, with many issues registering new 1937 lows. Lehigh Valley 4s, 2003, at 415% were off 2% points; Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1995, fell 5 to 70. Following the trend of the

MOODY'S BOND PRICES (REVISED)

120 Domestic Corpo by Ratings

Aa

109.24

 $109.24 \\ 109.24 \\ 109.44$

ed 109.64 100.64 109.64 109.64

All 120 Domes-

tic Corp.*

99.66 99.83 99.83 100.35

Exchar 100.53 100.70 100.70 100.70

Aaa

113.27

 $\begin{array}{c} 113.27 \\ 113.07 \\ 113.68 \end{array}$

ge Clo 113.68 113.68 113.89 113.89

S.

Govt. Bond

107.78 107 76 107.81 107.85

Stock 108.01 108.04 108.11 108.31

Sept. 10_

Average Yiel

À

99.14 99.14 99.14 99.14 99.48

99.66 99.66 99.66 99.66

Baa

 $\begin{array}{r} 81 \ 74 \\ 82.13 \\ 82.40 \\ 83.06 \end{array}$

83.46 83.60 83.60 83.87

stock market, defaulted railroad bonds saw new 1937 low levels reached. Chicago Great Western 4s, 1959, closed at 27½, off 6; Chicago & North Western 4¾s, 1949, declined 3 to 10½.

Fairly substantial declines in lower-grade utility issues Fairly substantial declines in lower-grade utility issues have accompanied the sharp break in the stock market this week. Holding company debentures have been the prin-cipal losers. American Power & Light 6s, 2016, at 87 were off 3; Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1966, declined 4½ to 62; Utilities Power & Light 5s, 1959, fell 3½ to 44½. Operat-ing company issues declined less. Carolina Power & Light 5s, 1956, at 94 were off 3; Illinois Power & Light 5½s, 1957, lost ½ at 91; Virginia Public Service 5½s, 1946, advanced % to 95½. High-grade utilities held reasonably well. All grades of industrial bonds have also declined. con-

³% to 95½. High-grade utilities held reasonably well. All grades of industrial bonds have also declined, convertible issues particularly reflecting the weakness in stocks. The amusements have been soft, Warner Bros. 6s, 1939, closing 2³⁄₄ lower at 91½. Some of the oils displayed resistance, but the group generally lost ground, Tide Water Associated Oil 3¹⁄₂s, 1952, receding ³⁄₄ to 99⁵⁄₈. The performance of the steel section has been relatively good, although declines included a 1⁷⁄₈ drop to 99 of Wheeling Steel 4¹⁄₂s, 1966. The metals followed the prevailing trend, Revere Copper & Brass 4¹⁄₄s, 1956, closing at 102, off 1¹⁄₄. In the liquor section, National Distillers Products 4¹⁄₂s, 1945, moved down 1 to 104⁷⁄₈. The foreign section of the bond market has been marked by considerable weakness in the German and Italian groups, while Japanese bonds continued to suffer substantial losses.

while Japanese bonds continued to suffer substantial losses. With no particular trend either way in the better-class hold-ings, some softness developed in the more speculative South American issues.

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

120 Domestic Corporate by Groups

P. U.

 $3.95 \\ 3.94 \\ 3.94 \\ 3.92$

 $3.92 \\ 3.91 \\ 3.91 \\ 3.91 \\ 3.91$

Indu

3.543.543.543.51

 $3.50 \\ 3.50 \\ 3.50 \\ 3.50 \\ 3.50$

30 For-eigns

5.38

5.28 ----

MOODY'S BOND YIELD AVERAGES (REVISED) (Based on Individua (Closing Prices)

A

4.05

4.05 4 05 4.03

4.02 4.02 4.02 4.02

Baa

 $5.21 \\ 5.18 \\ 5.16 \\ 5.11$

5.08 5.07 4.07 5.05

R. R.

 $4.56 \\ 4.54 \\ 4.53 \\ 4.51$

 $\begin{array}{r} 4.48 \\ 4.48 \\ 4.48 \\ 4.48 \\ 4.46 \end{array}$

120 Domestic Corporate * by Ratings

Aa

 $3.50 \\ 3.50 \\ 3.50 \\ 3.49$

 $3.48 \\ 3.48 \\ 3.48 \\ 3.48 \\ 3.48$

All 120 Domes-tic Corp.

4.02 4.01 4 01 3.98

3.97 3.96 3.96 3.96

Aaa

3.30 3.30 3 31 3.28

xchai

3.28 3.28 3.27 3.27

1937 Daily Average

Sept. 10. 9. 8. 7.

Weekly-	- 1.20123				00.01	0-110	101.00	100.41	TT. 11	3.90	3.27	3.48	4.02	5.05	4.46	3.91	3.50		
Aug. 27 108.28	100.70	113.89	109.44	99.66	84.01	92.59	101.58	109.24	Weekly-	1.1.1.1	191 3 1 3	2.1.1.1.2.3	13.3834	1.15.05.0	The way	1. 1. 1. 1.	The Car Star		
20 108.86		114.09	109.84	100.00	84.41	92.75			Aug. 27	3.96	3.27	3.49	4.02	5.04	4.45	3.91	3.50	5.28	
13 109.12							101.94	109.64	20	3.94	3.26	3.47	4.00	5.01	4.44	3.89	3.48	5.33	
			110.63	100.88	84.83	94.01	102.30	110.24	13	3.90	3.22	3.43	3.95	4.98	4.36	3.87	3.45	5.08	
6 109.49	101.76	114.72	111.03	100.88	84.55	93.85	102.12	110.24	6	3.90	3.23	3 41	3 95	5 00	4 37	3 88	3 45	5 09	
July 30 109.52		114.72	110.63	100.70	84.28	93.85	101.94	109.84	July 30	3.91	3.23	3.43	3.96	5.02	4.37	3.89	3.47	5.13	
23 109.22	101.76	114.09	110.63	100.88	85.10	94.97	101.76	109.24	23	3.90	3.26	3.43	3.95						
16 108,90	101.58	113.89	110.24	100.53	85,24	94.97	101.58	108.85	16	3.91				4.96	4.30	3.90	3.50	5.13	
9 108.59	101.58	113 89	110 24	100 53	85.24	95.13	101.06	109.24	9		3.27	3.45	3.97	4.95	4.30	3.91	3.52	5.20	
2 108.39	100.38	113.68	109.84	100.00	83.87	94.33	100.18	108.66		3.91	3.27	3.45	3.97	4.95	4.29	3.94	3.50	5.15	
June 25 108.36	100.70	113.48	109.64	99.83	93.87	94.33	99.83	108.66	2	3.95	3.28	3:47	4.00	5.05	4.34	3.99	3.53	5.17	
18 108.44		113.89	110.24	100.35	85.10				June 25	3.96	3.29	3.48	4.01	5.05	4.34	4.01	3.53	5.12	
11 108.53	101.76	113.89	110.43			95.13	100.70	109.24	18	3,92	3.27	3.45	3.98	4.96	4.29	3 96	3.50	5.13	
4108.59				100.70	85.65	95.95	100.88	109.24	11	3.90	3.27	3.44	3.96	4.92	4.24	3.95	3.50	5.11	
	101 58	113 48	110 24	100.35	85.65	95.46	100.70	109.05	4	3.91	3.29	3.45	3.98	4.92	4.27	3.96	3.51	5.19	
	101.41	113.27	110.04	100.35	85.65	95.62	100.53	108.85	May 28	3,92	3.30	3.46	3.98	4.92	4.26	3.97	3.52		
21 108.22	101.58	113.07	109.84	100.35	86.07	95.46	100.88	108.66	21	3.91	3.31	3.47	3.98	4.89	4.27	3.95	3.53	5.27	
14 107.97	101.23	112.25	109.44	99.83	86.21	95.13	100.88	108.27	14	3.93	3.35	3.49	4.01	4.88	4.29				
7 108.03	101.58	112.45	109.05	100.18	87.21	95.78	101.23	108.08	7	3.91	3.34	3.51	3.99			3.95	3.55	5.35	
Apr. 30 107.59	100.70	1111.43	108.27	99.48	86.50	94.97	100.70	106.92	Apr. 30	3.96				4.81	4.25	3.93	3.56	5.37	
23 107.17	100.70	111.23	107.69	99.48	86.92	95.29	100.70	106.54			3.39	3.55	4.03	4.86	4.30	3.96	3.62	5.41	
16 107.79	100.70	111.03	107.88	99.48	87.21	95.62	100.70	106.54	23	3.96	3.40	3.58	4.03	4.83	4.28	3.96	3.64	5.31	
9 107.23	99.48	109.64	107.11	98.45	85.65	94.49	99.31		16	3.96	3.41	3.57	4.03	4.81	4.26	3.96	3.64	5.33	
2 107.19	100.18	110.63	107.49	98.80	86.64			105.41	9	4.03	3.48	3.61	4.09	4.92	4.33	4.04	3.70	5.33	
Mar. 25 108.40	101.23	111.84	108.27			95.13	99.83	106.17	2	3.99	3.43	3.59	4.07	4.85	4.29	4.01	3.66	5.36	
19 109.32	101.23			99.48	87.93	96.11	100.70	107.30	Mar. 25	3.93	3.37	3.53	4.03	4.76	4.23	3.96	3.60	5,33	
12_110.76		111.84	108.46	99.14	87.93	96.11	100.88	107.30	19	3.93	3.37	3.54	4.05	4.76	4.23	3.95	3.60	5.26	
	102.30	112.86	109.24	100.35	89.40	97.45	101.76	108.27	12	3.87	3.32	3.50	3.98	4.66	4.15	3.90	3.55	5.30	
5 111.82	103.74	114.09	110.43	101.76	90.75	98.45	103.38	109.44	5	3.79	3.26	4.55	3.90	4.57	4.09	3.81	3.49	5.24	
Feb. 26 112.18	103.93	114.72	110.83	102 12	90.59	98.62	103.93	109.84	Feb. 26	3.78	3.23	3.42	3.88	4.58	4.08	3.78	4.47	5.13	
19 112.12	104.11	114.30	110.83	102.48	91.05	98.97	104.11	109.44	19	3.77	3.25	3.42	3.86	4.55	4.06	3.77	3.49	5.13	
11 112.20	104.48	114.93	111.03	102.84	91.51	99.66	104.30	110.04	11	3.75									
5 112.34	105.04	115.78	111.84	103.38	91.66	100.00	105.04	110.63	5		3.22	3.41	3.84	4.52	4.02	3.76	3.46	5.18	
Jan. 29 112.21	105.41	116.64	112,25	103.56	91.51	100.00	105.04	111.43		3.72	3.18	3.37	3.81	4.51	4.00	3.72	3.43	5.19	
22 112.39	106.17	117.72	113.27	104.30	92.38	101.23	105.79	112.05		3.70	3.14	3.35	3.80	4.52	4.00	3.72	3.39	5.34	
15 112.53	106.36	118.16	113.48	104.48	92.28	101.23			22	3.66	3.09	3.30	3.76	4.47	3.93	3.68	3.36	5.39	
8. 112.71		117.94	113.89	104.48			106.17	112.25	15	3.65	3.07	3.29	3.75	4.47	3.93	3.66	3.35	5.41	
High 1937 112.78		118.16			91.97	101 23	106.17	112.25	_ 8	3.65	3.08	3.27	3.75	4.49	3.93	3.66	3.35	5.43	
Low 1937 107.01			113.89	104.67	92.43	101.41	106.17	112.45	Low 1937	3.64	3.07	3.27	3.74	4.46	3.92	3.66	3.34	5.08	
1 Yr. Ago	99.48	109.64	107.11	98 28	81 74	90.90	99.31	105.41	High 1937	4.03	3.48	3.61	4.10	5.21	4.56	4.04	3.70	5.43	
	100		11.	1.1.1.1	A. S. Same		1.1.1	51 S	1 Yr. Ago								0.10	0.10	
Sept.10'36 111.05	103.56	115.57	110.83	101.06	89.84	98.11	103.20	110.24	Sept 10'36	3.80	3.19	3.42	3.94	4.63	4.11	3.83	3.45	5.67	
2 Yrs.Ago	1	N 14 1 1	5 - 5 2.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			1.5.1		9 Vrs Ago	0.00	0.19	0.14	0.94	1.03	7.11	0.00	0.40	0.07	

120 Domestic porate by Groups *

 $108.46 \\ 108.46$

 $108.46 \\ 109.05$

109.24

109.24109.24109.24109.24

h. R. | P. U. | Indus.

 $100.88 \\ 101.06$

 $101.06 \\ 101.41$

101.41

101.58101.58101.58101.58

Cort

90 90 91.20 91.35 91.66

 $92.12 \\ 92.12 \\ 92.12 \\ 92.12 \\ 92.43$

2 Y78.Ago Sept.10'35 107.47 94.17 107.30 103.02 92.12 78.08 86.21 95.78 101.41 Sept 10'35 6.41 4.35 3.60 3.83 4.48 5.50 4.88 4 25 * These prices are computed from average yields on the basis of one "typical" bond (4% coupon, maturing in 30 years), and do not purport to show either the average level or the average movement of actual price quotations. They merely serve to illustrate in a more comprehensive way the relative levels and the relative movement of yield averages, the latter being the truer picture of the bond market.

Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE—COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, Sept. 10, 1937. Business activity continues to gain, the outstanding fea-tures being new highs registered by electric power productures being new highs registered by electric power produc-tion and petroleum runs to stills, which caused an advance to 102.3 in the "Journal of Commerce" business index. Mer-chandise loadings also were sharply higher for the week. The week's drop in steel ingot production to 70% from an estimated 83% last week was occasioned partly by the Labor Day holiday, which brought an almost complete shutdown of steel-making facilities. Steel companies continue to ex-pect a gradually rising trend in new business this month, but there is a question whether volume demand will come in sufficient time to forestall a dropping of the ingot proin sufficient time to forestall a dropping of the ingot pro-duction rate over the next few weeks, "Iron Age" says in

its current summary. Automotive buying, which had been counted upon to swell backlogs, has gained moderately, but not to the extent or as rapidly as had been forecast. Pro-duction of electricity in the United States totaled 2,320,-982,000 kilowatt hours in the week ended Sent. 4, a gain of 8.6% over the corresponding week of last year, according to the Edison Floating United The Corresponding to the second sec to the Edison Electric Institute. This is a new record high in production of electric output. August shipments from August shipments from In production of electric output. August shipments from motor vehicle factories in the United States and Canada amounted to 410,200 units, an increase of 49% over the corresponding month of last year, the preliminary estimate released yesterday by the Automobile Manufacturers Asso-ciation established. Exports of automotive products during the first half of this year exceeded those for any similar period since 1930. The Commerce Department said yester-

day the outbound shipments aggregated \$182,861,676, com-pared with \$138,230,340 in the corresponding period a year pared with \$138,230,340 in the corresponding period a year ago. Well-informed sources state that sentiment in business and trade circles remains optimistic over prospects for the fall, despite the pessimism noted in the financial markets. Perhaps the most "bullish" factor in the trade and indus-trial situation, however, is the sustained rise in commercial loans. It is asserted also that the steady growth in indus-trial expansion and modernization projects attests to a sub-stantial amount of confidence in the outlook. Fall buying trial expansion and modernization projects attests to a sub-stantial amount of confidence in the outlook. Fall buying entered the retail picture this week, causing retail volume to forge ahead 2% to 5% over last week and 6% to 15% over the like 1936 week, Dun & Bradstreet's trade review revealed today. Revenue freight loadings in the week ended Sept. 4 totaled 804,633 cars, the highest figure since July 2, according to the Association of American Railroads. This was an increase of 17 260 cars over the previous week and according to the Association of American Railroads. This was an increase of 17,260 cars over the previous week and 39,502 cars over the like period of 1936. Two developments that did not make for a cheerful effect on sentiment as the week closed were the drastic declines in the securities markets and the downward plunges of the French franc, the latter touching the lowest price in 11 years. Weather de-velopments during the week were devoid of anything un-usual. Temperatures continued high for the season in corvelopments during the week were devoid of anything un-usual. Temperatures continued high for the season in cer-tain areas during the early part of the period. although a sharp reaction to cooler weather was noted in many sec-tions later in the week. At the close of the week rains were rather general over parts of the Ohio Valley and the Middle tions later in the week. At the close of the week rains were rather general over parts of the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States, and an area of high pressure prevailed over the Lake region and the northern Great Plains, with cooler weather general in this area. In the eastern cotton belt frequent rains and high humidity were generally detri-mental, and the crop made only poor progress or deterior-ated. Late corn was favored in the eastern part of the belt, but in many Western areas much of the crop was beyond the stage where rain would help. The reaction to cooler weather the latter part of the week was beneficial in retarding the abnormally rapid maturity in some por-tions. Corn is maturing satisfactorily in Ohio, while prog-ress and conditions were fair to excellent in Indiana; in the last-named State considerable early corn is safe from frost damage, and the bulk of the remainder is expected to be safe in about two weeks. In the New York City area the weather has been ideal during most of the week, with clear skies and cool temperatures. Today it was fair and warm here, with temperatures ranging from 63 to 75 de-grees. The forecast was for partly cloudy, not much change in temperature. Overnight at Boston it was 54 to 68 de-grees; Baltimore, 62 to 80; Pittsburgh, 58 to 80; Portland, Me., 54 to 66; Chicago, 68 to 88; Cincinnati, 64 to 84; Cleve-land, 60 to 76; Detroit, 64 to 84; Charleston, 66 to 84; Milwaukee, 68 to 90; Savannah, 68 to 86; Dallas, 78 to 92; Kansas City, 74 to 84; Springfield, Mo., 72 to 78; Oklahoma City, 72 to 92; Salt Lake City, 48 to 82; Seattle, 54 to 72; Montreal, 60 to 74, and Winnipeg, 42 to 76.

Increase of 0.3 Points Noted in "Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices During During Week Ended Sept. 7

"A rise of 0.3 points in the 'Annalist' Weekly Index of A rise of 0.3 points in the Annalist Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices reflected as much as anything increasing fears of a spread of the virtual wars in the Mediter-ranean and China," said an announcement by the "Annalist" Sept. 9. The index in consequence advanced to 94% of the 1926 average on Sept. 7 from 93.7 on Aug. 31. The announcement continued: announcement continued:

announcement continued:
The grains and flour were generally higher, as wheat rallied on reports that the undeclared submarine warfare in the Mediterranean was about to force Russia to desist from grain exports by that route. Rubber was up on war fears, too. Cotton rallied from its previous decline, but the latest crop report, published after the compilation of the index, set prices back again. Beef advanced, sugar was higher on the signing of the Sugar Bill by the President, the regular Sept. 1 advance of Anthracite carried that commodity 25c. higher, and bananas, butter and coffee also rose. Hogs declined, along with dressed poultry and eggs. Wool lost slightly, petroleum declined, tin was lower, while the building materials composite for September sank 0.5 points to 69.9 from 70.4 for August.

THE "ANNALIST" WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES

(1926=100)

	Sept. 7, 1937	Aug. 31, 1937	Sept. 8, 1936
Farm products	97.8	98.3	90.3
Food products	87.7	86.5	82.4
Textile products	*72.4	x72.7	70.8
Fuels	90.6	x90.7	89.3
Metals	109.2	109.2	88.9
Building materials	69.9	70.4	66.4
Chemicals	89.5	89.5	85.9
Miscellaneous	79.8	79.5	68.1
All commodities	94.0	93.7	85.6

Revenue Freight Car Loadings Gain 17,260 Cars in Week Ending Sept. 4 Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Sept. 4, 1937, totaled 804,633 cars. This is an increase of 17,260 cars, or 2.2%, from the preceding week; an increase of 39,502 cars, or 5.2%, from the total for the like week of 1936, and an increase of 212,692 cars, or 35.9%, over the total loadings for the corresponding week of 1935. For the week ended Aug. 28, 1937, loadings were 4.4% above those for the like

week of 1936, and 15.6% over those for the corresponding week of 1935. Loadings for the week ended Aug. 21, 1937, showed a gain of 6.2% when compared with 1936 and a rise of 24.8% when comparison is made with the same week of 10251935.

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended Sept. 4, 1937 loaded a total of 370,042 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 360,561 cars in the pre-ceding week and 360,962 cars in the seven days ended Sept. 5, 1936. A comparative table follows:

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS mber of Cars) (Nu

	Loaded on Own Lines Weeks Ended—			Rec'd from Connections Weeks Ended—			
	Sept. 4, 1937	Aug. 28 1937	Sept. 5, 1936	Sept. 4, 1937	Aug. 28 1937	Sept. 5 1936	
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.	24,093	23,201	21,127	6,046			
Baltimore & Ohio RR	34,657	33,179	33,126	17,598			
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry	24,824	25,322	24,586				
Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR.	16,994	16,709	17,123	9,426			
Chicago Milw St Paul & Pac Ry	22,311	22,012	21,614				
Chicago & North Western Ry	20,850	21,456	20,632	11,780	10,822	11,21	
Gulf Coast Lines	2,726	3,012			1,693	1,35	
International Great Northern RR	2,481	2,644	2,639	2,085	2,092	1,53	
Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR	5,698	5,315	5,410	2,984	2,781	3,10	
Missouri Pacific RR	16.684	16.012	17,033	9,262	9,222	9,13	
New York Central Lines	43,433	41,631	42,357	42,781	39,420	42,38	
NewYork Chicago & St Louis Ry_	5.375		5,300	9,772	9,405	10,11	
Norfolk & Western Ry	23.848	23,406	23.848	4.239	4,554	4,51	
Pennsylvania RR	72,255	68,647	71.502	43,756	45,508	43,96	
Pere Marquette Ry	5,389			5,249	4,924	5,21	
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR	7,690		7,911	7,390	6,745	7,07	
Southern Pacific Lines	35,016				x8,717	x7,25	
Wabash Ry	5,718				7,958	8,12	
Total	370,042	360.561	360.962	210.824	205.043	205.60	

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

TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS (Number of Cars)

		Weeks Ended	
화장이 중요 방법에 다	Sept. 4, 1937	Aug. 28, 1937	Sept. 5, 1936
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry_ Illinois Central System St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	27,113 34,226 15,210	24,946 32,864 14,515	25,291 34,334 14,785
Total	76,549	72,325	74,410

The Association of American Railroads in reviewing the week ended Aug. 28, 1937, reported as follows:

week ended Aug. 28, 1937, reported as follows: Loading of revenue freight for the week ended Aug. 28 totaled 787,373 cars. This was an increase of 33,276 cars or 4.4% above the corresponding week in 1936 and an increase of 106,525 cars or 15.6% above the corresponding week in 1935. Loading of revenue freight for the week of Aug. 28 was an increase of 6,126 cars or eight-tenths of 1% above the preceding week. Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 313,459 cars, an increase of 30 cars above the preceding week, 11,947 cars above the corresponding week in 1936, and 59,247 cars above the corresponding week in 1936, an increase of 2,569 cars above the preceding week, 2,336 cars above the corresponding week in 1936 and 8,416 cars above the same week in 1935.

the corresponding week in 1936 and 8,416 cars above the same week in 1935.
Coal loading amounted to 128,038 cars, an increase of 11,992 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 4,125 cars below the corresponding week in 1936 and 4,629 cars below the same week in 1935.
Grain and grain products loading totaled 41,166 cars, a decrease of 2,783 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 4,630 cars above the corresponding week in 1935.
It was, however, a decrease of 3,410 cars below the same week in 1935.
Grain and grain products loading totaled 41,166 cars, a decrease of 2,783 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 4,630 cars above the corresponding week in 1935. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week ended Aug. 28 totaled 30,071 cars, a decrease of 1,650 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 1,041 cars below the preceding week in 1935. In the Western districts alone, loading of live stock for the week ended Aug. 28 totaled 10,438 cars, a decrease of 1,145 cars below the preceding week, and 1,915 cars below the corresponding week in 1936.
Forest products loading totaled 38,428 cars, a decrease of 2,918 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 2,207 cars above the same week in 1936.
Forest products loading totaled 38,428 cars, a decrease of 2,015 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 2,005 cars below the same week in 1936.
Forest products loading totaled 38,428 cars, a decrease of 2,018 cars below the same week in 1936.
Forest products loading totaled 38,428 cars, a decrease of 2,218 cars below the same week in 1936.
Forest products loading totaled 38,428 cars, a decrease of 2,218 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 2,2005 cars above the same week in 1936.
Forest products loading totaled 38,428 cars, a decrease of 2,005 cars below the preceding week, in 1936.
Coke loading amounted to 72,890 cars, a d

the internet and and	1937	1936	1935
Five weeks in January	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
Four weeks in April	2,955,241	2.543,651	2,302,101
Five weeks in May	3.897.704	3.351.564	2.887.975
Four weeks in June	2,976,522	2.786.742	2.465.735
Five weeks in July	3.812.088	3.572.849	2.820.169
Week of Aug. 7		728,371	582,077
Week of Aug. 14		736.578	614,005
Week of Aug. 21		735,476	625,774
Week of Aug. 28	787,373	754,097	680,848

25.855.902 23.111.165 20.483.602 In the following we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended Aug. 28. During this period a total of 74 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last year.

Financial Chronicle

Sept. 11, 1937

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)-WEEK ENDED AUG. 28

1937 550 1,183 8,429 1,750 23 1,348 5,222 9,376 513 9,551	1936 537 800 8,300 1,618 36 1,448 5,901	1935 688 1,048	1937	1936		1937	1936	1 1935	1937	1936
1,183 8,429 1,750 23 1,348 5,222 9,376 513	800 8,300 1,618 36 1,448	1,048	1. N	All and a state of the state of						1000
513	5,801	$\begin{array}{c} 8,057\\ 1,468\\ 24\\ 1,099\\ 5,421\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,131 \\ 303 \\ 9,068 \\ 2,133 \\ 82 \\ 2,095 \\ 6,884 \end{array}$	$1,180 \\ 262 \\ 9,386 \\ 2,275 \\ 62 \\ 1,985 \\ 7,294 \\$	Southern District—(Cond.) Norfolk Southern Piedmont Northern Richmond Fred. & Potomae Seaboard Air Line Southern System. Tennessee Central. Winston-Salem Southbound	954 362 359 8,748 21,138 457 200	954 429 371 7,873 21,207 458 188	$1,053 \\ 395 \\ 357 \\ 6,749 \\ 19,556 \\ 393 \\ 149$	$1,170 \\ 1,002 \\ 2,584 \\ 3,767 \\ 14,203 \\ 658 \\ 845$	1,188 967 2,603 3,538 14,068 690 779
	10,183	10,449 405	5,995 129	6,340 150	Total	102,310	102,978	93,293	61,598	60,547
$\begin{array}{c} 2.551\\ 360\\ 13.391\\ 4.180\\ 188\\ 1.585\\ 8.104\\ 4.051\\ 2.612\\ 2.612\\ 1.216\\ 1.216\\ 1.216\\ 5.562\\ 341\\ 295\\ 341\\ 295\\ 1.149\\ 650\\ 5.583\\ 4.585\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,686\\ 2,966\\ 12,994\\ 2,878\\ 1611\\ 1,735\\ 10,297\\ 3,806\\ 2,407\\ 39,760\\ 10,495\\ 1,753\\ 4,978\\ 4,978\\ 4,824\\ 4,824\\ 229\\ 394\\ 1,284\\ 664\\ 5,770\\ 4,587\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,347\\241\\12,720\\2,564\\216\\8,275\\2,940\\3,559\\2,372\\36,376\\9,991\\1,710\\5,085\\5,637\\5,655\\149\\274\\1,150\\5,922\\5,721\\4,096\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,245\\ 2,594\\ 14,765\\ 6,834\\ 1,722\\ 897\\ 7,822\\ 282\\ 300\\ 39,420\\ 10,544\\ 1,534\\ 9,405\\ 6,584\\ 4,924\\ 28\\ 279\\ 1,896\\ 6,584\\ 4,924\\ 28\\ 279\\ 1,896\\ 8,579\\ 1,896\\ 8,579\\ 1,896\\ 8,579\\ 1,896\\ 8,579\\ 1,895\\ 8,579\\ 1,895\\ 8,579\\ 1,895\\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,031\\ 2,357\\ 14,261\\ 6,594\\ 1,841\\ 1,286\\ 7,241\\ 1,731\\ 1,731\\ 287\\ 65\\ 10,752\\ 1,791\\ 9,624\\ 6,590\\ 4,882\\ 225\\ 2,245\\ 1,510\\ 9,65\\ 7,979\\ 3,300\\ \end{array}$	Northwestern District— Beit Ry. of Chicago Chicago & Northern Western Chicago Great Western Chicago Miw, St. P. & Pacific Chicago St. P. Minn. & Omaha Duith Missabe & Northern Duith South Shore & Atlantic Eigin Joliet & Eastern Ft. Dodge Des Moines & South. Green Bay & Western Green Bay & Western Green Bay & Western Lake Superior & Ishpening Minneapolis & St. Louis Minn, St. Paul & S. S. M Spokane International Spokane International.	$\begin{array}{c} 887\\ 21,456\\ 2,940\\ 21,568\\ 4,626\\ 20,942\\ 1,242\\ 9,048\\ 448\\ 29,746\\ 643\\ 3,821\\ 2,236\\ 8,492\\ 12,626\\ 3,821\\ 2,626\\ 1,601\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 924\\ 19,847\\ 2,691\\ 21,668\\ 4,077\\ 16,389\\ 1,340\\ 6,956\\ 410\\ 20,968\\ 550\\ 2,696\\ 1,920\\ 7,437\\ 11,416\\ 371\\ 1,510\\ \end{array}$	762 18,168 2,409 20,646 4,611 90,869 1,033 5,830 304 22,480 551 551 2,013 6,187 11,041 1,041 1,652	2,370 10,882 2,883 8,548 4,478 4,478 4,479 105 5 105 5 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	$1,953 \\ 10,714 \\ 3,108 \\ 8,476 \\ 3,711 \\ 277 \\ 438 \\ 5,071 \\ 162 \\ 3,390 \\ 565 \\ 966 \\ 1,828 \\ 2,444 \\ 3,605 \\ 450 \\ 1,801 \\$
152,383	151,445	142,034	153,004	153,457	Total	142,769	121,170	110,418	52,944	48,089
$\begin{array}{c} 533\\ 33,179\\ 6,789\\ 300\\ 1,328\\ 6,518\\ 6,518\\ 6,518\\ 249\\ 82\\ 6,518\\ 1,330\\ 63,647\\ 1,330\\ 14,278\\ 17,497\\ 17,497\\ 17,497\\ 155,611\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 589\\ 32,765\\ 6,249\\ 389\\ 1,368\\ 7,129\\ 708\\ 324\\ 104\\ 861\\ 1,564\\ 67,823\\ 15,290\\ 13,598\\ 3,241\\ \hline \\ 152,041\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 520\\ 29,945\\ 4,176\\ 591\\ 327\\ 1,132\\ 6,748\\ 94\\ 94\\ 757\\ 1,115\\ 61,523\\ 12,013\\ 7,587\\ 7,587\\ 3,216\\ \hline \\ 130,141\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 779\\ 17,592\\ 3,219\\ 7\\ 15\\ 10,592\\ 44\\ 39\\ 27\\ 1,894\\ 1,480\\ 45,508\\ 15,633\\ 7,157\\ 0\\ 6,021\\ \hline 110,007\\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 729\\ 15,998\\ 2,739\\ 9\\ 9\\ 10,620\\ 49\\ 35\\ 29\\ 2,167\\ 1,257\\ 43,355\\ 16,464\\ 45,894\\ 2\\ 6,036\\ \hline \\ 105,402\\ \hline \end{array}$	Central Western District— Atch. Top & Sante Fe System_ Alton	$\begin{array}{c} 23,201\\ 3,405\\ 538\\ 16,709\\ 2,222\\ 13,100\\ 2,870\\ 1,047\\ 4,454\\ 1,083\\ 2,116\\ 1,834\\ 1,039\\ 25,730\\ 15,633\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,462\\ 3,185\\ 381\\ 16,825\\ 1,378\\ 12,836\\ 2,729\\ 1,138\\ 4,409\\ 961\\ 839\\ 1,875\\ 1,579\\ 1,164\\ 1,875\\ 1,579\\ 1,164\\ 191\\ 24,310\\ 15,560 \end{array}$	$19,694\\2,954\\2,954\\1,599\\11,490\\2,773\\9,84\\3,904\\3,904\\1,007\\1,996\\1,371\\1,138\\216\\20,875\\298\\13,784$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,027\\ 2,244\\ 124\\ 8,355\\ 1,017\\ 8,546\\ 2,391\\ 644\\ 3,504\\ 1,045\\ 1,660\\ 1,045\\ 1,660\\ 104\\ 17\\ 5,632\\ 1,239\\ 9,327\\ \end{array}$	5,667 2,313 54 8,633 8,388 8,375 2,213 1,389 3,375 32 1,026 1,467 1,026 1,467 4,12 104 4,974 1,253 9,027
25,322 23,406 905 4,688	25,039 23,651 852 4,224	22,899 20,750 787 4,029	10,680 4,554 1,199 1.081	$11,147 \\ 4,549 \\ 1,222 \\ 721$	Utah Western Pacific Total	459 1,975 118,518	314 1,802 113,220	380 1,664 103,262	14 2,497 54,912	10 2,610 53,819
54,321	53,766	48,465	17,514	17,649	Southwestern District— Alton & Southern	212	212	173	5,413	4,653
233 736 9,066 4,537 396 1,427 344 152 486 35 901 548 1,908 22,012 21,578 21,578 218 1,955 218	270 805 887 8,450 382 1,231 425 201 427 934 620 1,955 23,197 23,194 22,194 22,194	229 652 757 7,738 4,209 347 1,147 1,147 1,147 435 445 775 4410 1,645 21,734 410 1,645 21,734 19,495	165 1,219 635 4,398 2,426 995 1,830 330 456 516 110 1,406 412 1,210 11,706 4,969 340 380	$\begin{array}{c} 177\\ 1,347\\ 677\\ 4,352\\ 2,684\\ 937\\ 1,569\\ 333\\ 383\\ 425\\ 1,569\\ 10,952\\ 10,952\\ 10,952\\ 4,831\\ 306\\ 340\end{array}$	Burlington-Rock Island Fort Smith & Western Gulf Coast Lines International-Great Northern Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf Kansas City Southern Louislana & Arkansas Louislana & Arkansas & Texas Missouri-Kansas Missouri-Kansas Missouri-Kansas Missouri-Kansas Missouri-Kansas Missouri-Kansas Missouri-Kansas St. Louis-San Francisco St. Louis-San Francisco St. Louis-San Francisco Texas & New Orleans Texas & New Orleans Texas & New Orleans Wichter Fails & Southern Wetherford M. W. & N. W	$\begin{array}{c} 203\\ 180\\ 3,012\\ 2,644\\ 191\\ 2,197\\ 1,690\\ 192\\ 193\\ 903\\ 903\\ 903\\ 903\\ 903\\ 903\\ 903\\ 9$	$\begin{array}{c} 190\\ 175\\ 2,334\\ 2,447\\ 199\\ 2,328\\ 1,529\\ 2211\\ 262\\ 838\\ 838\\ 217\\ 5,021\\ 16,843\\ 5,021\\ 16,843\\ 91\\ 9,287\\ 2,414\\ 7,529\\ 4,677\\ 2,330\\ 263\\ 27\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 203\\ 151\\ 1\\ 2,192\\ 2,465\\ 180\\ 1,760\\ 1,760\\ 1,760\\ 119\\ 119\\ 119\\ 119\\ 119\\ 14,852\\ 4,713\\ 14,852\\ 4,713\\ 14,852\\ 4,713\\ 14,852\\ 4,713\\ 2,101\\ 6,650\\ 8,099\\ 2,101\\ 6,630\\ 3,2365\\ 242\\ 30\end{array}$	281 281 1,603 1,206 2,166 2,26 2,2	$\begin{array}{c} 162\\ 162\\ 230\\ 1,410\\ 1,619\\ 1,064\\ 2,024\\ 1,100\\ 428\\ 1,045\\ 264\\ 2,999\\ 8,881\\ 244\\ 84\\ 4,483\\ 2,052\\ 3,729\\ 18,969\\ 18,969\\ 18,969\\ 142\\ -\end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{c} 8,104\\ 8,090\\ 4,051\\ 2,612\\ 41,631\\ 10,258\\ 1,216\\ 5,560\\ 7,064\\ 5,545\\ 341\\ 295\\ 1,149\\ 650\\ 5,583\\ 4,585\\ 52,383\\ 33,179\\ 6,789\\ 333,179\\ 6,789\\ 333,179\\ 6,789\\ 33,179\\ 6,789\\ 33,179\\ 6,789\\ 33,179\\ 55,611\\ 1,22\\ 3,209\\ 55,611\\ 1,320\\ 8,233\\ 736\\ 9,066\\ 68,647\\ 14,278\\ 3,569\\ 9,05\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 54,321\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 22,012\\ 223,406\\ 905\\ 4,688\\ 22,012\\ 22,578\\ 21,578\\ 21,578\\ 22,578\\ 22,578\\ 22,578\\ 22,578\\ 22,578\\ 22,578\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,58\\ 23,58\\ 22,578\\ 23,5$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			8,104 10,207 8,275 7,822 7,241 Chicago & Korthern Western 21,456 10,847 4,051 3,607 3,559 223 287 Chicago Mitw, St. P. & Freiffe. 21,668 4,622 1,635 1,769 3,376 4,611 3,607 3,376 4,642 1,635 1,710 Chicago Mitw, St. P. & Freiffe. 21,868 4,622 1,844 2,9468 2,7437 1,844 2,9468 2,9468 1,844 2,9468 2,9474 2,9474 2,9474 2,9474 2,9474 2,9474 2,9474 2,9474 2,9474 2,9474 2,9474 2,9474 2,9469 2,7437 7,437 3,948 4,940 3,4774 3,948 <	8,104 10,297 8,275 7,222 7,241 Chicago & Northern Wertern	8, 104 10, 297 8, 275 7, 282 7, 241 Chicago & Northern Western. 21, 456 19, 487 18, 188 10, 283 2, 612 2, 407 2, 372 30 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 66

Moody's Commodity Index Advances Slightly

Moody's Index of Staple Commodity Prices advanced slightly this week, closing at 194.3 this Friday, as compared with 193.5 a week ago.

The advance was primarily due to higher prices for corn and hogs. There were also advances in coffee and rubber, and declines for silk, cocoa, hides, wheat, steel scrap, cotton, wool and sugar. No changes occurred in copper, lead and

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

Fri.,	Sept.		2 weeks ago Aug. 27196.0	
Sat.,	Sept.	4No Index	Month ago, Aug. 10206.8	
Mon.,	Sept.	6Holiday	Year ago, Sept. 10186.3	
Tues.,	Sept.	7194.9	1936 High—Dec. 28	
Wed.,	Sept.	8194.8	Low-May 12 162.7	
Thurs.,	Sept.	9195.0	1937 High—April 5	
Fri.,	Sept.	10	Low-Sept. 1	

Decline of 0.1% in Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices of United States Department of Labor Occurred During Week Ended Sept. 4
Continued decreases in wholesale market prices of farm products, together with another sharp drop in average prices of cattle feed and textiles and slightly lower prices for build-ing materials, chemicals, and hides and skins, caused the index of wholesale commodity prices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, to decline 0.1% during the week ended Sept. 4, Commissioner Lubin announced Sept. 9. He stated:

The decrease was the third consecutive weekly decline in the general The current price level is 1.1% below the corresponding week of last month and 6.8% above that for last year. It is at the lowest point since the first week in March.

and 6.8% above that for last year. It is at the lowest point since the first week in March.
The indexes for the foods, fuel and lighting materials, and metals and metal products commodity groups averaged higher than the preceding week. The housefurnishing goods group remained unchanged at last week's level. Continued weakening prices for agricultural commodities were largely responsible for the further decrease in the index for the raw materials group. It is 0.4% below the level of last week', 1.9% below the level of a source of the semi-manufactured group declined 0.6% and is 0.6% below that month. The index for this group is 13.6% above last year. The finished products group advanced 0.1%. The current index is 0.8% below the corresponding week of last month and 7.4% higher than a year ago.
Non-agricultural commodities other than farm products", remained unchanged from last week's level. The current index 50.8% below a month ago and 7.6% above that of last year. The price level for "all commodities other than farm products", remained unchanged form last week's level. The current index 50.8% below the corresponding week of last month and 7.4% higher than a year ago.

In reporting the foregoing remarks of Commissioner Lubin an announcement by the Department of Labor also said:

Sald: The decline of 0.5% for the farm products group was largely caused by the 2% decrease for both grains and livestock and poultry. Lower prices were reported for corn, oats, wheat, cows, hogs, sheep, live poultry (New York market), cotton, apples, peanuts, alfalfa seed, beans, onions, sweet potatoes, and white potatoes (Boston market). Important farm products registering price advances were barley, rye, calves, steers, live poultry (Chicago market), eggs, lemons, oranges, hay, flaxseed, fresh milk (New York market), and white potatoes (New York and Portland, Oregon,

Volume 145

heating materials, structural steel, and other building materials remained unchanged from the preceding week. Lower prices for the chemicals sub-group and fertilizer materials were résponsible for the 0.2% decline in the index for the chemicals and drugs group. Wholesale prices for mixed fertilizers were stationary, and the drugs and pharmaceuticals sub-group showed a fractional advance. The hides and leather products group declined fractionally reflecting lower prices for hides and skins. Leather, shoes, and other leather products including luggage and gloves were unchanged. Advancing prices for certain agricultural implements and motor vehicles

Advancing prices for certain agricultural implements and motor vehicles caused the index for the metals and metal products group to increase 0.9%. Average prices for iron and steel items and non-ferrous metals showed no change.

change. The price level for the foods group showed an average rise of 0.5%. Butter, cheese, and milk advanced 4.6%. Meats, cereal products, and fruits and vegetables were slightly down. Important food items showing higher prices were butter, cheese, rye flour, dried prunes, canned tomatoes, fresh beef, fresh mutton, lamb, veal, cocca beans, Rio coffee, and cured mackerel. Prices were lower for wheat flour, hominy grits, corn meal, rice, raisins, canned beans, canned pears, fresh and cured pork, Santos coffee, copra, lard, peanut butter, raw sugar, and vegetable oils. The current index for foods—85.7—is 0.7% below a month ago and 4.3% above a year ago.

current index for foods-85.7—is 0.7% below a month ago and 4.3% above a year ago. Average prices for petroleum products were slightly higher than during the preceding week. Coke prices declined fractionally, and anthracite and bituminous coal showed no change. The fuel and lighting materials group as a whole recorded a fractional advance For the fourth consecutive week the index for the housefurnishing goods group remained unchanged at 92.7% of the 1926 average No change was reported for either the furnishings or the furniture sub-groups. The index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics includes 784 price series, weighted according to their relative importance in the country's markets, and is based on the average for the year 1926 as 100. The following table shows the index numbers for the main groups of commodities for the past five weeks and for Sept. 5, 1936, Sept. 7, 1935, Sept. 8, 1934, and Sept. 9, 1933:

Sept. 8, 1934, and Sept. 9, 1933:

Commodity Groups	Sept. 4 1937	Aug. 28 1937	Aug. 21 1937	Aug. 14 1937	Aug. 7 1937	5	Sept. 7 1935	Sept. 8 1934	Sept 9 193
All commodities	86.4	86.5	87.3	87.5	87.4	80.9	80.4	77.8	69.
Farm products	75.8 79.2 96.4 96.3 81.0 92.7	96.5 81.2 92.7	76.6 78.9 95.5 96.4 81.7 92.7	108.6 76.9 78.9 95.5 96.7 82.0 92.7	109.1 77.4 78.9 95.4 96.7 82.4 92.8	$\begin{array}{r} 82.1\\ 82.2\\ 94.5\\ 70.1\\ 76.9\\ 86.4\\ 87.0\\ 80.5\\ 82.6\\ 71.4\end{array}$	79.9 85.9 90.5 71.0 74.6 86.0 85.4 79.2 81.8 66.8	74.3 77.2 84.6 70.6 75.4 85.9 86.3 76.3 82.9 70.6	56. 65. 92. 73. 67. 81. 81. 72. 78. 64.
Miscellaneous Raw materials Semi-manufactured articles	76.6 83.3 86.0	77.0 83.6 86.5	85.0 86.6	86.5	84.9 86.5	80.2 75.7	*	*	*
Finished products All commodities other than farm products All commodities other than	86.8	1. 2. 3	En par	Sec. 4	1.100	82.3 80.7	80.4	1.1	
farm products and foods	85.9	85.8	85.9	86.0	86.0	79.6	77.9	78.5	74

Electric Production During Week Ended Sept. Totals 2,320,982,000 Kwh. 4

The Edison Electric Institute, in its weekly statement, disclosed that the production of electricity by the electric light and power industry of the United States for the week ended Sept. 4, 1937, totaled 2,320,982,000 kwh., or 8.6% above the 2,135,598,000 kwh. produced in the corresponding week of 1936. The Institute's statement follows:

PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

Major Geographic	Week Ended	Week Ended	Week Ended	Week Ended
Regions	Sept. 4, 1937	Aug. 28, 1937	Aug. 21, 1937	Aug. 14, 1937
New England	6.7	6.4	5.3	7.2
	10.0	7.0	6.8	9.0
Central Industrial	11.0	9.5	12.3	14.0
	6.5	1.4	0.9	4.1
Southern States	$\begin{array}{c} 5.2\\ 18.3 \end{array}$	5.1 18.4	7.5 20.2	9.8 16.7 8.9
Total United States_	5.3	7.6	8.1	10.6

DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS (THOUSANDS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

Week Ended	1937	1936	Per Cent Change 1937 from 1936	1935	1932	1929
June 5	2.131.092	1.922,108	+10.9	1,628,520	1,381,452	1,615,085
June 12	2,214,166	1.945.018	+13.8	1,724,491	1,435,471	1,689,925
June 19	2,213,783	1.989,798		1,742,506	1.441.532	1.699,227
June 26	2.238.332			1.774.654	1.440.541	1,702,501
July 3	2.238.268	2.029,639		1.772.138	1,456,961	1.723,428
July 10	2.096,266	1,956,230		1.655.420	1,341,730	1.592.075
	2,298,005			1.766.010	1,415,704	1.711.625
July 17	2.258.776	2.099.712		1.807.037	1.433.993	1,727,225
July 24				1.823.521	1.440.386	1.723.031
July 31	2,256,335			1.821.398	1,426,986	1.724.728
Aug. 7	2,261,725					
Aug. 14	2,300,547	2,079,149		1,819,371	1,415,122	1,729,667
Aug. 21	2,304,032	2,093,928		1,832,695	1,431,910	
Aug. 28	2,294,713	2,125,502		1,839,815	1,436,440	1,750,056
Sept. 4	2,320,982	2,135,598	+8.6	1,809,716	1,464,700	1,761,594

National Fertilizer Association Reports Further De-cline in Wholesale Commodity Prices During Week Ended Sept. 4

Continuing the downward trend of the previous six weeks, wholesale commodity prices again declined during the week ended Sept. 4, according to the index compiled by the Na-tional Fertilizer Association. Based on the 1926-28 average of 100%, last week the index stood at 85.9%, as compared with 86.7% in the preceding week. A month ago it regis-tered 88.2% and a year ago 79.7%. The Association's announcement, under date of Sept. 7, went on to say:

announcement, under date of Sept. 7, went on to say: The largest decline during the week took place in the farm products group; the only exceptions to the downward trend were wheat at Kansas City, oats, rye and lambs, which advanced slightly. Although there was a slight rise in food prices, it was not enough to change the commodity group index; such heavily weighted items as flour, bananas, potatoes, veal, lambs and lard increased in price. Textile prices continued to decline during the week, with lower quotations for cotton, cotton textiles and silk, resulting in a new low point for the group index this year. A drop in petroleum prices offset a rise in anthracite coal and lowered the fuel index. Lower prices were quoted for steel scrap and tin but the decline was not sufficient to change the metal price index. Declines in cottonseed meal, ground bone and tankage not only offset an advance of a dollar per ton in the price of ammonium sulphate, but were responsible for a downturn in the fertilizer material index. Despite an increase in the price of rubber, the miscellane-ous commodity price index showed a recession, the result of continued de-creases in cattle feed prices. Declines were registered by 43 price series included in the index during the week and advances by 18; in the preceding week there were 34 declines and 30 advances.

advances.

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX Compiled by The National Fertilizer Association. (1926-1928= (1926-1928=100)

Per Cent Each Group lears to the Fotal Index	Group	Latest Week Sept. 4, 1937	Preced's Week Aug. 28 1937	Month Ago Aug. 7, 1937	Year Ago Sept. 5 1936
25.3	Foods Fats and oils Cottonseed oil	85.1 69.5 73.2	85.1 69.9 73.5	86.9 75.9 80.2	81.6 79.9 97.1
23.0	Farm products	81.8 52.2	84.0 53.0	87.8 62.8	78.9 65.3
	Grains Livestock	88.6 86.9	89.9 90.0	94.5 92.0 86.5	98.0 75.7 79.7
17.3 10.8	Fuels Miscellaneous commodities	86.2 85.5	86.5 85.9	86.7	77.3
8.2 7.1	Textiles Metals	72.4 106.1	73.4	76.4	84.7
6.1 1.3	Building materials Chemicals and drugs	87.5 95.6	87.5 95.6	86.1 95.6	81.9
.3 .3	Fertilizer materials	72.8 79.9	72.9 79.9	72.3	67.3 73.7
.3	Farm machinery	96.4	96.4	96.4	92.6

Country's Foreign Trade in July—Imports and Exports

The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce at Washington on Sept. 2 issued its statement on the foreign trade of the United States for July and the 7 months ended with July, with comparisons by months back to 1932. The report is as follows:

trade of the United States for July and the 7 months ended victory July, with comparisons by months back to 1932. The report is as follows:
Total exports of the United States increased fractionally and general there was a small net balance of merchandles exports. For the first time these as a small net balance of merchandles exports. For the first time there was a small net balance of merchandles exports. For the first time there was a small net balance of merchandles exports. For the first time there was a small net balance of merchandles exports. For the first time there was a small net balance of merchandles exports. For the first time there was a small net balance of merchandles exports. The value over a year ago was greater for exports than for import. In January the gain in the export value over a year ago mace the only 12%. In February the gain over a year ago was 28%, and 14%, respectively, and while June dropped back slightly to 43%, the July gain over July 1936 amounted to 480.
The relative gains in import values over a year ago ware greater than the gains in export values over the first six months of 1937. However, 1936 the upward trend exhibited by exports. In the months of 1936 were, in order by months. 28, 44, 55, 42, 49 and 50%. The July and over July, 1936, dropped back to 36%.
Export line ling re-exports, amounted to \$267, 185,000, compared with 205,500,000 in June 1937 and \$180,300,000 in June 1937 and \$28,025,000 in June 1937 and \$190,56,000 in June 1937 and \$197,458,000 in July 1936.
There was a net balance of merchandise exports of \$1,836,000 in July 1936.
There was a net balance of merchandise exports of \$1,836,000 in July 1936 in \$44,829,000 in July 1937 inports exceeded exports of x1,836,000 in July 1936 to \$44,829,000 in July 1937. The resports of consumption wavebores of \$1,836,000 in July 1936.
There was a net balance of merchandise exports of \$1,836,000 in July 1936 in \$44,829,000 in \$31,492,000 in July 1936. The greater

Financial Chronicle

000; vegetable food products and beverages from \$53,370,000 to \$66,869,000; inedible vegetable products from \$26,858,000 to \$41,702,000; textile fibres and manufactures from \$28,647,000 to \$35,594.000; wood and paper from \$21,561,000 to \$29,828,000; non-metallic minerals from \$10,975,000 to \$14,548,000; metals and manufactures from \$18,391,000 to \$26,724,000; machinery and vehicles from \$1,655,000 to \$2,376,000; chemicals and re-lated products from \$5,650,000 to \$6,711,000, and miscellaneous products from \$7,184,000 to \$8,245,000.] Imports of gold amounted to \$175,624,000 compared with \$262,103,000 in June 1937 and \$16,074,000 in July 1936. Imports of silver amounted to \$4,476,000 compared with \$6,025,000 ur June and \$6,574,000 in July 1936. Exports of gold amounting to \$206,000 were larger than in any month since July 1936, while silver exports amounted to \$212,4000.

Exports of gold amounting to \$266,000 were larger that July 1936, while silver exports amounted to \$214,000

MERCHANDISE TRADE BY MONTHS

Exports, Including Re-exports, General Imports, and Balance of Trade

Exports and Imports						End	ing July		ncrease(+		
			193		1	936		1937	_	Les en la se	
Exports Imports	1,00 <i>Dolla</i> 180,3 195,0	78	1,00 Dolla 267,1 265,3	rs 85	Do 1,33	000 llars 5,351 9,565	1,1	1,000 Dollars 803,829 948,648	100 4 C 10 C	1,000 Dollars +468,478 +549,083	
Excess of exports	14,60	56	1,8	36	2	4,214		144,819	T		
Month or Period	1932	1	933		1934	11	35	193	3	1937	
Exports, Including	1,000	1	,000	1	,000	1,0	000	1,00		1,000	
Reexports— January February March	Dollars 150,022 153,972 154,876		ollars 20,589 01,513 08,015		ollars 72,220 62,75 90,93	0 17	lars 3,223 3,007 5,026 4,151	Dolla 3 198, 7 182, 3 195, 1 192, 9 200, 4 185, 0 180, 1 192, 1 192,	584	Dollars	
MarchApril		10	05,217	i	79.42	16	1,151	1 192,	795	256,565 268,946 289,939 265,370	
May	131,899	1	14,203 19,790		60,19		5,459),244 3,23(200,	772	289,939	
July	106,830	14	14,109	i		17	3,230	180,	590	267,185	
May June July August September	135,095 131,899 114,148 106,830 108,599 132,037 153,090 138,834	13	31,473 30 110	1	71,984	172	2,126	178.			
	153,090	18	3,069	2	06,413	22	,296	264.)49		
November December	138,834 131,614	18	05,217 14,203 19,790 44,109 31,473 30,119 93,069 34,256 92,638		71,984 91,313 06,413 94,712 70,654		2,126 3,803 1,296 9,838 3,469	$ \begin{array}{c} 178, \\ 220, \\ 264, \\ 226, \\ 229, \\ \end{array} $	364 300		
7 mos. ended July. 12 mos. ended Dec.	946,842 1,611,016	81	3,438	1,1							
General Imports-		1,07	1,001	57.5			,819	4,455,1			
January February	135,520	9	6,006 3,748	1	35,706 32,753 58,105	166	,832 ,491 ,356 ,500	187,4 192,7 198,7 202,7	82	240,452	
March	130,999 131,189	1 C	4,860	1	52,753 58,105		,491	192,7	74	277,709 307,474 286,828	
April	126.522		Q 419	14	16,523	170	,500	202,7	79	286,828	
May June July August	112,276 110,280	$10 \\ 12$	6,869 2,197 2,980 4,918 6,643 0,867	1	54,647 36,109		,533 ,754	191,6	97	284,912 285,925	
July	79,421	14	2,980	1:	27,229	176	,631	195,0	56	265,349	
September	79,421 91,102 98,411	15	4,918	1:	19,513		030	102 (073	Sha Ja	
October	105,499	15	0,867	12	29,635	189	,357	212,6	92		
November	104,468 97,087	14	8,541 3,518	1:	58.105 46.523 54.647 36.109 27.229 19.513 31.658 29.635 50.919 32.258	169	,647 ,357 ,385 ,968	212,6 196,4 244,7	00 23		
7 mos. ended July_ 12 mos. ended Dec_	826,207	73	5,072	99	01,072	1,171				1,948,648	
Exports of United						C. AVIAN	and a st				
$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i$	1	July	1200	1	S. C. S.	1 de de la	ile its	Sec. St.	14.4.	Self-Wester	
Exports and Imports	1936 1937		7 Months End				1937	creasez+) crease(—)			
	1,000	3 2	1,000	-	1,0	00		,000	-	1,000	
Exports (U. S. mdse.). Impts, for consumption	Dollar: 177,00 197,45	6 2	Dollar 264,61 263,43	5	Doll 1,312 1,350	ars .	D 1,7	oilars 72,061 86,974	1	Dollars -459,601 -536,157	
Month or Period	1932	19	33	1	934	19	35	1936		1937	
Exports-U.S. Merchandise-	1,000 Dollars	1,0	000		000	1,0	00	1,000		1,000	
January	140 000	11	llars 8,559		llars 9,577	Doll 173	ars ,560	Dollar 195.6	89	Dollars 219,105	
February	140,900 151,048 151,403 132,268 128,553 109,478 104,276 106,270 129,538			15	0 617	160	,312	195,6 179,3 192,4	81	229,662	
April	132,268	10	9,423 6,293 3,265 1,845 7,517 1,573 9,315 7,490	17	7,418 6,490 7,161 7,902 9,128 9,851	181	,667 ,511 ,791 ,278 ,865 ,683 ,040			252,442 264,628	
une	128,553	11	1,845	15	7,161	159	791	197.0	20	285,099	
uly	104,276	14	1,573	15	9.128	167	865	181,3	86	256,510 264,615	
eptember	106,270 129,538	129	9,315	16	9,851	169	,683	189,5 197,0 181,3 177,0 175,8 217,9 262,1 223,9	25		
October	151,035	190	0,842	10	8,860 3,536	218	184	262.1	25 73		
November	$136,402 \\ 128,975$	18.	1,291 9,808	19	$2,156 \\ 8,442$	267 220	258	223,9 226,6			
Charles and States and States	923,932 ,576,151			-				1,312,4		1,772,061	
Imports for		-10 -				2,240					
Consumption-	194 911	00	710	10	0.070			100.0			
anuary Pebruary	$134,311 \\ 129,804$	84	2,718	12	8,976 5,047	168 152	9461	186,3 189,5	90	228,734 260,224	
Aareh	$130,584 \\ 123,176$	91	1,893 3,107 9,141 3,931	15	3,396 1,247 7,467 5,067 4,010	175	485	194,2 199,7	96	295,929	
/ay	112,611	109	9,141	14	7,467	166	756	189.0	08	281,287 278.642	
uneuly	112,509	123	3,931	13	5,067	155	313	194,3	1	278,642 278,721 263,438	
ugust	79,934 93,375	152	2,714	11	1.404	$102 \\ 175 \\ 166 \\ 166 \\ 155 \\ 173 \\ 180 \\ 168 \\ 188 \\ 168 $	096 381	189,00 194,3 197,4 200,7 218,4	33	263,438	
eptember	$\begin{array}{c} 102,933 \\ 104,662 \\ 105,295 \\ 05,800 \\ \end{array}$	147	.5991	14	9,893	100,	000	218,42	25		
November	105,295	125	260	13	7,975	189,	806	213,4	191		
			,4001	1.4	9,4701	102	0201	200.30			
December	95,898	127	9,288 5,269 7,170	12	9,470 8,193	$162 \\ 179$	760	200,30 240,23			

7 mos. ended July 822,929 730,972 955,211 1,157,447 1,350,817 1,886,974 12 mos. ended Dec 1,325,093 1,433,013 1,636,003 2,038,905 2,423,977

GOLD AND SILVER BY MONTHS Exports, Imports and Net Balance

Exports and Imports	J	uly	7 Months	Ended July	Increase (+	
Lapores und Inspores	1936	1937	/ 1936	1937	Decrease(-	
Gold-	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	
Exports Imports	695 16,074	206 175,624	$27,118 \\ 552,766$	354 1,204,951	-26,763 + 652,184	
Excess of exports Excess of imports	15,379	175,417	525,648	1,204,596		
Silver— Exports Imports	138 6,574	214 4,476	$1,704 \\ 124,168$	2,836 39,001	+1,133 -85,167	
Excess of exports	6,436	4.261	122.464	36 164		

Month or Period	1 Prade	Ge	old		Silver					
11 01411 01 1 61 804	1934	1935	1936	1937	1934	1935	1936	1937		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Exports-	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollar		
January	4,715	363	338	11	859	1,248	253	615		
February	. 51	46	23,637		734	1.661	141	61		
March.	. 44						237	34		
April	. 37	62				1,593	535	46		
May	1.780	49	5		1.638	2,885	203	34		
June	6.586				2,404		197	24		
July	114		695		1.789	1.547	138	214		
August	14.556	102	32		1,741	2.009	143	de la della		
September	22,255				1.424	1.472	204			
October	2.173		117		1,162	260	268			
November			127	1.14.11	1.698	512	411			
December			99	e ^{ar} iyaca di Kabukata	1,038	769	236			
7 mos. end. July	13,325	1,284	27,118	354	9.513	13,779	1.704	2,836		
12 mos. end. Dec	52,759	1,960	27,534		16,551	18,801	2,965			
Imports-	1000	1.50	1. 1. 1. 1.			1.1.1	State State	4.14		
anuary	1.947	149,755	45,981	121,336	3,593	19.085	58,483	2,846		
February	452.622	122,817		120,326	2,128	16.351	17.536	14,080		
March	237,380	13,543	7.795	154.371	1.823	20.842	8,115	5,589		
April		148,670		215,825	1,955	11,002	4,490	2.821		
Aay	35,362	140,065	169,957	155 366	4.435	13.501	4,989	3.165		
une	70.291	230,538	277 851	262 103	5.431	10.444	23.981	6.025		
uly	52,460	16,287	16 074	175.624	2,458	30,230	6,574	4,476		
ugust	51.781	46,085	67,524		21,926	30.820	16,637	.,		
eptember	3.585	156,805	171 866	wenty di	20,831	45,689	8,363			
ctober		315,424	218 929	1.	14,425		26,931			
	121,199	210,810	75,962	12 4 2 1	15.011	60.065	4.451			
December	92,249	190,180	57,070	1 81.	8,711	47,603	2,267			
7 mos. end. July	904,847	821.676	552,766	204951	21,822	21.456	124.168	39.001		
2 mos. end. Dec	1186671	740.9711	144117		02,725	354.531	182.816	00,004		

Seasonal Recession in Canadian Industrial Operations Less than Usual During August According to A. E. Arscott, General Manager of Canadian Bank of Commerce

"The seasonal recession in industrial operations has been less marked than usual, except where labor disputes have closed large plants," says A. E. Arscott, General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, in his monthly review of Canadian business issued under date of Sept. 7. He added:

review of Canadian business issued under date of Sept. 7. He added: The added: The added is a state of the second of the second

Business (Corporate) Profits During Second Quarter of 1937—Net Earnings of 204 Companies Reported 18% Above Same Period Year Ago by New York Federal Reserve Bank
In its "Monthly Review" of Sept. 1, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York stated that "net profits of 204 industrial and mercantile companies, for which earnings data are available on a quarterly basis back through 1929, were 18% larger in the second quarter of 1937 than in the corresponding period a year ago. This is a smaller year to year increase in profits than occurred during the first three months of 1937, reflecting in part, it would appear, less increase over a year ago in the volume of business than in the first sure months of 1957, reflecting in part, it would appear, less increase over a year ago in the volume of business than in the first quarter, the prevalence of industrial strikes, and also probably the nar-rowing of profit margins in some industries coincident with increases in labor costs," according to the Bank, which went on to say. on to say:

Profits in the second quarter of 1937, despite the generally rising trend during the past 4½ years, remained 21% less than in the corresponding period of 1929.

A few groups of companies, including chemical and drug concerns, ma-chinery and tool concerns, miscellaneous metal and mining companies (other than coal and coke), and paper and paper products concerns re-ported large profits in the second quarter of 1937 than in the corresponding period of 1929. Other groups showing large percentage increases over a year ago, but whose profits remained less than in 1929 were the steel, railroad equipment, electrical equipment, office equipment, motion picture and amusement, and building supply companies. In addition to the auto-mobile group, whose profits continued in the second quarter to be less than a year ago, the printing and publishing and cigar company groups also reported smaller profits than in 1936, and profits of the household equip-

ment group were about the same as last year; furthermore, the coal and coke and shipping company groups showed deficits this year. Aggregate profits of 317 industrial and mercantile concerns whose figures are available for the first half year were 32% larger than in the first six months of 1936, but 20% less than in 1929. Generally, the groups whose profits for the second quarter were less than a year ago or close to that level showed the same experience for the half year except that in the case of household equipment concerns the half yearly profits of a more inclusive list were well ahead of a year ago. Among the companies whose reports are not available on a quarterly basis are the clothing and textile groups, which showed large increases in profits over a year ago and a sightly higher level of profits than in 1929, the leather and shoe concerns whose 1937 profits compared with a group deficit in 1929, the rubbe; and tire group where a large increase over last year caried profits to within 10% of the 1929 figure, and the store group whose profits were more than one-fourth larger than in 1929. than in 1929.

than in 1929. Net income of Class I railroads in the second quarter at \$21,900,000 was considerably larger than in the corresponding quarter of 1936, and for the first half year there was net income, after fixed charges, of \$36,100,000, as compared with a deficit of \$23,100,000 last year. Net income of public utility companies continued to show relatively slow improvement.

[Net profits in millions of dollars]

		Second (quarter	Start -	F	irst Six	Months	1. 2. 1
Corporation Group	1929	1932	1936]	1937	1929	1932)	1936	1937
Automobiles	125.0	1.9	311.5	86.9	216.3	4.1	177.2	145.5
Automobile parts and ac-	Start 1	1.26.1	12.00	- 1 m	12 C			
cessories (excl. tires)	26.6	-0.3	18.5	19.6	58.6	-4.8	35.8	41.7
Building supplies	6.3	-2.1	2.9	5.1	13.9	-3.1	7.0	14.4
Chemicals and drugs	36.4	11.6	40.8	46.2	88.3	31.0	74.6	87.0
Clothing and textiles		10.1			6.2	-11.1	3.7	6.7
Coal and coke	0.2	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	1.5	-1.0	0.9	0.2
Electrical equipment	28.5	0.5	15.6	24.8	56.8	3.3	29.5	46.6
Food and food products	45.9	30.0	32.1	33.2	106.9	72.4	69.2	70.2
Household equipment	3.5	-0.6	1.2	1.2	27.6	-3.1	14.2	24.4
Leather and shoes		1.	G. Arder St.	1000	-1.9	-1.6	1.8	2.7
	8.5	-2.6	6.8	11.1	20.5	-9.4	13.4	23.9
Machinery and tools	0.0	-4.0	0.0	11.1	20.0			
Metals and mining (excl.		0.0	14.4	23.9	31.7	2.0	29.0	46.7
coal and coke)	15.5	0.3	14.4	20,9	01.1	2.0		
Motion pictures & amuse-			0.0	1.7	9.8	-8.9	2.4	4.6
ment	5.3	-4.6	0.8			1.3	8.8	13.4
Office equipment	7.7	0.3	4.2		15.3	12.4	43.7	65.0
Dil	41.8	10.8	24.7	32.1	67.3		2.4	4.4
Paper and paper products	1.5	0.1	1.1	1.8		0.6	6.0	5.4
Printing and publishing	7.8		2.9			6.0		13.8
Railroad equipment	6.0	0.5	2.1	4.4	16.5	-1.0	3.9	16.6
Rubber and tires			1222		18.3	-5.7	8.5	
Shipping	1.1	-0.5	0.2	0.3	3.5	-1.0	1.1	-0.5
Steel	88.0	-33.2	25.8	58.9	164.5	-62.0	37.8	121.4
Stores					2.5	-1.5	2.9	3.2
Tobacco (cigars)	2.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	4.4	1,2	1.4	1.3
Miscellaneous	13.5		8.8	11.3	34.7	2.9	19.1	26.8
Milliocondination and a second second								1.1.1
Total-(204 cos. 2d quar-	471.8	17.3	315.1	371.6	1. 1. 2	1.1	5 10 3	
317 cos. 1st half.				1.1.1.1	983.0	23.0	594.3	785.4
(017 005, 150 11411-		1-1- 1 h	1					
142 Class I railroads	생활 같다.	1.0	54	1.1	1	1.12	11 . J	
Net income	*	-70.5	4.5	21.9	*	-125.3	-23.1	36.1
Net meome		-10.0	1.0		1. J. 200			1 - 1 - 1
47 public utility cos. (ex-	1	14. 6.24	1. 1. 2.	101 m	5 S	Sec. 22.	5. 11 . 8	SSC 671
47 public utility cos. (ex-	13 6 1	1. 1. 1. 1.	sh in all	1. 2. 1	1. A.	100 1	1.10	1
cept telephone cos.)	54.8	42.8	40.1	43.2	115.5	92.0	83.3	88.
Net income	04.8	42.8	40,1	1 40.4	1 110.0	1 04.0	00.0	

Indexes of Business Activity of Federal Reserve Bank of New York

In presenting its monthly indexes of business activity in its "Monthly Review" of Sept. 1, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York states that "no consistent change appears to have occured in the level of general business activity and the distribution of goods during July." The Bank added:

the distribution of goods during July." The Bank added: Freight-car loadings in the first three weeks of August were slightly below the July average, whereas some advance is usual at this time of year. Department store sales in the Second District declined more than is usual at this time of year, but the decrease in sales for the country as a whole was of at out the usual seasonal proportions. Less than the usual decline was shown in chain grocery sales, while larger than seasonal decreases occurred in sales of mail order houses and in new ordinary life insurance policies written. The volume of check transactions outside New York showed a contra-seasonal recession; in New York, however, some advance occured, contrary to the usual seasonal movement. After seasonal adjust-ment, little change was shown in the movement of freight over the railroads and in the volume of advertising. Registrations of new passenger cars for July are estimated at 376,000 units, an increase of 16,000 cars over the June figure. June figure.

ì	(Adjusted for seasonal	variations	for	usual	year	to	year	growt	1
	and wher								

	1936 July	1937 May	1937 June	1937 July
Primary Distribution-	70	78	76	75
Car loadings, merchandise and miscellaneous	72	90	87	88
Car loadings, other	80	90	87p	
Exports	68			
Imports	86	108	108p	1.57
Distribution to Consumer-				00
Department store sales, United States.r	94	92	91	90
Department store sales, Second Districts	85	87 <i>r</i>	857	82
Chain grocery sales	73	62	62	64
Other chain store sales	95	98	97	97
Mail order house sales	96	104r	987	94
Advertising	75	82	80	79
New passenger car registrations	97	98	96p	100p
Gasoline consumption	98	96	98	
General Business Activity-		1.1		1.1
Bank debits, outside New York City	65	67	66	64 <i>p</i>
Bank debits, New York City	41	35	36	38p
Velocity of demand deposits, outside N. Y. City_	68	70	68	69
Velocity of demand deposits, New York City	45	42	43	48
New life insurance sales	74	73	75	697
Employment, manufacturing, United States	94	104	103	105p
Employee hours, manufacturing, United States	84	96	94	967
New corporations formed in New York State	36	29	35	35
Residential building contracts	78	51	65	- 72
Non-residential building & engineering contracts	68	65	63	62
General price level*.	154	162	162	1631
Composite index of wages*	193	205	207	2087
Cost of living*r	146	151	151	1517

Summary of Business Conditions in Various Federal **Reserve** Districts

We give below excerpts from the monthly reports on busi-ness of the various Federal Reserve banks. The following remarks are from the reports of the Reserve Banks of Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, and San Francisco.

First (Boston) District

First (Boston) District The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, in its "Monthly Review" of Sept. 1, states that "the level of general business activity in New England during July was somewhat lower than that which prevailed in June, after allowances had been made for customary seasonal changes. Business activity was larger, however, than in July last year." The Bank further noted:

Department store sales in New England during July were 2% less than in the corresponding month last year. In each of the first six months of the current year department store sales exceeded those of a year ago. Raw cotton consumption in New England mills for July was equal to 80,790 bales, as compared with 81,091 bales in July last year. In July, 1936, however, the number of working days was one more than in July, 1937, and the daily average rate of consumption in July was slightly larger than a year ago.

than a year ago. Boot and shoe production in New England in July is estimated to have been slightly over 12,000,000 pairs. This quantity was larger than that produced in June, but less than the production of 12,410,000 pairs in July, 1936.

There was an increase of 0.4% in July over June in the total number of age earners employed in representative manufacturing estal lishments in fassachusetts. The amount of aggregate weekly payrolls was practically Massachusetts.

in July last year.

Third (Philadelphia) District

Business activity in the Philadelphia District "continues to reflect the impact of seasonal influences in combination which such other factors as industrial disputes, rising operating costs and uncertainties with respect to commitments for goods," according to the "Business Review" of Sept. 1 of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, which said:

Nevertheless, the general level of activity has been higher than last year when there was a considerable expansion between spring and autuma. Industrial production declined from 97 in June to 95 in July, owing to smaller output of factories producing non-durat le goods and decreased pro-duction of anthracite fuel, as measured by the adjusted index number main-teined by this has?

duction of antifactive fuel, as measured by the adjusted index ind

Manufacturing

Demand for factory products on the whole has slackened further during the month under review. Sales of manufactured goods have declined, the most pronounced recessions occurring in textiles, leather and building materials. Current reports show that unfilled orders about the middle of August were noticeably smaller than a month ago and in some cases were

Fourth (Cleveland) District

While the iron and steel industry and makers of materials while the from and steer industry and matter as or internals entering into automobiles or farm equipment were operating at high levels for this season in last July and the first three weeks of August, in other fields there was some evidence of a summer slump," it was stated by the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank in its "Monthly Business Review" of Aug. 31. The Bank further reported:

This was most noticeable in the volume of incoming orders which generally is small at this time of year in many lines, and in retail and wholesale trade. Production, however, has held up very well at the expense of backlogs and except in a very few scattered places current operations are still well above last year. Some seasonal contraction in employment occurred in July

years.

Fifth (Richmond) District

In noting that "business and industry in July was in re-In noting that business and industry in July was in re-duced volume in comparison with other recent months, part of which was seasonal," the Federal Reserve Bank of Rich-mond said that "the decline was somewhat more marked than seasonal influences account for." The Bank, in its "Monthly Review" of Aug. 31, continued:

In comparing July, 1937, figures on trade with those for July, 1936, it should be borne in mind that the payment of the bonus last year furnished a

stimulant to business last summer. Employment in July showed compara-dively little change in either direction, but the trend in most industries was downward for the vacation season. . . . Textile mills restricted opera-dions materially last month, and for the first month in two years consumed less cotton than in the corresponding month of the preceding year. Cotton mills frequently close for a few days in July to allow operatives a rest and to enable the mills to clean and overhaul machinery, but the recession in work-ing time this July was greater than usual. . . . Tobacco manufacture in July was larger than in July last year insofar as cigarettes were concerned, but production of cigars, smoking and chewing tobacco, and snuff fell below last year's output. Retail trade as reflected in department store sales was in approximately the same volume in July as in the corresponding month last year, about half of the reporting stores showing larger and half showing smaller sales last month. South Carolina stores showed the best record for the month. Wholesale trade in July, 1937, was moderately above trade in July last year in all lines except dry goods for which data are available. Tospects for crop yields improved further in July and early August with continued favorable weather, and most estimates of production were raised on Aug. 1 above the forecasts made on July 1.

Sixth (Atlanta) District

In the Sixth District retail and wholesale trade declined further from June to July and operations at cotton mills were considerably reduced, it was reported in the Aug. 31 "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. The "Review" said:

Total sales by 49 reporting retail firms declined further in July by 18.9%, but were 3% greater than in July, 1936. The decrease from June to July was somewhat smaller than seasonal, however. Wholesale trade, reported by 70 firms, declined 4.7% in July, but was 6.1% greater than a year earlier. There were small declines from May to June in both employment and pay-rolls at 5.900 firms in the Sitth District properties to the Junear of Jakar

"As is usual in mid-summer, manufacturing and trade in As is usual in mid-summer, manufacturing and trade in the Seventh District showed a declining trend in July, al-though activity in the majority of reporting groups exceed that in the month last year when it was at a comparatively high level for the season," reported the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago in its Aug. 28 "Monthly Reveiw." It stated:

of Chicago in its Aug. 28 "Monthly Reveiw." It stated: Most crop prospects on Aug. 1 remained good and had improved over a month earlier. Steel furnished an exception to the slowing-down in industrial activity, as mill operations were maintained at a high level through the middle of August. Building construction, output of automobiles, and shipments and production of steel and malleable castings, of stoves and furnaces, and of furniture recorded recessions in July from a month previous. . . . A small increase took place during July in total industrial employment in the District, while payrolls showed some decline. July wheat receipts at interior primary markets were unusually heavy, and visible supplies of the grain in mid-August showed a marked accumula-tion over a month earlier. The corn movement, however, fell off non-seasonally in July and the visible supply remained much below the 1927-36 average as did that of oats, although July receipts of the latter grain rose sharply over June. Outlook for the Seventh District corn crop was above average in mid-August. Fall plowing had begun by that date. Seasonal trends prevailed during July in the merchandising of commodities in the Seventh District as reporting wholesale trade groups, except grocerles, the recails hoe trade, and the retail furniture trade fell off. All groups except grocerles, however, had a heavier volume of sales than a year ago. **Eighth (St. Louis) District**

Except process, however, and a nearly volume of sales than a year ago. Eighth (St. Louis) District According to the Aug. 30 "Monthly Review" of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, the situation of trade and com-merce in the Eighth District during July and the first half of August developed no outstanding change as contrasted with the several months immediately preceding." The Bank also said. said:

said: Activities have been well maintained, such slowing trends as have occurred being traceable to seasonal influences. Due to very promising prospects for practically all crops and improvement in income of farmers and other groups, these influences are much less in evidence than is ordinarily the case at this time of year. Distribution of merchandise, as reflected in freight-car loadings, and statistics of wholesale and retail merchants, continues at, or about the highest levels attained in the recovery period, after allowance is made for seasonal factors. In a majority of merchandising and manu-facturing lines investigated by this Bank, July results were measurably ahead of those for the same month in 1936, and for all years since the pre-depression era. While advance business in some lines is slightly behind the volume at the same time a year ago, ordering for fall and winter distribution since the middle of July has been on a larger scale than earlier in the season. Quite generally throughout the District sentiment in the business community was noticeably more optimistic than heretofore.

The agricultural outlook remains favorable, the only outstanding detri-mental development during the past 30 days being rather sharp declines in the price of farm products, including wheat, corn, cotton and oats.

Ninth (Minneapolis) District

The volume of business in July in the Minneapolis District "was larger than in the same month in other recent years, but not quite as high as last spring," it was noted by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis in its "Monthly Review" of Aug. 28. It also had the following to say: Retail trade at both city and country department stores in July continued to be larger than in the same month last year. Mining activity in the District during July was greater than in any July since 1929. Iron ore shipments were the largest for July on record and were larger than in any month in the last eight years. Our estimates of farmers' cash income in the District from the sale of six important products totaled \$37,000,000 in July as compared with \$36,000,-000 in July last year. It was the largest July income since 1930. The better-than-average crop prospects of July 1 were fairly well main-tained during the month. The Aug. 1 estimates for winter wheat, rye, The volume of business in July in the Minneapolis District

gitized for FRASER //fraser.stlouisfed.org/ corn, oats, barley and hay were all about as large, or larger, than the 10 year

average. Employment and payrolls in the District showed a further small gain from the middle of June to the middle of July. Employment is about 7% and payrolls about 10% greater than in 1936. High temperatures and dry weather have caused a marked deterioration in the condition of corn and final yields will be appreciably under Aug. 1 estimates. Prices of corn and wheat are lower and the general farm situa-tion is somewhat less favorable than a month ago.

Tenth (Kansas City) District

Department store sales in the Tenth District during July according to the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, were 5% larger than a year ago, due to higher retail prices, while sales at wholesale, despite higher prices, were below last year. The following was noted by the Bank in its Aug. 30 "Monthly Barjour". Review":

Dollar volume of sales at reporting department stores in this District sclined from June to July by about 19%, reflecting the usual summer lull,

decined from June to July by about 19%, reflecting the usual summer full, July sales were about 5% greater than a year ago but retail trade in July last year was adversely affected by intensely hot weather. The value of wholesale sales in July was, for the first time this year, under that in the corresponding month a year ago. Grocery sales showed a large decrease, accounted for in part by the speculative buying which occurred in July of last year. . . July sales were also smaller than in the pre-ceding month. ceding month.

Eleventh (Dallas) District

The Sept. 1 "Monthly Review" of the Dallas Federal Reserve Bank said that the distribution of commodities at retail and wholesale in the Dallas District was at a more active pace during July. Department store sales at principal cities, it was noted, showed a smaller than seasonal decline from June to July and were 5% larger than in July last year. The following is from the "Review":

After remaining at about the April level in May and June, wholesale trade increased in July and registered a gain of 10% over the same month last year when business was very active. Agricultural conditions in the Eleventh District continued to improve in

Agricultural conditions in the Eleventh District continued to improve in July, and the Aug. 1 estimates of the Department of Agriculture indicate that production of major crops and most minor crops will be substantially higher than in 1936. Ea.ly feed crops are virtually macured and the in-creased production, on the whole, is well distributed over the District. The Aug. 1 estimate of the cotton crop is the largest since 1933, but considerable deterioration has occurred in some sections since the first of August, as a result of the extremely high temperatures and dry weather. Petroleum production showed a noticeable expansion during the past six weeks, and at the middle of August the daily average output was about 8% above the June average. Most of the increase has occurred at Texas fields, reflecting the higher allowable in effect during the period. Construction activity in this District decimed in July to the lowest level since early this year.

Twelfth (San Francisco) District

"Industrial production and the distribution of goods, which averaged considerably higher in the first half of 1937 than in the comparable period last year, were well maintained during July," said the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco in its "Monthly Review" of Sept. 1. "Most Twelfth District crops are larger this season than in many years and prices received by growers are generally high." Continuing, the Bank stated: the Bank stated:

Because of the importance in the Tweifth District of the fruit, vegetable, and fish canning industries, in which activity is greatest during the summer and early fall, industrial output usually expands considerably during July and this year the expansion was slightly larger than has been customary. Curtailment of output at the time of the maritime strike last whiter, in face of growing demand owing to increased building and considerable for ward buying in anticipation of price advances, resulted in the accumulation of a substantial volume of unfilled orders by District lumber producers. With shipping facilities again available after termination of the strike in February, production schedules were increased and in recent months output has ex-

ceeded new business. Excluding the lumber and canning industries, little change occurred in District factory employment and payrolls during July. The number of wage earners employed in sawmills and logging camps increased slightly, but aggregate wages declined. In the canning industry, sharp seasonal increases in employment and payrolls were reported. The value of department store sales was about the same in July as in each of the three preceding months, after allowance for seasonal factors. Sales of new automobiles were seasonally lower than in recent months and moder-ately below sales in July, 1936, when payment of the veterans' bonus stimu-lated trade. lated trade.

National Industrial Conference Board Reports on Earnings of Workers in Manufacturing Industry During July

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing industry in-creased from 70.7 cents in June to 71.0 cents in July, accord-ing to the regular monthly survey of the National Industrial Conference Board, New York. As to the survey, an an-nouncement by the Board noted:

nouncement by the Board noted: A decrease of 2.2% in the average work week, however, resulted in a decline in average weekly earnings from \$23.39 in June to \$27.84 in July. Since July, 1936, there has been an increase of 16.6% in employment, 17.1% in total man-hours worked, and 34.2% in payroll disbursements. Average hourly earnings in July of this year were 15.1% higher than a year ago and average weekly earnings were 15.0% higher. There has been an increase of only 0.5% in the length of the average work week. Comparison with conditions in 1929 indicates that there has been im provement in employment, but that manufacturing activity as measured by total man-hours worked has not yet reached the 1929 level. There were 2.8% more workers employed in July, 1937, in the 25 industries reporting to the Conference Board than in 1929. Total payroll disbursements ex-ceeded those of 1929 by 0.2%. Total man-hours on the other hand were 16.4% less than eight years ago. Average hourly earnings are now 20.3% higher than in 1929, but the average work week is 18.6% shorter. Weekly earnings are 2.5% lower than in 1929 as a result of the shorter work week, but the purchasing power of those weekly earnings is 9.8% above the 1929 level.

Weekly Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended Aug. 28, 1937

Volume 145

Aug. 28, 1937 The lumber industry during the week ended Aug. 28, 1937, stood at 73% of the 1929 weekly average of production and 64% of 1929 shipments. The week's reported softwood production was 19% greater than new business booked and 17% heavier than reported shipments. Hardwood reports were too incomplete for similar comparisons, no report coming from the Southern Hardwood Association office due to removal from New Orleans to Memphis. All items as reported—softwood production, shipments and orders—were considerably less than in the preceding week. Softwood pro-duction was slightly less, new orders and shipments were appreciably less, than in the corresponding week of 1936. National softwood production reported for week ended Aug. 28, 1937, by 9% fewer mills was 8% less than the soft-wood output (revised) of the preceding week; softwood ship-ments were 8% less than shipments of that week; softwood new orders were 8% below that week's orders, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of im-

reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of im-portant softwood mills. The reports further showed: Production in the week ended Aug. 28, 1937, was shown by softwood mills reporting for both 1937 and 1936, as 3% below output of the corre-sponding week of 1936, softwood shipments were 14% below last year's shipments of the same week and softwood orders were 20% below orders of the 1936 week of the 1936 week.

of the 1936 week. During the week ended Aug. 28, 1937, 443 softwood mills produced 239,953,000 feet; shipped 205,277,000 feet; booked orders of 202,125,000 feet. Revised figures for the preceding week for both hardwoods and soft-woods were: mills, 572; production, 275,843,000 feet; shipments, 233,950,000 feet; new orders, 230,683,000 feet. All reporting regions showed orders and shipments below production in the week ended Aug. 28, 1937. All regions but Southern Cypress and Northern Pine reported orders below those of corresponding week of 1936; all but California Redwood and Northern Pine reported shipments below last year's week; all but Southern Pine, West Coast and Southern Cypress reported production above similar week of 1936. Lumber orders reported for the week ended Aug. 28, 1937, by 443 soft-wood mills totaled 202,125,000 feet, or 16% below the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were 205,277,000 feet or 14% below production. Production was 239,953,000 feet. *Identical Mill Reports*

Identical Mill Reports

Last week's production of 431 identical softwood mills was 238,380,000 feet, and a year ago it was 245,653,000 feet; shipments were respectively 204,212,000 feet and 237,199,000 feet; and orders received 200,505,000 feet and 251,428,000 feet.

August Factory Shipments of United States Car-Makers 49 Percent Above Last Year

Makers 49 Percent Above Last Year August shipments from motor vehicle factories in the United States and Canada amounted to 410,200 units—an increase of 49% over the corresponding month of last year, the preliminary estimate released Sept. 9 by the Automo-bile Manufacturers' Association established. On the basis of this estimate, the industry's operations during August were only 10% under July whereas last year this decrease was 39%. The industry's factory shipments for the first eight months

this decrease was 39%. The industry's factory shipments for the first eight months of the current year were estimated at 3,784,400 cars and trucks, an increase of 14% over the same period of last year. This eight months' volume has only been exceeded once in the history of the industry—in the record year of 1929. The report is summarized below:

August, 1937_____ July, 1937_____ August, 1936_____ 410,200 | 8 months 1937...... 3,784,400 456,775 | 8 months 1936..... 3,321,648 275,934 |

Bank of Montreal Reports Wheat Cutting in Prairie Provinces Nearing Completion

Provinces Nearing Completion Wheat cutting is nearing completion in the prairie prov-inces of Canada and preliminary estimates now place the production for these provinces at 160,000,000 bushels, with the production in Manitoba the highest in 15 years, according to the current crop report of the Bank of Montreal issued Sept. 9. "Threshing is well advanced in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and is under way in Southern Alberta," the bank said, adding: bank said, adding:

In Central and Northern Alberta rain has delayed operations and while wheat cutting is almost completed coarse grains require 10 days' warm weather to ripen. In Manitoba wheat yields and grades are satisfactory. Wheat yields in Saskatchewan are low but grades generally show high quality. Some good yields and grades are being obtained in Southern Alberta

Alberta. In Quebec Province harvesting operations are proceeding in favorable weather with most crops well up to average and tobacco better than average. In Ontario an average yield of good quality fall wheat has been threshed but oats and barley have been affected by excessive moisture. Roots and corn are doing well. There is a good crop of apples—except Spy—and of peaches, and the yield and quality of flue-cured tobacco are satisfactory. In the Maritime Provinces crops have suffered from prolonged hot dry which is well advanced, and the condition of root and apple crops is satis-factory. In British Columbia the hay crop has been heavy. Grain yields are good to average. Potatoes are yielding well and hops are an excellent crop. A heavy crop of appricots has been marketed. Tree fruits are giving abundant yields. crop. A heavy c abundant yields.

Cash Receipts of Farmers from Sale of Farm Products in July Above Year Ago, According to Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Although farmers' cash receipts from the sale of principal farm products were larger this July than last in five of the

six geographical regions of the country, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Ag-riculture, reported Sept. 8 marked differences in income in the various regions. The differences were attributed to in-creased sales of crops from this year's larger production and to the sharp decline in sales of livestock this July compared with last. An announcement by the Bureau continued:

with fast. An announcement by the Bireau continued: Unusually large sales of wheat in July increased income greatly as com-pared with a year ago in the important Winter Wheat Belt States; a similar situation existed in the early tobacco marketing states. But income in many of the Corn Belt States was less this July than last on account of sharply lower receipts from meat animals. Income was greatly reduced in the intermediate potato states also on account of the much lower potato prices. Reduced potato prices were mainly responsible for a reduction in income in the South Atlantic states this July compared with last. with last

with last. Reporting the outlook by regions for the remainder of this year, the Bureau said that in the North Atlantic States "it is likely that income from potatoes will be less than a year ago but income from apples should be some-what higher . . . with income from dairy products also expected to be a little larger than last year, it is probable that farm income in this region during the remainder of 1937 will be about the same or slightly larger than in the same period in 1936." In the East North Central States "income from wheat and oats will be larger than in the same months of 1936, but the income from corn and potatoes is likely to be less . . And the total income from crops during the remainder of 1937 may not be much larger than in the same period of 1936." In the West North Central States "income from meat animals will be

period of 1936." In the West North Central States "income from meat animals will be somewhat smaller than during the latter months of 1936, but crop prospects are much better than a year ago and the larger sales of crops will increase income materially during the next few months." In the South Atlantic States "most of the farm income is obtained from

In one materially during the lext rew months. In the South Atlantic States "most of the farm income is obtained from crops and is received during the latter five months of the year. . . At present prices, income from cotton and cotton seed would be less than in 1936, but larger returns from tobacco may about offset this reduction... In the northern part of this Region, income may be raised by increased sales of wheat and apples." In the South Central States "income during the remaining months of the year will be largely from cotton, livestock products, and wheat . . Income from cotton in the eastern part of the Region is likely to be less than in the same period of 1936, but in the western part increased production will more than offset the lower level of cotton prices . . The wheat crop is moving at favorable prices and increased income should also be obtained from corn . . . Larger marketings and higher prices of likely to be extended through the remainder of 1937 . . prices of most crops except apples are at least as high as last year . . . the wheat crop is considerably larger . . . and income from livestock should exceed that of last years." larger . year's."

1937 Cuban Direct Consumption Sugar Quota Exhausted

It was announced on Sept. 9 by the Sugar Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration that the Cuban direct-consumption quota of 375,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, established by the Sugar Act of 1937, has been exhausted

exhausted. On Sept. 2 the Administration announced that the in-crease of 9,446 short tons, raw value, in the Puerto Rican quota under the new sugar act will be treated as an addition to the existing unallotted sugar reserve for Puerto Rico pending its allotment to individual Puerto Rican mills. The sugar quotas were referred to in our issue of Sept. 4, page 1517 page 1517

Increase Noted in Java Sugar Exports—Production Also Reported Higher

Also Reported Higher Exports of sugar from Java during the month of July, 1937 amounted to 126,333 long tons, according to B. W. Dyer & Co., New York, Sugar Economists and Brokers, an increase of 49,224 tons over the same month a year ago. The total exports for the first seven months of 1937 amounted to 646,489 tons compared with 455,274 tons for the corre-sponding period of 1936, an increase of 191,215 tons. The Dyer firm also announced:

The Aug. 1 estimate of Javan sugar production for the present crop is placed at 1,400,000 long tons compared with 583,031 tons produced during 1936. To the end of July, 679,584 tons have been produced while to the same date last year 261,401 tons had been registered. Stocks in Java on Aug. 1, 1937 were 434,689 tons compared with 825,391 tons on the same date in 1936.

Cuban Sugar Exports from Jan. 1 to Aug. 15 Above Similar Period Year Ago

15, Cuba's export trade in raw sugar from Jan. 1 to Aug. 15, 1937 amounted to 1,966,885 long tons, compared with 1,899, 311 long tons in the corresponding period of 1936, according to a report by Walter J. Donnelly, American Commercial Attache, made public on Sept. 3 by the United States Department of Commerce. A total of 1,536,255 long tons was shipped to the United States, against 1,290,298 long tons last year, it was reported. The stock of sugar in Cuba on Aug. 15 was reported locally as 1,297,974 long tons, com-pared with 1,135,138 long tons a year ago, according to the report. Cuba's export trade in raw sugar from Jan. 1 to Aug. report.

Sugar Futures Trading on New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange at Seven-Year High—5,891,800 Long Tons Traded from January to August Trading in sugar futures during the first eight months of 1937 more than doubled that done during the entire year of 1936, the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange announced

Sept. 8. During January-August, transactions covering 5,891,800 long tons of sugar were recorded, the best eightmonth period since 1930, and exceeding by 3,064,050 tons the total for the 1936 year of 2,827,750 tons, the Exchange reported, stating:

The increased volume resulted principally from the new No. 4, or world contract, in which 3,529,550 tons have been traded since its inception last January. However, transactions in the No. 3 or domestic contract, so far this year, have totaled 2,362,250 tons, against 1,760,750 tons in the similar 1936 period, an increase of 601,500 tons, or 34%. Trading in the No. 4 or world contract during August aggregated 676,600 tons, the best single month since the contract started. Transactions in domestic contracts. totaled 282,050 tons during August.

Rayon Stocks at Low Levels as Industry Enters Heavy Demand Season—Continued Gain Noted in Out-put in Japan, Italy, Germany and Great Britain

Stocks of rayon yarn in the hands of producers were again at exceptionally low levels despite the fact that the industry at exceptionally low levels despite the fact that the industry is entering a period of heavy demands, according to the "Rayon Organon," published by the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., New York. "Thus the demand for rayon continues strong, with available stocks at a minimum," states the publication. An announcement by the Bureau on Sept. 10, also said:

States the publication. An announcement by the bureau on Sept. 10, also said: Available stocks of rayon held by producers on Sept. 1 amounted to an 0.2 month's supply, which represents no change from the Aug. 1 posi-tion. "While the price situation in grey and finished rayon goods leaves much to be desired, the same as in other textiles, the stock position of these rayon fabricated goods is reported as not being overburdening," states the paper. "It is indeed strange then to read in the press that certain market factors have cried, or at least are ready to cry, 'panic.' "Is memory so short that one cannot recall producers' yarn stocks amounting to over a two months' supply, as well as fabric markets literally gutted with stocks at the end of a selling season. Yet today we are at the most active demand season of the year with essentially no yarn stocks available, weavers' stocks of cloth well below those held one year ago, and converters' cloth holdings medium to large." Production of rayon yarn in Japan totaled 160,097,000 pounds during the first half of 1937, an increase of 32% over the output of 121,844.000 pounds reported for the first half of 1936. This year 34% was exported in the form of yarn or woven goods. "There has been much talk about the current overproduction of rayon cloth in Japan, and the fear that Japanese rayon goods may be dumped in world markets" because of the present conflict with China, the paper continues. "It is our opinion that this concept is entirely erroneous and that, if anything, the Japanese rayon industry is on the threshold of a new and great home demand. "The effect of war on the Italian rayon industry was a relative with-

that, if anything, the Japanese rayon industry is on the threshold of a new and great home demand. "The effect of war on the Italian rayon industry was a relative with-drawal from the export of rayon textiles and a greatly increased production of rayon for domestic consumption. We see little reason to expect any very greatly different sequence of events in the present Japanese situation." Recent rayon production data from Italy shows that output for this country amounted to 84,000,000 pounds for the first half of 1937, com-pared with output of 65,700,000 pounds for the first half of 1936. The chief increase in rayon production in Germany was recorded in staple fiber. Recent reports state that while rayon yarn and staple fiber amounted to but 4.8% of Germany's textile fiber consumption in 1934 on a poundage basis, the 1937 consumption rate for these items is 16.1% of total textile consumption.

Consumption. British production of rayon aggregated 90,500,000 pounds for the first half of 1937, against 86,000,000 pounds during the corresponding period last year. British rayon staple fiber exports for the first half of 1937 totaled 3,197,500 pounds, of which 45.1% went to the United States and 16.5%

Petroleum and Its Products—Mexican Government Given Warning on Squeezing of American Oil Companies—Crude Oil Output Off After Six Suc-cessive Increases—Stocks Off 193,000 Barrels in Week—Drilling Developments

Week—Drilling Developments The most interesting development in the petroleum in-dustry this week was the representations made to the Mexican Government by Washington anent the dispute over wages paid and hours worked by those in the employ of American companies operating in Mexico. Ambassador Josephus Daniels made known the fact that this Government has made overtures to the Southern Republic, stressing the fact that it hoped the Morrow-Calles agreement of 1928 guaranteeing the rights of United States oil companies would not be inter-fered with. with.

Although evidently couched in diplomatic language the United States message was interpreted in trade circles as a warning that the Government would strongly resist any efforts to freeze out American companies, which are said to have an investment of between \$200,000,000 and \$300,-000,000 in Mexico.

Since January Mexico has lifted tariffs an average of 25%, with American interests feeling the brunt of it. Recently the Mexican Government intimated that the taxes on oil companies would be raised, despite the fact that the Morrow-Calles pact protected the concessions of American oil com-panies and fixed the system of company taxation. The British Government is also keeping a weather eye on the Mexican situation. Formal representations are ex-pected whenever the labor contraverse takens a taxe for the

on the Mexican situation. Formal representations are expected whenever the labor controversy takes a turn for the worse

After six successive increases crude oil production through-After six successive increases crude oil production through-out the country registered a decline in the week ended Sept. 4. The American Petroleum Institute reported that the flow aggregated 3,692,550 barrels daily, a reduction of 52,950 barrels. In bringing about the result Texas led all the rest by curbing its flow 39,900 barrels. The week's output for Texas, despite the cut, was 1,510,000 barrels daily, con-trasted with a Bureau of Mines calculation of 1,413,600 barrels and a state allowable of 1,441,734 barrels. The second largest cut was in Kansas, which pared its rate 8,800 barrels daily to a total of 192,550 barrels. Oklahoma contributed a reduction of 2,000 barrels, which brought its output to 639,-500 barrels 500 barrels

Feduction of 2,000 parrels, which brought its output to cos,-500 barrels.
Stocks of foreign and domestic crude oil at the close of the week ended Aug. 28 aggregated 309,506,000 barrels, a drop of 193,000 barrels from the preceding week, according to the Bureau of Mines. The decline was made up of 127,000 barrels in domestic stocks and 66,000 barrels in foreign supply. Daily average production was reported at 3,735,000 barrels, about the same as the week before.
Reports of new pools continued to dot the news during the week. Continental Oil Co. officials made a new geophysical discovery in Evangeline Parish, La. Tate well No. 1 had been drilled to 9,100 feet, with core and Schlumberger tests showing 63 feet of oil and gas saturated sand. A new pool 4½ miles northwest of the Duggan area of Cochrane County, Texas, was indicated by the Wiggins and Hyde well No. 1 which was drilling below 5,021 feet. Marking discovery of a new oil field in Victoria County, Texas, Transwestern Oil Co. McFaddin No. 1 well was completed at 4,413 feet for a daily production of 200 barrels of 26 gravity oil.

oil. The Texas Railroad Commission presented some interest-The Texas Railroad Commission presented some interest-ing figures during the week, declaring that in the face of the fact that the oil well density in the East Texas field of approximately 128,000 acres is now one well to each 5.6 acres, activity in the area is at a two year high. As of Sept. 1 there were 219 drilling operations in the field, including 35 locations for wells, 51 derricks erected, 15 rigging up, 92 drilling and 26 temporarily shutdown. The number of pro-ducing wells in the field on that date was 23,388. It was indicated that the number will pass the 25,000 mark early in January and that the 26,000 figure will be reached before saturation. saturation.

January and that the 26,000 figure will be reached before saturation. The bogey of increased taxes again emerged to frighten Texas producers this week. Governor James V. Allred has called a special session of the legislature for Sept. 27 to discuss oil taxes. The gross production tax of 2¾ cents a barrel is expected to be a target of legislators. Permits to drill 75 new wells in the East Texas area were granted in the Sept. 4 week, according to the Texas Railroad Commission. The total for the entire State was 302, or 88 above the total for the preceding week. The Barnsdall Oil Co. announced the sale of its East Texas producing properties, consisting of 67 net wells with a daily allowable production of 1,400 barrels. The price paid was \$1,500,000 and 2,500,000 barrels of oil. The Federal Trade Commission formally rescinded its approval of trade practice rules for the petroleum industry and rejected an alternative proposal made by groups of the industry located east of the Rockies. The rules scrapped were those promulgated in 1931. The commission invited the industry to put forward amendments which would bring the proposed trade-practice rules into conformity with the trade. Prices of Typical Crudes per Barrel at Wells

Prices of Typical Crudes per Barrel at Wells

(All gravities where A. P. I. degrees are not shown)

	\$2.60 Eldorado, Ark., 40 1.25 Rusk, Texas, 40 and over		
	1.35 Central Field, Mich 1.40 Sunburst, Mont		
Mild-Cont L. Okla., 40 and above	1.30 Huntington, Calif, 30 and over 1.25 Kettleman Hills, 39 and over	1 91	
Smackover, Ark., 24 and over	- 0.90 Petrolia, Canada	2 10	

REFINED PRODUCTS-PRICES REFLECT EASIER TONE-GAS AND FUEL OIL STOCKS UP 1,332,000 BARRELS IN WEEK

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY MEETING WATCHED -METHOD OF DETERMINING OCTANE VALUES REVISED

An easier price undertone was the chief characteristic of the refined branch of the industry last week. With the summer pretty well behind it and the cold season ahead, the industry is now engaged in a competition for business. In the motor fuel field there is a growing school of thought which subscribes to the opinion that demand this winter will set a record for the season providing that the pariod is not

In the motor fuel field there is a growing school of thought which subscribes to the opinion that demand this winter will set a record for the season, providing that the period is not too inclement. Retail prices in many areas, meanwhile, remain subnormal. In New York City that tank car gasoline of 65 octane is more freely available at 7½ cents a gallon. Reports on the fuel oil situation were conflicting. Grade C bunker fuel oil apparently was firmly maintained at \$1.35 a barrel, but there were reports that sizable quantities could be had at a discount of 5 cents a barrel. The inventory of gasoline experienced its first increment since the initial week of May during the week ended Sept. 4, according to the American Petroleum Institute. The ex-pansion amounted to 51,000 barrels and was due principally to an increase in runs of crude oil to refineries to 3,445,000 barrels daily, a new high record. Total inventories of finished and unfinished gasoline on Sept. 4 stood at 67,048,000 barrels, equal to 40 days' supplies. However, since the inventory did not take into consideration the Labor Day holiday, a sharp reduction is anticipated for the following week. The Bureau of Mines report for the week ended Aug. 28 revealed that crude runs to stills continue at record breaking levels. The runs were estimated at 3,435,000 barrels, or 10,000,000 barrels under the figure given in the American Petroleum Institute report for the ensuing week.

Petroleum Institute report for the ensuing week.

▶ The industry read with avid interest the papers presented at the Rochester meeting of the American Chemical Society. Probably the most engrossing report was that of the Bureau of Mines in which it was suggested that gasoline could be extracted from coal on a quantity basis. It was shown that a process for hydrogenation of coal had been developed, whereby at high temperatures the hard substance was re-duced to a liquid. The paper showed that 84% of a ton of coal could be made into oils. However, no estimate was given on the costs of this process as contrasted to the cost of producing a similar volume of petroleum oil of the same quality. quality

quality. Another study issued by the Bureau of Mines during the week had to do with natural gasoline production. Daily production of the product in July averaged 5,593,000 gallons, an increase of 176,000 gallons over the preceding month and the highest level since Jan., 1931. The expansion, according to the Bureau, was most noticeable in the Oklahoma City, Panhandle and East Texas fields.

Exports of natural gasoline were lower during the month in the face of the fact that refinery consumption was said to have risen materially over June. The slump in exports, together with the higher output, was mirrored in stocks, which rose to 290,556,000 gallons, a new high mark for the very year

Shipments of natural gasoline to jobbers and retailers and exports in July aggregated 16,086,000 gallons, or 14,406,000 gallons below the June figure. The major part of this re-cession, it was said, was accounted for by the decline in

cession, it was said, was accounted for by the exports. The Western Petroleum Refiners Assn. on Sept. 8 an-nounced that the method of determining octane values of gasoline had been revised by a committee of the association and experts of the Ethyl Corp. The new brackets, which became effective Sept. 9, follow:, United States motor, or 60-62, 400 end point grades of gasoline; 62 and below (third grade), 63-66, 67-69, 70-72 (regular).

(regular). An analysis showed that the first grade was unchanged, buth the middle grade was split into two, making 63-66, the next. Tests show there is practically no rise in octane numbers on lower grades by the L-3 method. The new bracket does give the companies with better than a third-grade gasoline a new bracket under which to market their product product.

U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery

New York—	New York—	Other Cities—
Stand. Oil N. J\$0.714	Texas \$.07%	Chicago \$.05051/2
Socony-Vacuum08		New Orleans06 1/207
Tide Water Oil Co .0814	Shell Eastern	
Richfield Oil(Cal.) .0734	Shell Labourantes	Tulsa051/2051/8
Warner-Quinlan0713		

- Kerosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refinery
 Kerosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Kermery

 New York
 North Texas
 Noth Texas

- Gas Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
- N. Y. (Bayonne)— 27 plus______\$.04 ¹/₂ [Chicago— 28-30 D______\$.053 [Tulsa______\$.02⁷/₄-.03

Gaso	line, Service Station, Tax I	ncluded
z New York\$.19		Buffalo\$1.75
z Brooklyn19	Boston18	Chicago
z Not including 2% cit	y sales tax.	

Average Crude Oil Production During Ended Sept. 4 Placed at 3,692,550 Barrels Daily Week

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended Sept. 4, 1937, was 3,692,550 barrels. This was a drop of 1,500 barrels from the output of the previous week, which was of record-breaking proportion. The current week's figure remained above the 3,509,300 barrels calculated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oil-producing States during September. Daily average production for the four weeks ended Sept. 4, 1937, is estimated at 3,721,500 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended Sept. 5, 1936, totaled 3,008,550 barrels. Further details, as reported by the Institute, follow:

as reported by the Institute, follow: Imports of petroleum for domestic use and receipts in bond at principal United States ports for the week ended Sept. 4 totaled 1,490,000 barrels, a daily average of 212,857 barrels, compared with a daily average of 146,714 barrels for the week ended Aug. 28 and 201,036 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Sept. 4. Receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports for the week ended Sept. 4 totaled 11,000 barrels, a daily average of 1,571 barrels, compared with a daily average of 25,571 barrels for the week ended Aug. 28 and 22,107 barrels for the four weeks ended Sept. 4. Reports received from refining companies owning 88.9% of the 4,119,000-barrel estimated daily potential refining capacity of the United States, indicate that the industry as a whole ran to stills, on a Bureau of Mines basis, 3,445,000 barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and that all companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and in pipe lines as of the end of the week, 67,048,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline and 113,443,000 barrels of gas and fuel oil. Cracked gasoline production by companies owning 94.8% 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 755,000 barrels daily during the week.

daily during the week.

2000 N. 1897	()	e iguies m	Durrensy			
	B. of M., Dept. of Interior Calcu- lations (Sept.)	State Allowable Sept. 1	Week Ended Sept. 4 1937	Change from Previous Week	Four Weeks Ended Sept. 4 1937	Week Ended Sept. 5 1936
Oklahoma Kansas	633,600 200,900		639,500 192,550	-2,000 -8,800	645,900 198,500	
Panhandle Texas North Texas West Central Texas East Central Texas East Texas Southwest Texas Coastal Texas		78,230 64,250 42,863 221,866 110,934 475,308 245,534 202,749	$74,850 \\ 33,800 \\ 232,850 \\ 127,450 \\ 474,450 \\ 264,700$	$+300 \\ -12,250 \\ -2,350$	33,700 240,350 128,350 472,900	$\begin{array}{r} 61,750\\ 26,500\\ 178,400\\ 58,450\\ 433,800\\ 163,750\end{array}$
Total Texas	1,413,600	1,441,734	1,510,000		1,532,600	1,170,400
North Louisiana Coastal Louisiana			88,950 176,150		87,700 175,700	
Total Louisiana	247,900	265,495	265,100	+1,400	263,400	235,000
Arkansas Eastern Michigan Wyoming Montana Colorado New Mexico	$\begin{array}{r} 29,900\\ 124,300\\ 40,400\\ 55,900\\ 18,200\\ 5,000\\ 101,400\end{array}$		48,550 54,200 17,850 4,800	-400 + 50	$131,800 \\ 46,600 \\ 58,100 \\ 17,900$	$115,300 \\ 31,450 \\ 40,450 \\ 19,100 \\ 5,050$
Total East of Calif California	2,871,100 638,200		3,023,850 668,700	-51,450 -1,500	3,048,900 672,600	2,438,250 570,300
Total United States.	3,509,300	1	3,692,550	y-52,950	3,721,500	3,008,550

x Recommendations of Central Committee of California Oil Producers, y Production for week ended Aug. 28 revised to include more complete information on new pools in southern Illinois. New figures are as follows: Eastern, 139,650 barrels; total United States, 3,745,500 barrels. Note—The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oil which might have been surreptitiously produced

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED SEPT. 4, 1937 (Figures in Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons Each)

		y Refinit apacity	ng	Crude Runs to Stills		Stocks Unfin	Stocks		
District		Denes		_		Fini	shed	Unfin'd in	Gas and
M. Alexandre	Poten-	Reporting		Daily P. C Aver- Oper-		At Re-	Terms.,	Nap'tha	Fuel
in dia ka	Rate	Total	P, C.	age	ated	fineries	&c.,	Distil.	ou
East Coast	669	669	100.0	583	87.1	5,106	12,557	1,355	13,975
Appalachian.	146	129		100	77.5		1,460	207	897
Ind., Ill., Ky		489		427	87.3	6,571	3,308		7,032
Okla., Kan.,	100.00	1.5		4 NB 7	1.1.1	1.1.1.1.1.1	- 20 C	#	1 1 . 1
Mo	452	383	84.7	329	85.9	3,559	2,352		3,584
Inland Texas	355	201	56.6	159	79.1	1,279	125		1,843
Texas Gulf	793	757	95.5	755	.99.7	5,595	311	1,664	
La. Gulf	174	168	96.6	143		932	668		2,963
No. LaArk.	91	58	63.7	44	75.9		94		380
Rocky Mtn_	89	62	69.7	53	85.5			91	777
California	821	746	90.9	553	74.1	7,818	2,412	1,556	68,385
Reported	·	3.662	88.9	3.146	85.9	33,238	23,287	6,903	110,193
Est. Unreptd	1. 1. 1.	457		299		2,580	730	310	3,250
xEst.tot.U.S.	1. 1. 1.			10 N. 1					
Sept. 4 '37		4,119	1 21	3,445		35.818	24,017		113,443
Aug. 28 '37		4,119		3,425		36,006	23,706	7,285	112,111
U.S. B. of M.				#3 020	1	00.100	19 695	0 440	112,818

z3,029 33,126 19,695 6,449'112,818 xSept. 4 '36 x Estimated Bureau of Mines basis. z September, 1936, daily average

Weekly Coal Production Statistics

The National Bituminous Coal Commission of the United The National Bituminous Coal Commission of the United States Department of the Interior in its current weekly coal report stated that the total production of soft coal for the week ended Aug. 28 is estimated at 7,926,000 net tons. This is a rise of 315,000 tons, or 4.1%, from the output in the preceding week. The cumulative production of bituminous coal for the calendar year 1937 to date is 291,816,000 tons. This is 9.0% ahead of 1936. The weekly anthracite report of the United States Bureau of Mines disclosed that total production of Pennsylvania anthracite during the week ended Aug. 28 is estimated at 748,000 tons. Compared with the preceding week this shows an increase of 273,000 tons, or 57.5%. The consolidated report of both of the aforementioned organizations follows: ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF COAL AND BEEHIVE

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

Week Ended—	Aug. 28, 1937	Aug. 21, 1937 e	Aug. 29, 1936
Bituminous coal: a	d7,926,000	7,611,000	8.034.000
Total, including mine fuel Daily average	d1,321,000	1,269,000	1,339,000
Pennsylvania anthracite: b	a day and		
Total, including mine fuel	748,000	475,000	1,143,000
Daily average	125,300	79,200	190,500
Commercial production_i	712,000	452,000	1,089,000
Bechive coke: United States total	57,900	62,100	30,600
Daily average		10,350	5,100
Calendar year to date f	1937	1936	1929
Bituminous coal: a	2	0.5	
Total, including mine fuel	291,816,000	267,837,000	345,647,000
Daily average	1,413,000	1,297,000	1,667,000
Pennsylvania anthracite: b	1 00 450 000	1 00 150 000	L 11 000 000
Total, including mine fuel	h32,458,000	h36,152,000	h44,666,000 223,900
Daily average	162,700	181,200	223,900
Commercial production_i	g	g	8
Beehive coke: United States total	2,348,900	892,700	4,558,400

a Includes for purposes of historical comparison and statistical convenience the production of lignite and anthracite and semi-anthracite outside of Pennsylvania, b Includes washery and dredge coal and coal shipped by truck from authorized operations. d Subject to revision. e Revised, f Sum of 35 full weeks ending Aug. 28, 1937, and corresponding 35 weeks of 1936 and 1929. Note that method of computing the cumulation differs slightly from that used in previous reports

of this series. g Comparable data not yet available. h Sum of 34 weeks ending Aug. 21. i Excludes mine fuel. ESTIMATED WEEKLY PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES

[In Thousands of Net Tone] (The current weekly estimates are based on railroad carloadings and river ship-ents and are subject to revision on receipt of monthly tonnage reports from district and State sources or of final annual returns from the operators.)

	Week Ended					
State	Aug. 21 1937 p	Aug. 14 1937 p	Aug. 22 1936 r	Aug. 24 1935	Aug. 24 1929	Augus Avge. 1923
Alaska	2	1	2	3	8	8
Alabama	223	230	215	172	321	397
Arkansas and Oklahoma	61	58	58	39	86	81
Colorado	84	82	83	105	138	173
Georgia and North Carolina	1	2	*	* •	8	8
Illinois	682	686	811	581	1,037	1.363
Indiana	256	246	269	222	325	440
Iowa	36	33	39	27	67	100
Kansas and Missouri	109	91	108	107	111	145
Kentucky-Eastern	685	698	729	619	938	765
Western	121	125	139	136	264	217
Maryland	27	28	. 31	28	44	44
Michigan	3	4	- 4	4	17	21
Montana	48	47	50	37	66	50
New Mexico	28	31	26	25	48	49
North and South Dakota	17	18	15	14	s14	s20
Ohio	415	422	391	336	486	871
Pennsylvania bituminous	2,021	2,077	2,063	1,660	2.765	3,734
Tennessee	95	90	88	70	101	118
Texas	16.	16	16	15	24	24
Utah	53	50	36	35	78	83
Virginia	245	250	206	171	238	248
Washington	28	28	28	21	40	47
West Virginia-Southern_a	1,707	1,705	1,685	1,471	2,115	1.515
Northern_b	559	538	479	347	712	875
Wyoming	89	84	99	74	114	154
Other Western States.c	*	*	1	1	85	s 4
Total bituminous coal	7,611	7,640	7,671	6,320	10,154	11.538
Pennsylvania anthracite_d	475	548	708	456	1,487	1,926
Grand total	8,086	8,188	8,379	6,776	11,641	13,464

a Includes operations on N, & W, C. & O., Virginian, K. & M., B. C. & G., and on B. & O. in Kanawha, Mason, and Clay counties. b Rest of State, including the Panhandle District and Grant, Mineral, and Tucker counties. c Includes Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, and Oregon. d Data for Pennsylvania anthracite from weekly anthracite and beehive coke report of the Bureau of Mines. p Preliminary. r Revised. s Alaska, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Dakota included with "other Western States." * Less than 1,000 tons.

August Production and Shipments of Slab Zinc The American Zinc Institute on Sept. 7 released the follow-ing tabulation of slab zinc statistics:

SLAB ZINO STATISTICS (ALL GRADES)-1929-1937

Year 1929 Year 1930	631,601	Period	End of Period	for Export	Operating End of Period	Retorts During Period	Orders End of Period
Year 1930	- uniony	602,601	75,430	6,352	57,999	68,491	18,585
	504,463	436,275	143,618	196	31,240	47,769	26,651
Year 1931	300,738	314,514	129.842	41	19,875	23,099	18,273
Year 1932	213,531	218,517	124,856	170	21,023	18,560	8,478
Year 1934	324,705 366,933	344,001	105,560	239	27,190	23,653	15,978
Year 1935	431,499	352,663 465,746	119,830 83,758	148 59	32,944 38,329	28,887 32,341	30,786 51,186
1936	nave par v S bits		1. S. A				
January	41,642	46,341	79,059	0	38,205	35,872	42,219
February	36,156	39,846	75.369	Ō	38.004	34,334	56.829
March	42,411	38,087	79,693	0	37,922	36,189	41,638
April	43,180	42,239	80,634	0	41,400	37,778	35,968
May	44,833	43,905	81,562	0	41,048	37,888	28,370
June	44,875	41,582	84,855	0	40,700	38,176	27,090
July	45,481	41 010	00	0}	*36,934	*36,972	
July	40,401	41,819	88,517	1	41,308	38,135	44,458
August	43,542	46,013	86,046	0	*37,350 41,308	*36,734 38,358	0 . 170
	10,014	10,013	00,040	4	*36,418	*37,006	65,173
September	42,211	51,775	76.482	0	40,672	38,326	54.064
19 . Jan 19		ox,o	10,102	1	*36,843	*36,897	}01,001
October	46,225	53,963	68,744	1 01	41,733	39,157	60,513
2000년 1월 1일 영	21. 20	1. 200 0 1 1 1 1		1	*38,052	*37,893	}
November	45,670	56,887	57,527	05	43,103	40,125	75,891
Doomban	10.010		t avenue	1200 21	*38,607	*38,588	10 acres
December	46,940	59,512	44,955	0{	42,965 *38,461	40,642 *38,538	78,626
Total for yr_	523,166	561,969	1.540.000	0			Contraction of the second
Monthly aver.	43,597	46,831		ŏ		37,915	
1. Sec	1. 1. 1.	1.1.1		-		01,010	
1937	Sec. Sec.	1. 1		12 N. 1 18 1	S. 366 19	19 . S. 19	
January	40,047	51,227	33,775	0	40,285	40,613	76,544
Cohrugan	27 704	10.050			*35,719	*38,447	1
February	37,794	46,953	24,616	0{	42,786	39,948	77,969
March	53,202	59,635	18,183	0	*38,289	*37,851	00 040
	03,202	09,055	10,183	U U	43,635 *38,979	40,588	89,846
April.	52,009	56,229	13,963	0	43,660	41,177	81.448
	-,	00,220	10,000	- Y	*39,019	*38,936	101,110
lay	55,012	55,201	13.774	0	43,724	43,429	67,143
	2.2		source of	1	*43,270	*42,519	1011220
une	50,526	50,219	14,081	0	44.186	43,205	159,209
		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1. 1. 1. 1.	1	*43.007	*42,186	1
uly	49,181	49,701	13,561	0]	46,199	46,171	82,596
Inernet	40.900	10 010			*45,175	*45,147	1
lugust	48,309	50,643	11,227	0{	50,163 *48,387	48,520	106,187

* Equivalent retorts computed on 24-hour basis. a Export shipments are included in total shipments.

Metals Firmer in London on War Scare—Holiday Re-

stricts Domestic Business "Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of Sept. 9 re-orted that foreign markets for non-ferrous metals were ported that foreign markets for non-ferrous metals were firmer last week, largely on developments in connection with the Mediterranean dispute. The volume of business booked abroad was probably not as large as in the preceding week, but shorts in the speculative markets decided to cover be-cause of the tense political situation. Demand here for copper, lead, and zinc was routine in character, with trading restricted on account of the Labor Day holiday. Tungsten and Chinese antimony advanced. Quicksilver was under pressure and lower, despite the war scare. The publication further stated:

Copper

Copper Domestic business in copper was quiet last week, owing to the holiday and the depression in financial quarters. Sales for the seven days totaled 4,233 tons, against 8,749 tons in the week previous. Most producers still regard the price as firm at 14c., even though stocks probably increased dur-ing August and new business in copper products has been coming in slowly. Buying of copper abroad was in fair volume, and the price firmed up after unsettlement early in the week. Yesterday's (Sept. 8) average price on export business was 13.550c., f.o.b. refinery, against 13.475c. a week ago. The latest war scare in Europe brought in little more than a normal volume of business abroad. There was some covering by shorts on the London Metal Exchange. The January-June report of Kennecott Copper showed a net profit of

The January-June report of Kennecott Copper showed a net profit of \$26,751,950, against \$9,097,891 in the same period last year. Stocks in London Metal Exchange warehouses now total 23,549 tons.

Lead

Lead A moderate volume of business was done by producers during the short holiday week, sales totaling 2,725 tons, compared with 5,940 tons in the previous seven-day period. Producers believe shipments to consumers for August will be above 50,000 tons, and stocks will again decline by at least 5,000 tons. Consumer requirements for September are considered to be about 90% covered and close to 40% for October. Prices abroad indicated a firmer tone during the week, and quotations on the London Metal Exchange closed higher on Sept. 8 at £82 6s. 3d., against £21 13s. 9d. at the beginning of the period. The undertone remains firm. Quotations continued at 6.50c., New York, which was also the contract settling basis of the American Smelting & Re-fining Co., and at 6.35c., 8t. Louis. Production of refined lead for the world during July was 156,078 short tons, according to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. This com-pares with 154,908 tons in June, and 139,084 tons in July last year. Produc-tion in the first seven months of 1937 has averaged 151,408 tons monthly, against 137,519 tons monthly for all of 1936.

against 137,519 tons monthly for all of 1936.

Zinc

Zinc Demand for zinc was moderate last week, and the market continued at 7¼c., St. Louis, for Prime Western. During the last week arrivals of for-eign zinc at New York and Baltimore included 22,651 slabs from Norway, 2,141 slabs from Poland, and 65,114 slabs from Belgium. These imports, expressed in tons, totaled 2,248. The August statistics of the domestic industry showed total stocks (all grades) of only 11,227 tons, a new low for the movement. Stocks of the common grades fell to 6,773 tons. But, in view of the arrival of supplies from abroad, the strong domestic statistics carried little weight marketwise. Trade authorities now believe that the arrivals of foreign zinc will amount to at least 20,000 tons before the imports get back to normal. The figures for June, July, and August covering all grades, in short tons:

	June	July	August
Production Production, daily rate	50,526 1,684	49,181 1,586	48,309 1,558
Shipments	50,219	49,701	50,643
Stock at end	14,081	13,561 82,596	11,227

Statistics of the Prime Western division, covering the ordinary grades, for the first eight months of the year follow:

	Production	Shipments	Stock at End
January	21,263	30,520	29.924
February	19,703	27,349	22.278
March	21.973	28,402	15,849
April	21.333	25,921	11.261
May	23,553	24.321	10.493
June	22,482	22,719	10.256
July	25,237	25.311	10,182
August	26,140	29,549	6,773

Tin

Business in tin during the last week was dull. Political developments abroad, however, stimulated higher prices for tin in London yesterday, which resulted in more inquiries and some business here. The Interna-tional Tin Committee is to meet in Paris today to determine if production quotas of the signatory countries shall remain at 110% of standard tonnages.

The strife in China is exerting a tightening influence on Chinese tin. Chinese tin, 99%, was nominally as follows: Sept. 2, 57.250c.; Sept. 3, 57.500c.; Sept. 4, 57.500c.; Sept. 6, holiday; Sept. 7, 57.375c.; Sept. 8, 72.000 57.625c.

DAILY PRICES OF METALS ("E. & M. J." QUOTATIONS)

Electrolytic		ic Copper	Straits Tin L		ad	Zinc	
er 14 milie	Dom.,Refy.	Exp., Refy.	New York	New York	St. Louis	St. Louis	
Sept. 2	13.775	13.325	58.375	6.50	6.35	7.25	
Sept. 3	13.775	13.350	58,625	6.50	6.35	7.25	
Sept. 4	13.775	13,375	58,625	6.50	6.35	7.25	
Sept. 6	Holiday	13,400	Holiday	Holiday	Holiday	Holiday	
Sept. 7	13.775	13,450	58,500	6.50	6.35	7.25	
Sept. 8	13.775	13.550	58.750	6,50	6.35	7.25	
Average	13,775	13.408	58.575	6.50	6.35	7.25	

Average prices for calendar week ended Sept. 4 are: Domestic copper f.o.b. refinery, 13.775c.; export copper, 13.396c.; Stratts tin, 58.542c.; New York lead, 6.500c.; St. Louis lead, 6.350c.; St. Louis zinc, 7.250c, and sllver, 44.750c. The above quotations are "M. & M. M." appraisal of the major United States markets, based on sales reported by producers and agencies. They are reduced to the basis of cash, New York or St. Louis, as noted. All prices are in cents per pound. Copper, lead and zinc quotations are based on sales for both prompt and future deliveries; tin quotations are for prompt delivery only.

Daily London Prices

			Copper Electro			Le	ad	Zinc	
	Spot	3M	(Bid)	Spot	3M	Spot	3M	Spot	3M
Sept. 2 Sept. 3 Sept. 6 Sept. 7	54 ¹¹ 16 54 ¹ / ₂ 55 ¹ / ₈ 56	541516 5434 5538 5618	$ \begin{array}{r} 60\frac{1}{2} \\ 61 \\ 61\frac{1}{4} \\ 61\frac{3}{4} \end{array} $	259 260 260 ½ 260 ½	258 ¹ / ₂ 259 259 ¹ / ₂ 259 ¹ / ₂	21 ¹¹ 16 21 5/8 21 3/4 21 7/8	21^{15}_{16} 21^{3}_{4} 21^{3}_{8} 22	22716 22716 221116 221516	22 5/8 22 5/8 221316 23 5/8
Sept. 8	56º16	56916	6214	260 14	259 1/2		223%	23316	23716

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

Steel Shipments During August Lower Than Previous Month

During August shipments of finished steel products by subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corp.

totaled 1,107,858 tons, a decrease of 78,894 tons from July but showed an increase over August, 1936 of 184,155 tons. The shipments for August, this year, were the highest for any August since 1929 when they amounted to 1,360,523 tons. For the eight months of 1937 shipments were 3,002,980 tons above those for the comparable 1936 period, showing an increase of 43%. Following is a tabulation of the monthly shipments since 1933:

1933:

TONNAGE OF SHIPMENTS OF STEEL PRODUCTS BY MONTHS FOR YEARS INDICATED

Month	Year 1933	Year 1934	Year 1935	Year 1936	Year 1937
January	285,138	331.777	534,055	721.414	1,149,918
February	275,929		583,137	676.315	1,133.724
March	256,793	588,209	668.056	783.552	1,414,399
April	335.321	643.009	591.728	979,907	1,343,644
May	455.302	745.064	598.915	984.097	1,304,039
June	603,937	985.337	578,108	886,065	1,268,550
July	701.322	369,938	547.794	950,851	1,186,752
August	668,155		624,497	923,703	1,107,858
September	575.161	370,306	614.933	961,803	
October	572.897	343,962	686.741	1.007,417	
November	430.358	366,119	681.820	882,643	
December	600,639	418,630	661,515	1,067,365	
Yearly adjustment	+(44,283)	-(19,907)	-(23,750)	-(40,859)	
Total for year	5.805.235	5.905.966	7.347.549	10,784,273	

Steel Output Rises 6.7% During August

Steel Output Rises 6.7% During August Production of open hearth and Bessemer steel ingots during August reached a total of 4,861,789 gross tons, an increase of 6.7% over the July total of 4,556,596 gross tons, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. The August figure was more than 16% above the output of 4,184,287 gross tons in August, 1936, but failed to equal August, 1929, when 4,939,086 gross tons were produced. Total production in the first eight months of this year amounted to 38,183,018 gross tons, as against 29,374,754 gross tons in the like period of 1936, and 38,825,943 gross tons in the first eight months of 1929. During August the steel industry operated at an average rate of 83.55% of capacity, which compares with 78.49% in July and 72.11% in August, 1936. Steel production during August was calculated at 1,097,469 gross tons of ingots per week, compared with 1,030,904 gross tons per week in July and 944,534 in August of last year. year.

MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF OPEN HEARTH AND BESSEMER STEEL INGOTS-JANUARY, 1936 TO JULY, 1937 (Calculations based on reports of companies which in 1936 made 98.29% of the open hearth and 100% of the Bessemer ingot production)

	Calculated Produc	ation Calculated Number		Number of Weeks in
	Gross Tons	*Per Cent of Capacity	Production (Gross Tons)	Month
1937—	1 504 000	81.43	1,066,578	4.43
January	4,724,939	81.43	1,103,458	4.43
February	4,413,832		1,103,408	
March	5,216,666	89.91	1,177,577	4.43
First quarter	14,355,437	85.23	1,116,286	12.86
April	5,071,875	90.27	1,182,255	4.29
May	5,153,559	88.82	1,163,332	4.43
June	4,183,762	74.46	975,236	4.29
Second quarter	14,409,196	84.56	1.107.548	13.01
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
First six months	28,764,633	84.89	1,111,891	25.87
July	4,556,596	78.49	1,030,904	4.42
August	4,861,789	83.55	1,097,469	4.43
1936-	and the second		and the stand	1. 1.16
January	3,039,804	52.39	686,186	4.43
February	2,956,891	54.53	714,225	4.14
March	3,333,853	57.46	752,563	4.43
First quarter	9,330,548	54.80	717,734	13.00
Appil	3,932,605	69.99	914.593	4.29
April May	4,037,375	69.58	911,371	4.43
May	4,037,370			
June	3,975,569	70.75	926,706	4.29
July	3,914,370	67.61	885,604	4.42
Second quarter	11,945,549	70.10	918,182	13.01
First six months	21,276,097	62.45	817,997	26.01
August	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
November	4,323,025	76.94	1,007,698	4.29
December	4,323,023	76.42	1.000.988	4.42
		77.17	1.010.779	13.14
Fourth quarter	13,281,638			
Total	46,807,780	68.36	895,329	52.28

of 1,309,760 gross tons based on annual capacities as of Dec. 31, 1935 as follows: Open hearth and Bessemer ingots, 68,475,509 gross tons.

Steel Operations Lower Because of Holiday and Light Buying

The "Iron Age" in its issue of Sept. 9 stated that steel companies continue to expect a gradually rising trend in new business this month, but there is a question whether volume demand will come in sufficient time to forestall a dropping of the ingot production rate over the next few weeks. Auto-motive buying, which had been counted upon to lift backlogs,

has gained moderately, but not to the extent or as rapidly as had been expected. The "Age" further reported: Meanwhile, backlogs of orders at some mills have declined to such a point that recent high mill schedules are not warranted. Some mills have accumulated stocks of ingots and will slow down open-hearth production until these stocks are used. Orders are needed for nearly all products except tin plate, galvanized sheets and line and oil well pipe, in which there are still comfortable headed. still comfortable backlogs

tin plate, galvanized sheets and line and oil well pipe, in which there are still comfortable backlogs. This week's drop in ingot output to 70% from an estimated 83% last week was occasioned partly by the Labor Day holiday, which brought an almost complete shutdown of steel-making facilities, though it is not counted as a steel mill holiday in statistical reckoning, and partly by an adjustment of operations to a lower business volume. Some mills are operating on a five-day basis at the pre-holiday rate, while others are below their last week's output. The sharpest drops occurred in the Cleveland-Lorain and Youngstown districts, amounting to 18 points. There were only slightly smaller declines in other areas. It would appear that next week's rate will be somewhere between 80 and 82%. Steel scrap prices are reflecting the easier mill situation together with the growing uncertainty as to a continuance of exports to Japan. A new sale of 250,000 tons has been made, however, to the British scrap cartel at prices at least \$2 a ton higher than on the previous purchase and substantially in line with current domestic prices, allowing for freight to seaboard. Steel companies are buying very little scrap, and brokers have reduced their offers, bringing a decline of 50c a ton at Pittsburgh and 75c at Chicago, with no change at Philadelphia. The "Iron Age" composite price has dropped to \$19.75, almost half-way between the high and low for the year. Other than the scrap sale, there has been a quieting down in export business. Japanese inquiries are quiescent. Shirments against old orders are going out. British inquiries are prevalent, particularly for semi-finished steel, but prices offered are sometimes below domestic quotations, whereas substantial premiums were recently being obtained Machine tool inquiry from abroad has expanded. Russia is asking for prices on 80 turret lathes, and there are some inquiries also from Japan.

from abroad has expanded. Russia is asking for prices on 80 turret lattices, and there are some inquiries also from Japan. Structural steel business, which has suffered from summer dulness, looks somewhat brighter. Lettings of 24,500 tons included 11,100 tons for a bridge at Baton Rouge, La., and 7,500 tons for the West Side elevated highway, New York. New projects totaling about 30,500 tons are headed by 18,000 tons for the main span of the Bronx-Whitestone bridge. New York, 3,000 tons for a trestle over the Riker's Island channel, New York, and 2,200 tons for an Edison plant in South Boston. Pig iron production in August totaled 3,605,818 gross tons, up 3% over July based on the daily rate of 116,317 tons against 112,866 tons. The August daily rate was the highest since September, 1929, when it was 116,585 tons. The eight-month total is 25,811,269 tons against 18,834,215 tons in the corresponding period last year. There were 191 furnaces in blast on Sept 1, a loss of one during the month. Steel ingot output also gained in August, the total of 4,861,789 gross tons having been 6 7% over the 4,556,596 tons of July. The eight-month total was 38,183,018 tons against 29,374,754 tons in the like period of 1936. An average operation of 75% over the last four months of the year would beat the all time record of 54,312,279 tons of open-hearth and bessemer ingots in 1929.

ingots in 1929.

ingots in 1929. New high records are being made also in water movement of Lake Superior ore. The August receipts of 10.811.381 gross tons exceeded by 4,114 tons the previous high record for the month in 1929. Water shipments to Sept. 1 were 1,720,244 tons larger than the total up to that date in 1929. It is possible that the total by the end of the season will exceed the record water movement of 65,195,595 tons in 1929. Price changes in steel include a new jobber-dealer selling arrangement in merchant wire products, affirmation of present prices on rivets for the fourth quarter, and advances of 4 or 5% on stove bolts, machine screws and machine nuts. High-speed tool steel will be advanced from 67c. to 80c a lb., base on Oct. 1, owing to increased costs of tungsten brought about by the situation in China.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES

Finished					
Sept. 8, 1937, 2.605c, a Lb. One week ago	rolled str	ips. Th	, beams, tan pipe, sheets ese products i ed States out	represe	es ot nt
	High		L	20	
19372.60	5c. Mar	. 9	2.330c.	Mar.	2
19362.330	Oc Dec	. 28	2.084c.	Mar.	
19352.130	Oc. Oct.	1	2.124c.	Jan.	8
19342.19		. 24	2.008c.	Jan.	2
19332.014	5c. Oct.		1 007-	Apr.	18
19321.97			1.9260.	Feb.	2
19312.03		13	1.945c.	Dec.	29
19302.273	3c. Jan.		2.018c.	Dec.	9
Pig Ire	on				
Sept. 8, 1937, \$23,25 a Gross Ton (Ba	ased on a	verage o	f basic iron	at Vall	lev
			dry irons at		
One month ago 23.25			uffalo, Vall		nd
One year ago	Southern	iron at	Cincinnati.		
	High			on	
1937\$23		r. 9	\$20.25	Feb.	16
193619	73 No:	10 1	18 72	Aug.	
1935 18				May	
1934 17	7.90 Ma		10.00	Jan.	
193316	6.90 De	6. 5	13.56	Jan.	3
193214	4.81 Jan	5	13.56 13.56 14.79	Dec.	6
1931	5.90 Jan	. 6	14.79	Dec.	15
1930 18	8.21 Jar	. 7	14.79 15.90	Dec.	
Steel Sc					
		No 1	heavy melt	ing st	leet
			ttsburgh, Ph		
One month ago 20.50	and Chi				
One year ago 16.25				а.	
One year agoing the second sec	High			Low	
e01	1 00 M	ar. 30	\$17.08	June	15
1937\$21	7.75 De	e. 21	12.67	June	
1936 1	2.49 De	c. 10	10.33	Apr.	
1935 1	2.00 M	ar. 13	9.50	Sept.	
1934 13	2.25 Au		6.75	Jan.	3
1933 12	8 50 In	n. 12	6.43	July	5
1932	1 33 Jai	a. 6	8.50	Dec.	
19311 19301	5 00 To	b. 18	11.25	Dec.	
					- P.
The American Iron and Ste	el Ins	titure	on Sept.	7 a	n-

The American Iron and Steel Institure on Sept. 7 an-nounced that telegraphic reports which it has received indi-cated that the operating rate of steel companies having 98% of the steel capacity of the industry will be 71.6% of capa-city for the week beginning Sept. 7, compared with 84.1% one week ago, 84.6% one months ago, and 68.2% one year ago. This represents a decrease of 12.5 points, or 14.9%, from the estimate for the week ended Aug. 30, 1937. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since Aug. 3, 1936, follow:

1936	1936-	1937-	1937-
Aug. 371.4%	Nov. 1674.1%		June 776.2%
Aug. 1070.0%	Nov. 2374.3%		June 1476.6%
Aug. 1772.2%	Nov. 3075.9%		June 2175.9%
Aug. 2472.5%	Dec. 7		June 2875.0%
Aug. 3171.5%	Dec. 1479.2%		July 567.3%
Sept. 768.2%	Dec. 2177.0%		July 1282.7%
Sept. 1472.5%	Dec. 2877.0%		July 1982.5%
	1937-		July 26
	Jan. 479.4%		Aug. 2
Oct. 575.3%	Jan. 1178.8%		Aug. 9
			Aug. 16 83.2%
			Aug. 2383.8%
			Aug. 30 84.1%
		May 2491.0%	Sept. 7 71.6%
Nov. 974.0%	Feb. 1581.6%	May 3177.4%	

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on Sept. 6, stated:

In spite of light buying steel production is holding fairly steadily at the excellent rate prevailing through late July and August. Producers apparently are not troubled at the small current volume of bookings and are actively seeking to clear their books of backlogs, which are heavy in some products, though light in others. Buying is increasing in volume each week, though the change is gradual.

Some automotive tornage has been booked, though not in the volume ex-pected later. General demand shows some signs of increased needs by miscellaneous consumers. Export inquiry is being received for various proceed rates. Constrain demand shows some signs of increased needs by miscellanceous consumers. Export inquiry is being received for various types of steel but prices are not attractive in most instances and little is being booked.

being booked.
The scrap market is weak in the face of absence of buying by tonnage consumers but negotiations for purchase of a large tonnage for export to Europe by the scrap buying cartel, offering a \$2 advance over the last export purchase, are an element of strength if the business is closed.
Steel production last week held at 83% of capacity, changes in rates at various centers being small and virtually canceling each other. Pittsburgh receded 0.4 points to 83%, Chicago 0.5 point to 86. Cleveland dropped 1.5 points to 78, Birmingham 5 points to 91, Detroit 5 to 95, Cincinnati 4 to 89 and 8t. Louis 7 points to 77. Wheeling gained 1.5 points to 91, and New England 10 points to 70. No change was made at Youngstown, 73; Eastern Pennsylvania, 65; Buffalo, 86.
American Steel & Wire Co. has announced a quantity plan for sales of nails, staples, merchant wire, barbed and barbless wire and wore wire fencing, superceding the jobber-dealer basis in use previously. A dealer and jobber functional allowance is made on goods purchased for resale and quantity deductions are provided. The purpose is stated to protect legitimate jobber-dealer in August broke all records since August, 1929. The

legitimate jobber-dealer interests. Pig Iron production in August broke all records since August, 1929. The daily rate was 116.676 tons, compared with 120,845 tons in August, 1929. The daily rate was 3.3% greater than in July. Total tonnage in August was 3.616.954 tons, compared with 3,746.954 tons in August, 1929, a gain of 3.3% over July. For eight months total production was 26,888,-648 tons, an increase of 42.4% over the corresponding period of 1936. Because of interruption of Chinese tungsten ore shipments prices of tool steel containing tungsten are to be advanced Oct. 1 from 67 to 80 cents a pound, base, for the grade containing 18% tungsten

pound, base, for the grade containing 18% tungsten.

Shipments of iron ore from the Lake Superior region continue to break records. Total tonnage moved to Sept. 1 this year is 45,438,131 tons, compared with 43,717,797 tons in the corresponding period of 1929, the banner year. The August movement was 10,811,381 tons which compares with 10,806,967 tons in August, 1929, and with 10,704,457 in July of this year

year. Continued shortening of automobile production as plants become idle for change of model is evident in the decline to 64,200 units last week. General Motors produced 26,600 cars, compared with 29,100 the previous week; Ford 26,000 unchanged; Chrysler 5,800 compared with 23,950 and all others 5,800, compared with 4,260. Uncertainty as to the fate of its request for higher rates and the outcome of arbitration on wages is holding the railroad industry back from committing itself for cars and rails. In August 1,475 cars were contracted for domestic use. This brings the eight months total to 48,490 cars. This compares with 35,563 bought in the first eight months of 1936. Last year 23,450 were placed in December, indicating the probability of better business late in the year. With quotations on steelmaking scrap largely nominal prices have

were placed in December, indicating the probability of boost statute late in the year. With quotations on steelmaking scrap largely nominal prices have weakened and are about \$1 per ton lower at Pittsburgh and Chicago, while in the East they show better resistance. As a result the composite of steel-making scrap declined 75 cents last week, to \$19.75, wiping out practically all the gain made during August. The weakness of scrap has brought the iron and steel composite down 9 cents to \$40.27. The finished steel com-posite is steady at \$61.70.

Steel ingot production for the week ended Sept. 6, is placed at about 73% of capacity according to the "Wall Street Journal" of Sept. 9. This compares with 84% in the previous week and 83% two weeks ago. The sharp decline is due to the observance of Labor Day on Monday, last. The "Journal" further reported:

U. S. Steel is estimated at about 70%, against 83% in the p eceding seven days and 81% two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with approximately 75%, compared with 84% in the week before and 841/2% two weeks ago.

The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production with the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with the approximate changes, in points. from the week immediately preceding:

	Industry	U. S. Steel	Independents
1937	73 -11	70	75 —9
1936 1935	$ \begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 50 \\ +5 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 66\frac{1}{2} & -3\\ 41 & +4 \end{vmatrix}$	71 -4 $57\frac{1}{57} +7\frac{1}{57}$
934	20 + 1 42	$18 - 1 \\ 40 - 1$	22 +21/2
1932	15 + 2	14 + 2,	$43\frac{1}{2} + 1$ $15\frac{1}{2} + 2$
1931 1930	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 32 & -2 \\ 63 & -2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 26 & -3 \\ 51 & \end{array} $
929	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	91 - 2 77	82 -1
927	$65 - 1\frac{72}{12}$	67 - 2	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 7832 & +1 \\ 63 & -2 \end{array} $

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

During the week ended Sept. 8 member bank reserve balances decreased \$21,000,000. The reduction in member bank reserves arose from an increase of \$65,000,000 in money in circulation and a decrease of \$7,000,000 in Reserve bank credit, offset in part by decreases of \$26,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks and \$22,000,000 in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts and an increase of \$2.000,000 in Treasury currency. Excess reserves of member banks on Sept. 8 were estimated to be approximately \$760,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 for the week. Inactive gold included in the gold stock and Treasury cash amounted to \$1,373,000,000 on Sept. 8, an

The statement in full for the week ended Sept. 8, an increase of \$38,000,000 for the week ended Sept. 8 in com-parison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on pages 0000 and 0000. Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstand-ing and related items during the week and the year ended Sept. 8, 1937, were as follows: Increase (+) or Decrease (-

도망 지방 영양이 가지 않는 것은 것이 없는 것이 나갔다.	Since	ŵ,
Sept. 8, 193		
Bills discounted 24,000,00		1
Bills bought	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	91
Industrial advances (not including		2
\$15,000,000 commitm'ts—Sept. 8) 21,000,00		
Other Reserve bank credit	00 -6,000,000 -13,000,000	6
Total Reserve bank credit 2,572,000,00	00 -7.000.000 + 90.000.000	
Gold stock12,604,000,00	00 + 37000000 + 1868000000	
Treasury currency 2,587,000,00	00 +2,000,000 +79,000,000	Ĉ.
Member bank reserve balances 6,710,000,00	00 -21,000,000 + 239,000,000	
Money in circulation 6,597,000,00		
Treasury cash 3.756.000.00		
Treasury deposits with F. R. bank_ 130,000,00 Non-member deposits and other Fed-		
eral Reserve accounts 571,000,00	-22,000,000 + 12,000,000	

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

Below is the statement of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the New York City member banks and also for the Chicago member banks for the cur-rent week, issued in advance of full statements of the member banks, which latter will not be available until the coming Monday. Monday:

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES (In Millions of Dollars)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ab 01 1901					
and the second	Ne	w York (lity	-	-Chicago		
	Sept. 8, 1937	Sept. 1, 1937	Sept. 9, 1936	Sept. 8,	Sept. 1,	Sept. 9, 1936	
Assets-	\$	s	\$	S	S	\$	
Loans and investments-total	8.370					2.025	
Loans-total	4.083	4,085				579	
Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans:		1,000	0,001			015	
On securities	244	242	*	33	33	*	
Otherwise secured & unsec'd	1.608	1.576	*	450		*	
Open market paper	164	164	*	31	30	*	
Loans to brokers and dealers	1.146	1,171	1.052	52	. 54	36	
Other loans for purchasing or		-,	-,00-			00	
carrying securities	259	275	*	80	75	*	
Real estate loans	134		132	• 14		15	
Loans to banks	105	101	56	2	2	5	
Other loans:		1.0.0		나는 소문 특	- -		
On securities	229	227	*	23	24	*	
Otherwise secured & unsec'd	194	195	*	38	36	*	
U. S. Govt. direct obligations	2,932	2,933	3,832	925	923	1,063	
Obligations fully guaranteed by		-,	0,000		010	1,000	
United States Government-	397	398	450	100	99	91	
Other securities	958	961	1.125	270		292	
Reserve with Fed, Res. banks	2,360	2,412	2,388	570	571	654	
Cash in vault	53	48	53	24	25	35	
Balances with domestic banks	68	65	70	122	125	190	
Other assets-net	463	467	465	63		70	
Liabilities—	100	101	100	00	00	10	
Demand deposits-adjusted	5,999	6.060	6,334	1.514	1.527	1.533	
Time deposits	730	714	571		448	449	
United States Govt. deposits	346	334	190	57		101	
Inter-bank deposits:	010	001	100		00	101	
Domestic banks	1.822	1,858	2,387	505	502	633	
Foreign banks	536	536	370	7	7	5	
Borrowings	20	8	21	1.	1.100		
Other liabilities	381	376	434	17	16		
Capital account	1,480	1.483		244	243	229	
		1,400	1,421	244	243	229	
* Comparable figures not avai	lable.						

Complete Returns of Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System for the Preceding Week

As explained above, the statements of the New York and Chicago member banks are given out on Thursday simul-taneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves,

taneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and covering the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics cover-ing the entire body of reporting member banks in 101 cities cannot be compiled. In the following will be found the comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System respecting the returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ended with the close of business Sept. 1:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended

Volume 145FinancialSept. 1: Increases of \$32,000,000 in commercial, industrial and agri-
cultural loans and \$37,000,000 in holdings of United States Government
direct obligations and \$22,000,000 in 'Other securities.''Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans increased \$17,000,000 at
reporting member banks in New York City, \$8,000,000 in the Chicago
district and \$32,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Loans to brokers
and dealers increased \$31,000,000 in New York City and \$37,000,000 at
all reporting member banks. Other loans for purchasing or carrying
securities increased \$8,000,000 in New York City and \$37,000,000 at all
reporting member banks. "Other loans' declined \$7,000,000 in New
York City and \$6,000,000 at all reporting member banks.
Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined
\$18,000,000 in the Boston district, \$7,000,000 in the Boston district,
and \$22,000,000 at all reporting member banks.Moldings of United States Government direct obligations declined
\$18,000,000 in the Boston district, \$7,000,000 in the Boston
district and \$22,000,000 at all reporting member banks.
Denamed deposited declined \$16,000,000 in the Boston district,
\$15,000,000 in the Kansas City district, \$8,000,000 at all reporting member banks.
Denamed deposites declined \$16,000,000 in the Boston district,
\$15,000,000 in the Kansas City district, \$8,000,000 at all reporting member
banks. Government deposits increased \$17,000 at all reporting member banks.
Deposits credited to foreign banks increased \$17,000,000 in New York City and \$22,000,000 in New York City and \$14,000,000 in New York
City and \$22,000,000 in New York City and \$14,000,000 in New York
City and \$22,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Deposits credited
to domestic banks increased \$29,000,000 in New York City and \$20,000,000 in New York City and \$20,000,000 in New York Ci

York City. Borrowings of weekly reporting member banks amounted to \$15,000,000 on Sept. 1, a decrease of \$6,000,000 for the week.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and year ended Sept. 1, 1937, follows:

wook and yoar chucu bepu. 1, 1001,	10110 W.S.
	Increase (+) or Decrease ()
Sept. 1, 1937	Aug. 25, 1937 Sept. 2, 1936
Assets-	s s
Loans and investments-total22,319,000,000	+4,000,000 $+56,000,000$
Loans-total10,027,000,000	+69.000.000 + 1.573.000.000
Commercial, industrial, and agri-	
cultural loans: On securities595.000.000	+6.000.000 *
Otherwise secured and unsec'd 4,043,000,000	
Open market paper 466,000,000	1,000,000 *
Loans to brokers and dealers in	1 27 000 000 1 220 000 000
securities 1,392,000,000	+37,000,000 $+229,000,000$
Other loans for purchasing or	1.10.000.000 *
carrying securities 703,000,000	
Real estate loans 1,164,000,000	
Loans to banks 135,000,000	-3,000,000 $+70,000,000$
Other loans:	F 000 000
On securities 717,000,000	
Otherwise secured and unsec'd 812,000,000	+1,000,000 *
U. S. Govt. direct obligations 8,193,000,000	-39,000,000 -1,070,000,000
Obligations fully guaranteed by	
United States Government 1,130,000,000	
Other securities 2,969,000,000	
Reserve with Fed. Res. banks 5,186,000,000	
Cash in vault 281,000,000	
Balances with domestic banks 1,638,000,000	
Liabilities—	
Demand deposits-adjusted14,924,000,000	-26,000,000 + 57,000,000
Time deposits 5,268,000,000	
United States Government deposits 591,000,000	
	1 22,000,000 225,000,000
Inter-bank deposits: Domestic banks 4.883.000.000	-18,000,000 -977,000,000
Borrowings 15,000,000	

* Comparable figures not available

Conference at Nyon, Switzerland, Called by Great Britain and France to Consider Measures to Com-bat Submarine Attacks on Merchant Shipping in Mediterranean—Italy and Germany Declined to Participate Because of Russia's Allegations Against Italy—Warning at Washington to American Ships in Mediterranean in Mediterranean

With the opening yesterday (Sept. 10) of the nine-power Anglo-French Conference at Nyon, Switzerland, called to take action to overcome the dangers to shipping in the Mediterranean, Great Britain and France, it is said, brought forward a plan for automatic annihilation of "pirate" submarines in the Mediterranean. This is learned from Associated Press accounts from Nyon, from which we also quote:

ciated Press accounts from Nyon, from which we also quote: Complete agreement on all details had been announced by the British delegation shortly before the conference opened. The draft of the protocol which the British and the French want the other Powers to adopt already has been submitted, unofficially, to Soviet Russia and several other nations. It was learned authoritatively that the plan embraces a mutual assistance agreement among the nine powers for the crushing of piracy. British and French experts completed a formula, which embraces also the use of dirigibles, airplanes and war craft to safeguard merchant shipping. The plan would divide the Mediterranean into territorial waters and high seas. Riparian States would retain full control of their territorial waters

seas. Riparian States would retain full control of their territorial waters and do their own policing there. But along the great Mediterranean Sea route, all craft found under water would be regarded automatically as piratical, to be open to immediate attack by warships of a nine-Power international fleet. British and French men-o'war would be the bulwarks of this anti-pirate armada. Planes and dirigibles would watch over merchant shipping. Submarines on the surface, flying their own national colors, would not be molested.

molested. Yvon Delbos, French Foreign Minister, was unanimously elected President of the Conference. It was noted in the Press accounts from Nyon that Soviet Russia's Foreign Commissar, Maxim Litvinoff, warned the conference that his country "must and will take its own measures" against submarine pirates in that sea. Also, it is said, Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, expressed regret that Italy and Germany were not represented at the conference. But, he added, this should not stop the conference in its But, he added, this should not stop the conference in its 'duty." But,

Invitations were extended by Great Britain and France Invitations were extended by Great Britain and France on Sept. 6 to 10 other governments to meet at Nyon, on Sept. 10, "to end the present state of insecurity in the Mediterranean and insure that the rules of international law regarding shipping at sea shall be strictly enforced." On Sept. 7 it was stated that acceptances to the meeting were received from Russia, Greece, Egypt, Rumania, Bulgaria and Turkey, Yugoslavia and Albania were also among the governments invited. Both Italy and Germany in reply to the Anglo-French

Both Italy and Germany in reply to the Anglo-French invitation declined to participate in the conference; Italy suggested that the issue be referred to the European non-intervention committee; the Associated Press accounts from Rome Sept. 9 summarized as follows Italy's reply:

Rome Sept. 9 summarized as follows Italy's reply:
1. The Fascist Government at first was inclined to accept the invitation to the conference, which is designed to find a way to stop "pirate" attacks on the ships of many nations in the Mediterranean.
2. But Soviet accusations that Italian submarines had torpedeed and sunk two Soviet ships "introduced at the last moment a new and grave element into the situation."
3. "The Fascist Government hence has come to the conclusion that the arguments to be considered can be examined adequately by the Non-Intervention Committee in London." This 27-Power Committee, set up months ago in an attempt to keep foreign men and arms out of Spain, "has had experience also in technical and naval questions which renders it perfectly adapted to facing the problem indicated."

Germany in its note declining to join the conference said:

As to allegations by Russia, we quote the following from Moscow (Associated Press) Sept. 7:

Attacks on merchant shipping, growing from the Spanish civil war, and "particularly by Italian warships," said a note sent by the Soviet Govern-ment, "must be considered intolerable." In note, to British and French Embassies in Moscow, announced the Soviet Republic's intention to attend the Mediterranean conference but added disapproval of attendance by Germany. Germany, the Russian Government held, is not one of those nations with direct connections into the Mediterranean basin the Mediterranean basin.

Making clear that Russia will seek to lay to Italy the blame for attacks on shipping, the note declared that Russia "maintains the accusations" that Italy is responsible for the loss of two Soviet ships "in their entirety."

The invitations of the British and French Governments were given as follows in London advices Sept. 6 to the New York "Times":

The invitations were identical and were in the following terms: "The invitations were identical and were in the following terms: "The French and British Governments are of the opinion that immediate consultation and action by Mediterranean and certain other interested powers has now become necessary in order to deal with the intolerable situation created by attacks recently illegally carried out against shipping in the Mediterranean by submarines and airplanes without disclosure of their identity. "The two Governments accordingly propose that a meeting be convened on Sept. 10 to end the present state of insecurity in the Mediterranean and inserve the the rules of international law regarding shipping at sea shall be

insure that the rules of international law regarding shipping at sea shall be

insure that the rules of international law regarding shipping at sea shall be strictly enforced. "They suggest that Nyon would be a suitable place for the meeting since representatives of many of the Governments concerned will soon be at Geneva in the normal course of events.

Geneva in the normal course of events. "While this invitation is being addressed to 10 Governments so that those to be represented from the beginning will number 12 in all it will be open to any of them to propose the inclusion of other powers." This leaves the door open to Norway, The Netherlands or any other nation whose ships have been endangered by activities of unknown maraud-ers in the Mediterranean or Black Sea.

Indicating that the conference would be held despite the refusal of Italy and Germany to join, a cablegram Sept. 8 to the New York "Times" from its London correspondent,

Ferdinand Kuhn Jr., said: Not only did the Cabinet give its full support today to the conference, but it approved a set of "precise and practical proposals intended to make the Mediterranean safe again for peaceful shipping of all nations." It is believed these proposals involve action by any of the cooperating navies against any raiding submarine, just as the British destroyer Havock struck back with depth bombs when she was almost torpedoed last week. As a further sign that Britain means business, the Cabinet decided to send Admiral of the Fleet Sir Ernie Chaffield, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, and Sir Robert Vansittart, permanent head of the Foreign Office, to ac-company Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, to the Nyon conference. The inclusion of these two key officials will give Britain a stronger and more capable delegation than if she sent her entire Cabinet. In a Washington account Sent 8 to the New York

In a Washington account Sept. 8 to the New "Journal of Commerce" is was reported that Secret In a Washington account Sept. 8 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" is was reported that Secretary of State Hull was revealed to have discussed with Maritime Commission Chairman Joseph P. Kennedy on that day the dangers to American shipping involved in the mysterious submarine raids in the Mediterranean and it was rumored that in a series of conversations between the two, the sale of ships for scrapping also was taken up. In part these advices added: American shipping interests are expected to use dispetter in the median York

In part these advices added: American shipping interests are expected to use discretion in the move-ment of vessels in "trouble infested" waters abroad, Secretary Hull today indicated in discussing the matter with newspaper correspondents. He insisted that there has been no warning broadcast to ships to stay out of the Mediterranean and other waters where trouble might occur, but explained that he had talked the matter over with such persons as had exhibited an interest in it.

Warning to Shipping

A cautionary warning was today issued by the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department in its regular daily memorandum to mariners distributed to all ships and seafarers.

Ferdinand Kuhn Jr., said:

Under the heading "Caution regarding attacks on merchant ships in Mediterranean Sea," the bulletin read:

"American ships operating in Mediterranean Sea are warned that mer-chant vessels of various countries have recently been attacked in that sea by unidentified aircraft, surface vessels and submarines. "These attacks are reported to have occurred in the following areas: "(A) Western Mediterranean—opposite east coast of Spain in vicinity of Balearic Islands and off coast of Algeria; (B) Central Mediterranean— off Island of Malta and (C) Eastern Mediterranean and Aegean Sea."

Advices to the effect that State Department officials had indicated that this Government has not altered its refusal to recognize a blockade of Spanish seaports were contained in Associated Press advices from Washington Sept. 9 which went on to say:

Officials said they had reason to believe that American ships carrying non-contraband cargoes had called at these ports, and would continue to ply Spanish waters

by spansh waters. There should be no interpretation of a change in policy, they said, from the Navy's warning to American mariners of pirate craft in the Mediterranean Sea.

The intention of Great Britain to reinforce its fleet in the Mediterranean was noted in our Sept. 4 issue, page 1503.

Spanish Insurgents Reported Surrounding Gijon— Diverse Reports Regarding Situation at Belchite— Gen. Franco Asked to Spare Lives of Civilians Captured at Santander

Late advices (Sept. 9) from Hendaye, France (at the Spanish border) regarding the situation in the Spanish conflict stated that the guns of the Insurgents were leveled against the fortifications of Gijon—the Government's last sea foothold on the North Western ledge of Spain. The advices (Associated Press) added:

Insurgent field pieces pounded the "Covadonga Line," a new network of fortifications thrown up on mountains bordering the coast, after re-treating Government forces had made a sudden stand and killed more than 1,000 Insurgent troops. A Valencia communique admitted the Insurgents had not been halted. Aerial attacks on Gijon, about 30 miles of the vanguard of General Francisco Franco's main forces, also

west of the vanguard of General Francisco Franco's main forces, also caused heavy damage. The Insurgents' coastal column passed Cape Prieto, ten miles east of Ribadesella, where a Government fortified line stands between it and the east bank of the Sella River. A central Insurgent column was said to have "mopped up" scattered forces of Government troops in the rugged mountains inland from the Coast and to have massed its strength for a concerted strengt with the

coast and to have massed its strength for a concerted attack with the coastal army at the Sella River.

Coastal army at the Sena Friver. Two other columns, one striking north from Oviedo and the other press-ing eastward from Pravia, established a junction. The operation completed the rapidly narrowing Insurgent land ring, leaving Gijon's defenders en-The operation completed circled except for the sea at their backs

Dispatches from Madrid told how its defenders had stabbed into In-rgent siege lines to the west, bolstering their hold on territory recaptured surgent siege lines to the west, b in the recent Brunete campaign.

A decree signed by the Finance Ministry at the Government's tem-porary capital, Valencia, set aside 4,000,000 pesetas for fortifications and anti-aircraft defenses on the eastern coast at Valencia and Cartagena.

The Associated Press reporting from Hendaye, said later (Sept. 10):

The Spanish Insurgents reported today that they had smashed Loyalist resistance in the high Europa Mountain section, bulwark of the Gijon defenses, after a fifteen-hour battle. The defense line broke and the Loyalists fled in furious hand-to-hand

fighting along mountain trails more than 1,000 feet above the se

A reference to the Spanish situation appeared in these columns last week, page 1503. From its correspondent at Llanes, France on Sept. 8 (William P. Carney) the New York "Times" reported the following:

Twenty battalions of Government militia fleeing along the Bay of Biscay coast today made a stand about 12 miles west of this small Asturian port, which is 50 miles west of Santander and half-way between that city and Gijon.

Gijon. Colonel Tella, commanding the Nationalist Insurgent forces in the pursuit, said, however, at his headquarters here that the Loyalists had been obliged to offer this resistance because they were pressed so closely all of their 10,000 men might have been overtaken before they could even reach Ribadesella, the next important coastal town, only 25 miles east of Gijon

Gijon. The Asturians made a determined stand at the Sella River, 30 miles east of Gijon, as long as their ammunition lasted, according to a dispatch to The Associated Press from Hendaye, France. Most of the Loyalists are said to have been Asturians, with a small force of Santander militia and perhaps a few survivors of the Basque army. They abandoned the coastal road last night, it is stated, and took refuge in the low mountains lining the shore and extending a short distance inland. They apparently have no aviation or artillery that can cover their retreat. retreat.

According to a wireless message to the same paper from Saragossa (Spain) on Sept. 7, the tensest fighting of Spain's Civil War was reported taking place at that time on the North Eastern Aragon front; in part we also quote from the message:

Nationalist Insurgent artillery in the last 48 hours has hurled thousands of shells into the Government lines and ninety bombers in relay flights have ceaselessly pounded the Loyalists' rear and bombed their communications.

The Loyalists are said to have suffered their heaviest defeat at Belchite,

The Loyalists are said to have suffered their heaviest defeat at Belchite, about 20 miles southeast of Saragossa. There, it is stated, they flung their best units against the Insurgent defenses, but were unable to break through. Associated Press dispatches from Hendaye, France, Monday Sept. 6 contained the Loyalist announcement that the last 600 Insurgent troops in Belchite, barricaded in the cathedral, had surrendered and that the bodies of 1,700 of their comrades had been picked up around the edifice. Yesterday's Associated Press dispatches from Hendaye stated that General Franco had launched a new attack to recapture Belchite, whose loss was confirmed.

loss was confirmed.

Insurgent officers here believe the outcome of the present battle on the Aragon front will probably be the biggest deciding factor in the civil war. It is freely stated here that the Catalans desire to break away from the Valencia Government and are willing to negotiate a separate peace with Carner Breach with General Franco.

Advices to the effect that foreign intervention in the Spanish Civil War was criticized in resolutions adopted at the British Trades Union Congress at Norwich (Eng.) on Sept. 7 , was indicated in Associated Press accounts from that city which in part also said:

City Which in part also said: Declaring that the Italians were aiding General Francisco Franco's Insurgents, the Congress resolved to support the Spanish Government's appeal to the League of Nations against alleged Italian intervention. "It should be obvious that armed foreign intervention in Spain, which now endangers the freedom of shipping in the Mediterranean, threatens to disturb international peace," the resolution said. "It is therefore the duty of the Council of the League of Nations to examine this problem in all its aspects and propose measures, including withdrawal of foreign troops from Spain, which will effectively safeguard the peace of nations and enable the Spanish people to recover their political and territorial independence."

ne Congress was described as representing more than 4,000,000 British working men.

A cablegram addressed to Gen. Franco and the military government of Santander urging that they spare the lives of 2,000 civilians captured at the fall of that city, was made public on Sept. 8 by Dr. Franz Boas, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at Columbia University.

The New York "Sun" of Sept. 9 in noting this said:

The appeal was signed by 26 American and Canadian university and college presidents, professors, religious leaders and members of Congress. Dr. Boas also announced that ten of the signers had telegraphed to President Roosevelt, urging the United States Government to "use every means consistent with American policy to intercede on behalf of these civilians."

The appeal to General Franco was contained in the following cable

message: "In the name of humanity and civilized justice, and representing the "In the name or numanity and civilized justice, and representing the public opinion of large parts of the American people regardless of party, we entreat you to spare the lives of the many civilians in Santander, in-cluding Government officials, professors, students and workers, whose only fault has been to have remained faithful to their Government."

Secretary Hull has also been appealed to to use his efforts to prevent the execution of Harold E. Dahl, an American aviator, captured by the Insurgents, it is said, while flying for the Loyalists. An appeal also made to Gen. Franco by Mr. Dahl's wife is said to have brought a reply from Gen. France as to which we can be following for American Franco, as to which we quote the following from Associated Press accounts from Burgos, Spain, Sept. 9:

General Franco wrote Mrs. Dahl that he had neither need nor desire for the life of the young aviator, who, he said, was in excellent health. He told Mrs. Dahl to ask the Valencia Government to arrange for the release of any captured Insurgent aviator and said that when such release was granted he would send Dahl to France immediately.

China to Appeal to League of Nations Against Japanese Aggression—Japan Reported Blockading Chinese Shipping on Entire Coast—Use of Sanctions by United States and Other Powers Urged by Governor Soong of Bank of China—Chinese Armies Reported Wresting Japanese Offensive on Shopkei Fronts Wresting Japanese Offensive on Shanghai Fronts

From Geneva on Sept. 7 it was reported in Associated Press advices that the Chinese delegation to the League of Nations indicated that instructions had been received from Nations indicated that instructions had been received from Nanking to make a definite appeal to the League against Japanese aggression. It was added that members of the delegation said they had not decided when the appeal would be presented or what article of the covenant would be in-voked. United Press accounts from Shanghai reported that T. V. Soong, Governor of the Bank of China, on that day, in an exclusive United Press interview, called on the United States and other democratic powers to apply economic some States and other democratic powers to apply economic sanc-tions to Japan to halt her invasion of China, which, he said, is a prelude to a new world war. He was quoted therein as saying:

The one measure that will stop Japanese militarism dead in its tracks and avert a world war is the application of economic sanctions by democratic powers everywhere.

The Japanese offensive throughout the Shanghai battle area was launched on Sept. 6, the full strength of their air, land and naval forces being leveled against the Chinese, said Associated Press advices from Shanghai on that date which in part also said:

The well-entrenched Chinese appeared to be holding their own after seven hours of battle.

seven hours of battle. The combined attack began about Woosung, ten miles down the Whangpoo River at its juncture with the Yangtze River. The Japanese flagship, the cruiser Izumo, joined in the attack, hastily pulling from her anchorage near the American cruiser Augusta off the International Settlement and heading downstream under forced draft. The Izumo took up her new position at Jukong Wharf, midway between Woosung and Shanghal, to lead the naval attack while a score of Japa-nese planes swept over Chinese positions inland to drop their bombs. Simultaneously, a terrific artillery battle began between Chinese guns in Kiangwan and Japanese batteries in Yangtzepo.

From its correspondent at Shanghai (Hallett Abend) the New York "Times" Sept. 8 reported in part: The Chinese armies all yesterday and last night until dawn today wrested the offensive from the Japanese on all Shanghai fronts and at-

Wrested the offensive from the Japanese on all Shanghai fronts and at-tacked gallantly hour after hour. A Chinese version of the results is unobtainable but the Japanese contend that their own lines survived intact in all sections and that the Japanese this morning resumed the offensive on the Eastern Yangtzepoo front.

Earlier the Chinese had announced that they had pushed back the Japa-nese slightly, making almost impossible the further landing of reinforce-ments from Japan.

All night Chinese artillery and machine guns in the Chapei and Kia districts hammered away against the Japanese on the Hongkew and Western

Yangtzepoo fronts. Little sleep was possible in Shanghai and many new fircs were started, but a lull came with daylight.

Civilians Ordered to Leave

With the Chinese commanders believing that a well-planned Japanese assault was imminent, all Chinese civilians in the heavily populated native quarters of Shanghai were ordered to evacuate. The recapture of the walled city of Paoshan, north of Shanghai proper, was claimed by the Chinese, but the Japanese disputed this.

Advices as to a blockade by Japan's navy against Chinese

Advices as to a blockade by Japan's navy against Chinese shipping on the whole length of China's 2,150 mile coast-line were contained in Associated Press accounts from Shanghai on Sept. 5, which also had the following to say: This extension of the blockade, already in force from Shanghai south-ward to Swatow, went into effect at noon. Tsingtao, principal port of Shantung Province, and the territories of neutral powers were exempted. Thus it will not be enforced with respect to British Hong Kong, Portuguese Macao or, the French leasehold of Kwangchowwan, below Hong Kong. Japanese naval leaders here and in Tokyo announced that the peaceful commerce of other powers will be treated "with due respect." Although the previous blockade was ostensibly against only Chinese Government and private shipping, Japanese naval officers have said they might exercise the right to stop neutral vessels and "pre-empt" cargoes of war supplies intended for China. Enforcement of the blockade is divided between the imperial Japanese sécond fleet under Vice-Admiral Zengo Yoshida, operating north of Lat. 34.30 degrees N., and the third fleet under Vice Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, commanding the naval forces at Shanghai, responsible for the coast to the south of that latitude. The port of Haichow, north of Shanghai, is nearly on the line.

The intention of the Japanese to wage war in South China mainly with naval and air forces was reported in the events of Sept. 6, as to which a wireless message from Hong Kong on that date stated:

Over the week-end radio communication with the Pratas Island meteorological station broke down and it was learned officially the Japanese Navy had seized Pratas and was using it as a base of operation against South China.

China. [The Pratas Islands are a group of small bodies of land, rocks and reefs in the China Sea, lying at 20.50 North latitude, beyond the easterly opening of the Bashee Channel. They are about 500 miles from Manila, 200 miles from Hong Kong and 275 miles from Koshun at the southern They are the base of the Chinese customs service.] tip of Formosa.

Several Ports Shelled

Several Ports Shelled The shelling of Chekwan this morning was connected with a bigger oper-ation at the mouth of the Pearl River, where three cruisers and one de-stroyer shelled small Chinese forts nearer the sea than the Boccatigris forti-fications in an apparent attempt to blockade the river. The Chinese claim more than seventy shells were fired, but there was not much damage. Three Japanese airplanes scouting for the warships are said to have been at-tacked by five Chinese airplanes and driven away before dropping their bombs. bombs

From Peiping, Sept. 7, Associated Press accounts said: Japanese dispatches from the conquered city of Kalgan, capital of Chahar Province, 100 miles north of here, reported today that the Japanese had invaded northeastern Shensi Province, capturing the walled city of Tienchenhsien.

of Tienchenhsien. The dispatches said that the city, first station in Shensi Province on the through railroad from Peiping to Suiyuan Province, was invested after an attack from the air. No other details were given. If the reports were correct, Japan had carried her undeclared war to a third North China province, after completing occupation of portions of Hopeh and Chahar, east of Shensi. Shensi has long been the virtually private demain of the aged and highly individualistic war lord, Gen. Yen Hisi-Shan. Hsi-Shan.

The halting of the Japanese invasion west of Peiping by intense Chinese machine gun fire, was noted by the Associ-ated Press in its advices from Peiping on Sept. 8, which in part added;

The resistance of a Chinese division holding the heights 35 miles

The resistance of a Chinese division holding the heights 35 miles west of Peiping aggravated the situation of Japanese troops, whose advance elsewhere in this region was halted by rain and mud. Mechanized Japanese units were bogged down and it was necessary to resort to horses for transport work, the wet weather particularly handicap-ping on the Peiping-Hankow Railway front, where the Japanese had expected to knife through Chinese lines with their mechanized equipment. In an attempt to smash Chinese resistance west of Peiping, the Japanese resumed air bombardments. They were trying to put out of action Chinese guns and trench mortars as well as machine guns. More than 1,000 wounded Japanese soldiers have been brought by train to Peiping hospitals.

to Peiping hospitals.

United Press accounts from Peiping yesterday (Sept. 10) said:

Thousands of Japanese troops marched through the streets of Peiping today for a long-delayed offensive against the Chinese in North China.... It was believed that the unusual activity of the Japanese presaged a major push to the south along the Peiping-Hankow Railroad.

A week ago, Sept. 11, it was stated by the Shanghai corre-spondent of the New York "Times" that while the heavy shelling was going on in Shanghai the previous day the Chinese said they had driven Japanese forces out of two-thirds of the area of Lotien, about 17 miles northwest of Shanghai, and that Japanese troops that had remained in the area were wiped out. The same account said that the Japanese asserted there had been no change in the positions of the opposing forces in the outlying battle areas

of the opposing forces in the outlying battle areas. A reference to the Sino-Japanese hostilities appeared in our Sept. 4 issue, page 1504.

Japanese Parliament Approves Emergency War Budget The Japanese Government's emergency war budget totaling more than \$580,000,000 was unanimously approved by the extraordinary session of Parliament on Sept. 8, according to Associated Press advices from Tokio, which added that the House of Peers approved the budget only a day after it had been voted overwhelmingly in the lower house of Parliament. In a statement of policy at the special session of Parlia-ment on Sept. 5, Foreign Minister Koki Hirota, as to which the Associated Press stated: He said that Japan must make impossible "recurrence of such calamitous

He said that Japan must make impossible "recurrence of such calamitous hostilities as at present" and must readjust relations with China so that Japan could put into effect her policy of "co-operation" among Japan, her protectorate, Manchukuo, and China. Japan must take a resolute attitude and compel China to "mend her ways," he continued, concluding with a call to the statesmen of China to "act in unison with the high aims and aspirations of Japan."

Market Value of Bonds Listed on New York Stock Exchange Sept. 1 Below Aug. 1

The following announcement showing the total market value of listed bonds on the New York Stock Exchange was issued by the Exchange on Sept. 7:

As of Sept. 1, 1937, there were 1,386 bond issues aggregating \$47,227,272, 516 par value listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with a total market value of \$43,808,755,638.

On Aug. 1 there were 1,381 bond issues aggregating \$47,-158,995,201 par value listed on the Exchange, with a total value of \$44,296,135,580. In the following table, listed bonds are classified by governmental and industrial groups with the aggregate market value and average price for each:

	July 1, 19	37	Aug. 1, 19	37
	Market Value	Aver. Price	Market Value	Aver. Price
and the second	S	s	S	\$
U. S. Govt. (incl. States, cities, &c.)	25,496,224,533	103.33	25,813,588,808	104.61
Foreign government	2,271,334,648		2,350,284,894	69.34
Autos and accessories	19,451,194		20.341.382	
Financial	211,429,086			
Chemical	97,992,792			
Building	25,869,769			
Float deal couloment menufacturing	12,238,470			
Electrical equipment manufacturing	242,307,047			
Food	157,383,291			
Rubber and tires	86.742.131			
Amusements	12.661.223			
Land and realty	57,564,252			
Machinery and metals	158.728.964			
Mining (excluding iron)	420.112.043			
Petroleum				
Paper and publishing	79,013,656			
Retail merchandising	37,378,234			
Railway and equipment	8,424,446,516			
Steel, iron and coke	531,443,972			
Textile	3,435,192			
Gas and electric (operating)	2,500,715,040		2,466,981,645	
Gas and electric (holding)	170,294,763			
Communication (cable, tel. & radio)	1,021,015,170		1,003,228,166	
Miscellaneous utilities	287,554,544			
Business and office equipment	21,450,000			
Shipping services	18,346,370			
Shipbuilding and operating	16,535,220	72.00		
Leather and boots	4,590,118	105.94	4,553,118	105.09
Tobacco	42,927,803	124.50	43,386,403	125.83
U. S. companies operating abroad	191,971,186			66.60
Foreign cos. (incl. Cuba & Canada)	1:151.454.036		1,170,132,577	70.76
Miscellaneous business	36,144,375		10,238,750	102.39
All listed bonds	43,808,755,638	92.76	44,296,135,580	93.93

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:

an Santa	Market Value	Average Price		Market Value	Average Price
1935-	S	S	1936-	\$.	\$
Sept. 1	39.061.593.570	90.54	Oct. 1	43,305,464,747	95.79
Oct. 1	38,374,693,665	89.93	Nov. 1	43,179,898,054	95.92
Nov. 1	38,170,537,291	90.24	Dec. 1	43,679,640,206	97.01
Dec. 1	38,464,704,863	91.08	1937-		1. 11
1936-		1. 2. 1. 1. 1.	Jan. 1	45,053,593,776	97.35
Jan. 1	39,398,759,628	91.85	Feb. 1	45,113,047,758	96.83
Feb. 1	40.347.862.478	93.59	Mar. 1	45,007,329,915	96 64
Mar. 1	40.624.571.422	94.44	Apr. 1	44,115,628,647	93.88
Apr. 1	41,807,142,328	94.47	May 1	43,920,389,575	93.33
May 1	41.524.856.027	93.90	June 1	44,170,837,675	93.89
June 1	39,648,252,468	93.83	July 1	44,001,162,031	92.98
July 1	41.618.750.056	94.24	Aug. 1	44,296,135,580	93.93
Aug. 1	41.685,172,818	94.78	Sept. 1	43,808,755,638	92.76
Sept. 1	42,235,760,556	95.39	1		1

Optional Exchange Offer Made to Holders of Three German Bond Issues—Affects Matured Obligations of State of Bavaria and Cities of Munich and Dusseldorf

The Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts an-nounced Sept. 7 an optional offer of exchange to holders of matured bonds of the following issues and serial maturities: Free State of Bavaria, 6½% serial gold bonds, external loan of 1925, matured Aug. 1, 1937; City of Munich, 7% serial gold bonds, external loan of 1925, matured Aug. 1, 1937, and City of Dusseldorf, 7% serial bonds, matured Sept. 1, 1937. An announcement bearing on the offer said: Helders may exchange their matured bonds for a like princinal amount

1937. An announcement bearing on the other said: Holders may exchange their matured bonds for a like principal amount of bonds of an unmatured series of the above issues, such series to be selected by the Conversion Office, with interest coupons maturing on and after Feb. 1, 1938 or March 1, 1938, respectively, attached. As an alternative, payment will be made, against surrender of such matured bonds, of the Reichsmark equivalent of the principal thereof deposited by the debtor with the Conversion Office, into an "Amortization Blocked Reichsmark Account" in the name of the holder with a German bank authorized to transact foreign exchange operations. The use and disposal of amounts deposited in such an account are subject to German governmental regulation.

^f The Chase National Bank of the City of New York is agent for the Bavaria and Munich issues, and the National City Bank of New York is agent for the Dusseldorf issue. Bond holders desiring to accept the offer are requested to deliver their bonds to the appropriate above-mentioned agent. No interest accruing after their respective maturity dates will be wild used houde a currendend under the offer paid upon bonds not surrendered under this offer.

Chairman Landis of SEC Looks for Acceptable Program for Segregation of Brokers and Dealers on Stock Exchanges

Exchanges In an intriview at Washington on Sept. 9, James L. Landis, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, dis-cussed the Commission's program, as recommended to Congress, dealing with the desirability and feasibility of the functional segregation of brokers and dealers on the exchanges, according to a dispatch from Washington to the New York "Times", which went on to say:

the New York "Times", which went on to say: This, he emphasized, had not been sideracked, as conversations had been going on in the Summer with representatives of the Exchanges and con-sideration given to steps that might be desirable. He was satisfied, he said, that a definite and generally acceptable program, including steps additional to those already taken, would be realized. "Our concern over speculation," Mr. Landis said, "is to subordinate it, rather than have it become the price determinant. That is the philosophy

"Our concern over speculation," Mr. Landis said, "is to subordinate it, rather than have it become the price determinant. That is the philosophy of the Securities Exchange Act, and everything will be done in that direc-tion. We are working along trying to reach the general objectives set forth in the segregation report."

Speculative Trading

Speculative Trading Mr. Landis described these objectives as elimination of the type of speculative trading which accentuated price trends, incited trading by the public and served to create a disorderly market. Whether this could be accomplished without the actual and complete functional segregation of the broker-dealer function, Mr. Landis felt was yet to be determined. He would not discuss the latest proposals being con-sidered or other details of the Commission's plans.

Sidered or other details of the Commission's plans. Maintenance of Standards Mr. Landis felt that one of the most important accomplishments of the Commission under the two securities acts was an impression upon the financial world of the importance of the maintenance of certain standards. Among these he mentioned standards of corporate accounting, attributes a security should possess, standards with reference to trading and standards of disclosure in connection with the sale of securities and corporate affairs. He also emphasized the commission's war on manipulation of securities. "Even more important," Mr. Landis said, "we have revitalized the concept of the fiduciary obligation held by corporation officials to their stockholders and held by underwriters to the buyers of securities." He added that "we have a long way to go" in the administration of the acts, but that "very substantial progress already has taken place."

Mr. Landis, whose resignation from the Commission had heretofore been noted (June 5, page 3772), had expected to take up his new post as Dean of the Harvard Law School this week, but plans to take up his new duties later in the month.

Member Trading on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges During Week Ended Aug. 14 Reported by SEC

During the week ended Aug. 14 the percentage of trad-ing for the account of all members of the New York Stock Exchange (except odd-lot dealers) and of the New York Curb Exchange to total transactions in each instance was below the preceding week ended Aug. 7, it was made known by the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday (Sent 10)

by the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday (Sept. 10). Trading on the Stock Exchange for the account of all members during the week ended Aug. 14 (in round-lot transactions) totaled 1,762,480 shares, which amount was 18.99% of total transactions on the Exchange of 4,641,450 shares. This compares with member trading during the previous week ended Aug. 7 of 1,845,203 shares, or 19.60% of total trading of 4,706,090 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange member trading during the week ended Aug. 14 amounted to 381,195 shares, or 17.58% of the total volume on that Exchange of 1,084,045 shares; during the preceding week trading for the account of Curb members of 388,455 shares was 17.93% of total trading of 1,082,810 shares.

of 380,450 shares was 11.59% of total tracking of 1,002,010 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 in June, 1936, on the "Feasibility and Advisability of the Complete Segre-gation of the Functions of Broker and Dealer." The figures for the week ended Aug. 7 were given in these columns of Sept. 4, page 1507. In making available the data for the week ended Aug. 14, the Commission said: The figures given for total round-lot volume for the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange represent the volume of all round lot sales of stock effected on those exchanges as distinguished from the volume reported by the ticker. The total round-lot volume for the week ended Aug. 14 on the New York Stock Exchange, 4,641,450 shares, was 7.7% larger than the volume reported on the ticker. On the New York Curb Exchange, total round-lot volume in the same week, 1,084,045 shares exceeded by 5.8% the ticker volume (exclusive of rights and warrants. The data published today are based upon reports filed with the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange by their respec-tive members. These reports are classified as follows: New York New York

i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			
Number of reports received	New York Stock Exchange 1.072	New York Curb Exchange	
Reports showing transactions.	1,072	869	
As specialists *	183	103	
Other than as specialists			
Initiated on floor	206	50	
Initiated off floor	298	125	
Reports showing no transactions	541	600	
*Note-On the New York Curb Exchange the round-lot i	ransactions	of anosialista	

"in stocks in which registered" are not strictly comparable with data similarly desig-

nated for the New York Stock Exchange, since specialists on the New York Curb Exchange perform the functions of the New York 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)

FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHAF Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937	LES)	1
	Total for Week	Per Cent a
Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange	4,641,450	nte al a
Round-lot transactions of members except transactions of specialists and odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought	250,840 245,580	
Total	496,420	5.35
2. Initiated off the floor—Bought Sold	209,350 249,380	
Total	458,730	4.94
Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered—BoughtSold	403,100 404,230	
Total	807,330	8.70
Total round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered—Bought_ Sold	863,290 899,190	
Total	1,762,480	18.99
Transactions for account of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered:		
1. In round lots—Bought Sold	209,650 131,620	•
Total	341,270	
2. In odd lots (including odd-lot transactions of specialists): Bought	702,462 762,692	
Total	1,465,154	
NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE—TRANSACTIONS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHAR Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937 Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange	IN ALL S ES) Total for Week 1,084,045	Per Cent a
Round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought	21,990 27,060	
Total	49,050	2.26
2. Initiated off the floor—Bought Sold	41,365 33,050	
Total	74,415	3.43
Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered—Bought	128,115 129,615	
Total	257,730	11.89
Total round-lot transactions for accounts of all members: Bought Sold	191,470 189,725	
Total	381,195	17.58
= Odd-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: Bought Sold	99,2 ⁵ 0 67,606	
Total	166,856	

New SEC Over-the-Counter Rules Held Fair and Workable by W. H. Fulton in Addressing National Security Traders Convention—G. C. Cummin Attacks Credit Ratings on Municipal Bonds— Other Sector Other Speakers

Attacks Credit Ratings on Municipal Bonds-Other Speakers The fourth annual convention of the National Security Traders Association, which convened in Atlantic City, N. J., on Sept. 8, will close its sessions today (Sept. 11) after officers for the coming year have been elected. More than 1,000 delegates to the convention went to Philadelphia on Sept. 9 for "Philadelphia Day," where proceedings were held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, and returned to Atlantic City yesterday (Sept. 10). Mayor S. Davis Wilson welcomed the delegates to Philadelphia and invited them to hold their 1938 convention there. Mr. Wilson, who was the principal speaker at a luncheon held at the Bellevue-Stratford, pre-sided over by Dr. Luther A. Harr, Secretary of Banking of Pennsylvania, also took occasion to cite the financial position of Philadelphia. Gaylord C. Cummin, of Reynolds & Co., New York, also addressed the delegates on Sept. 9, and said that existing credit ratings on municipal bonds are such as to make difficult accurate appraisals. The "Philadelphia Day" session of the convention was summarized as follows in Philadelphia advices of Sept. 9, to the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Sept. 10: They (the delegates) heard Frederic Snyder, world traveler and journalist, speaking at a luncheon within 48 hours of his arrival from the Orient,

They (the delegates) heard Frederic Snyder, world traveler and journalist, speaking at a luncheon within 48 hours of his arrival from the Orient, declare that foreign nations "have lost their self-control and within the next three weeks and during the next four or five months we must be ready for any kind of a war scare from foreign headlines. His address was preceded by an assertion by Luther Harr, Pennsylvania Secretary of Banking, who presided, that "it behooves us all to study

international problems if we are to gauge our business and the effects of world events correctly." "I think you will agree with me that there is a prime necessity for those who are in so sensitive a business as securities to recognize that we are dependent upon actions of men in Berlin, Tokio, London and other centers for the course which our activities must take," Mr. Harr said. Mr. Cummin attacked cities for "adjusting" their books so that they appear in much better financial condition than they actually are, and said that any plan of credit rating must produce a formula "which can be applied by ordinary computers and the final results perhaps glanced over by the highly skilled personnel."

He called for accurate figures and more of them in credit rating processes,

He called for accurate figures and more or them in credit rating processes, but admitted that so far as he knew the rating problem "never has been satisfactorily solved" even where data are available. Inaccurate ratings, he said, "give the ordinary investor a false sense of security, they lead in some cases to unduly high prices for inferior bonds and they prevent the uninformed investor from purchasing bonds that are considerably sounder than many that have higher though inaccurate ratings."

ratings." The convention, which is in session at the Traymore Hotel in Atlantic City, was told at the opening session on Sept. 8 by Wallace H. Fulton, Directors of the Investment Bankers Conference, Inc., that Federal and State regulation of the investment banking and security business is here to stay. The over-the-counter rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission which become effective Oct. 1, he said, are fair, workable, and impose no undue burdens on those en-gaged in the securities business. Mr. Fulton traced the fair, workable, and impose no undue burdens on those en-gaged in the securities business. Mr. Fulton traced the history of self-regulation among the over-the-counter dealers, touching upon the unwritten code of ethics which existed prior to 1934 and citing the adoption of the invest-ment bankers code in that year and its subsequent abandon-ment due to the Supreme Court NRA decision. He pointed out that at that time the SEC requested the Code Committee to convass the possibilities of carrying on voluntarily and praised the overwhelmingly favorable response received from over-the-counter dealers.

praised the overwhelmingly lavorable response received from over-the-counter dealers. Mr. Fulton said that the enforcement of this voluntary code was in the hands of the 1700 members of the Invest-ment Bankers Conference, Inc., organized solely for that purpose. Dealers were reminded of the advantages of the arbitral machinery which the Conference has set up in the several districts for the unpublicized hearing and settlement of disputes between members and between the public and members members.

Also addressing the convention on Sept. 8 was Frank Weeden, of Weeden & Co., San Francisco. The following regarding his remarks is from Atlantic City advices, Sept. 8, to the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Sept. 9:

to the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Sept. 9: Frank Weeden of San Francisco, active in the Investment Bankers' Conference, Inc., another speaker, declared that one of the most important accomplishments of the conference's technical committee has been to create a better understanding of the SEC's problems. "For nearly two years," he said, "we have had before us the matter of segregation of brokers and dealers. We have been concerned with the question of unlisted trading on national securities exchanges. We also have had many discussions regarding a practical method of publicizing quota-tions on securities traded in the over-the-counter market. More recently we have been working with the SEC on their definitions of what constituted manipulative, fraudulent or otherwise deceptive practices."

manipulative, fraudulent or otherwise deceptive practices." Mr. Weeden refused to express an opinion on whether the SEC will insist on segregation of broker and dealer functions. "My own feeling," he said, "is that in the last analysis we are going to

be judged and regulated according to whether we serve a proper function."

National City Bank of New York Finds Volume of Production at Relatively High Level in August— With Adjournment of Congress and Respite from Legislative Uncertainties Views Business Men as Able to Proceed with Less Fear of Restrictions Agricultural Outlook

Agricultural Outlook The maintenance of the general volume of production and trade at a relatively high level during August is noted by the National City Bank of New York in its September "Monthly Letter," issued Sept. 2. "Judging by preliminary figures," says the bank, "the regularly accepted indices of industrial activity will show a fair margin of gain over a year ago, notwithstanding a moderate decline from the high levels of the spring." The bank adds:

Business men look forward to a good volume of trade activity in the Fall, but are conducting their affairs conservatively and there is little evidence of the boom psychology prevalent at this time a year ago.

The bank observes that the adjournment of Congress

The bank observes that the adjournment of Congress affords a welcome respite from legislative uncertainties, and for a few months at least business men will be able to go ahead with their plans with less fear of new forms of regula-tion and restriction from Washington. It goes on to say: The failure of the bill to regulate wages and hours throughout industry to pass the last session has brought a feeling of relief to industry everywhere. American business men, with few exceptions, ard heartily in sympathy with good wages and fair working conditions for labor, as the record of industrial development in this country so strikingly shows, but they have little faith in the widsom of governmental boards in such matters, and see in proposals of this kind only new sources of confusion and frustration. The more con-servative temper displayed by the last Congress, and the improvement achieved in employer-labor relationship during the summer, have been distinctly heartening developments. They give courage to business men to broaden and expand their activities, and unless offset by adverse develop-ments elsewhere, tend to promote the further recovery of employment and ments elsewhere, tend to promote the further recovery of employment and production.

The bank regards the situation in agriculture as "the most favorable factor in the business outlook." In part it continues:

Nature has yielded bountful crops, and notwithstanding the adjustment of prices to larger production, financial returns to the farm population

promise to be excellent. According to figures published by the Department of Agriculture on Aug. 22, total receipts to farmers from marketings and Government payments during the calendar year 1937 are expected to reach \$9,000,000,000, the highest since 1929 and an increase of more than a billion dollars over receipts in 1936. In making these calculations, no allowance has been made for the action of Congress in voting to subsidize cotton producers against a fall in cotton prices to the extent of a bounty equal to the difference between the market price and 12 cents a pound, payments of which would be made next year. Whatever the ultimate consequences of such subsidies may be, the immediate implications are builtsh on the agricultural situation generally, as evidently the farmers are going to be taken care of as long as there is money in the Federal Treasury to do it. to do it

Offering of \$20,000,000 of 1½% Debentures of Federal Intermediate Credit Banks—Issue Over-subscribed Approximately \$20,000,000 of 1½% debentures were offered yesterday (Sept. 10) by the Federal Intermediate Credit banks, and the subscription books were closed in about an hour, the offering having been over-subscribed. The debentures were priced at a premium over par value. They are dated Sept. 15, 1937, and will mature in five and nine months. nine months.

The debentures sold are the joint and several obligations of the 12 Intermediate Credit banks. There is maturing on Sept. 15 about \$26,000,000 of the securities. After Sept. 15 there will be outstanding \$183,845,000 of the debentures.

Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank Lowers Discount Rate from 2% to $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ —Low Rate Now in Effect at all Institutions

Rate from 2% to 1½%—Low Kate Now in Effect at all Institutions
A 1½% discount rate was in effect this week at all the Federal Reserve banks, with the exception of New York, when the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, on Sept. 3, reduced its rate from 2% to the 1½% level, effective Sept. 4. The rate of the New York Reserve Bank is fixed at 1%. Since the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced several weeks ago that rate reductions at this time would aid it in carrying out its "easy" money policy, all of the Reserve banks, except Cleveland, have lowered their rates by ½ of 1%; the Cleveland Bank is already on the 1½% basis, that rate having been instituted on May 11, 1935. It is indicated that no change will be made in the rate of the Cleveland institution at this time. The reductions are designed to ease the credit situation due to the continued progress of the reductions made recently by the Reserve banks was made in our issues of Sept. 4, page 1509, Aug. 28, page 1343, and Aug. 21, page 1186.

Report of Federal Reserve Committee on Acceptance Practice—Recommends that no Further Liberaliza-tion of Regulations of Board of Governors be Made —Also that Acceptance Privilege be Not With-drawn from Seven Important Fields A report of the Endow Reserve Committee of the Sector Reserves Committ

A report of the Federal Reserve Committee on Acceptance Practice made to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and to the Conference of Presidents of Federal Reserve Banks is given in summarized form in the Reserve Bulletin for September. In presenting the summary the Bulletin points out that:

In view of the experience of American banks with their acceptance credits in Germany and several other European countries, the Conference of Governors of Federal Reserve Banks, at the suggestion of the Federal Reserve Board, appointed in the spring of 1932 a committee to review American acceptance practice.

American acceptance practice. In the conclusions of the Committee it is stated that "the statistical analysis pursued by the Committee confirms the impression heretofore prevailing in most quarters that the preponderant part of the acceptance business of American banks as it has grown up under the guidance of the regulations of the Board has been satisfactory." It is recommended among other things "that the ac-ceptance privilege be not withdrawn from any of the seven im-portant fields," and that further liberalization of the Gover-nors' regulations be not made at this time. As contained in the "Bulletin" the recommendations follow:

Recommendations

Recommendations
1. It is recommended that the acceptance privilege be not withdrawn
from any of the seven important fields.
2. It is recommended that further liberalizations in regulations of the
Board of Governors be not made at this time.
3. It is recommended that a footnote be added to subparagraph (1) of
Section XI of Regulation A reading as follows:
While it is not a requirement of the eligibility of bills referred to in clause
(1) of Section XI of this regulation that documents covering the shipment of
goods be attached to the bills at the tume of acceptance, it will be presumed
by Federal Reserve banks in disconnting such bills that the accepting banks
have obtained satisfactory evidence as to the transactions underlying
4. It is recommended that continued averlaging to the second.

4. It is recommended that continued emphasis be placed on the procedure of check-up through examinations. In keeping with this proposal the Reserve Board on Jan. 29, 1935, addressed letters to the Federal Reserve Agents and the Comptroller of the Currency requesting that when examinations of members of the Federal Reserve System were being made attention be paid to whether the acceptance business of the respective bank was being conducted in conformance with the law and regulations of the Board Board.

Board. 5. It is also recommended that the Federal Reserve banks, in addition to their usual scrunity of bills from the standpoint of eligibility and ac-ceptability, make at frequent intervals a more extended investigation of bills which are purchased or offered for purchase in order to ascertain whether the acceptances are conforming with sound acceptance practice.

⁷ The Chase National Bank of the City of New York is agent for the Bavaria and Munich issues, and the National City Bank of New York is agent for the Dusseldorf issue. Bond holders desiring to accept the offer are requested to deliver their bonds to the appropriate above-mentioned agent. No interest accruing after their respective maturity dates will be paid upon bonds not surrendered under this offer.

Chairman Landis of SEC Looks for Acceptable Program for Segregation of Brokers and Dealers on Stock Exchanges

Exchanges In an intriview at Washington on Sept. 9, James L. Landis, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, dis-cussed the Commission's program, as recommended to Congress, dealing with the desirability and feasibility of the functional segregation of brokers and dealers on the exchanges, according to a dispatch from Washington to the New York "Times", which went on to say:

the New York "Times", which went on to say: This, he emphasized, had not been sidetracked, as conversations had been going on in the Summer with representatives of the Exchanges and con-sideration given to steps that might be desirable. He was satisfied, he said, that a definite and generally acceptable program, including steps additional to those already taken, would be realized. "Our concern over speculation," Mr. Landis said, "is to subordinate it, rather than have it become the price determinant. That is the philosophy of the Securities Exchange Act, and everything will be done in that direc-tion. We are working along trying to reach the general objectives set forth in the segregation report." Speculative Trading

Speculative Trading

Speculative Trading Mr. Landis described these objectives as elimination of the type of speculative trading which accentuated price trends, incited trading by the public and served to create a disorderly market. Whether this could be accomplished without the actual and complete functional segregation of the broker-dealer function, Mr. Landis felt was yet to be determined. He would not discuss the latest proposals being con-sidered or other details of the Commission's plans.

Maintenance of Standards Maintenance of Standards Mr. Landis feit that one of the most important accomplishments of the Commission under the two securities acts was an impression upon the financial world of the importance of the maintenance of certain standards. Among these he mentioned standards of corporate accounting, attributes a security should possess, standards with reference to trading and standards of disclosure in connection with the sale of securities and corporate affairs. He also emphasized the c minision's war on manipulation of securities. "Even more important," Mr. Landis said, "we have revitalized the concept of the fiduciary obligation held by corporation officials to their stockholders and held by underwriters to the buyers of securities." He added that "we have a long way to go" in the administration of the acts, but that "very substantial progress already has taken place." Mr. Landis, whose resignation from the Commission had heretofore been noted (June 5, page 3772), had expected to take up his new post as Dean of the Harvard Law School this week, but plans to take up his new duties later in the month.

month.

Member Trading on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges During Week Ended Aug. 14 Reported by SEC

During the week ended Aug. 14 the percentage of trad-ing for the account of all members of the New York Stock Exchange (except odd-lot dealers) and of the New York Curb Exchange to total transactions in each instance was below the preceding week ended Aug. 7, it was made known by the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday (Sent 10)

by the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday (Sept. 10). Trading on the Stock Exchange for the account of all members during the week ended Aug. 14 (in round-lot transactions) totaled 1,762,480 shares, which amount was 18.99% of total transactions on the Exchange of 4,641,450 shares. This compares with member trading during the previous week ended Aug. 7 of 1,845,203 shares, or 19.60% of total trading of 4,706,090 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange member trading during the week ended Aug. 14 amounted to 381,195 shares, or 17.58% of the total volume on that Exchange of 1,084,045 shares; during the preceding week trading for the account of Curb members of 388,455 shares was 17.93% of total trading of 1,082,810 shares.

of 303,435 shares was 17.35% of total trading of 1,082,810 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 in June, 1936, on the "Feasibility and Advisability of the Complete Segre-gation of the Functions of Broker and Dealer." The figures for the week ended Aug. 7 were given in these columns of Sept. 4, page 1507. In making available the data for the week ended Aug. 14, the Commission said: The figures given for total round-lot volume for the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange represent the volume of all round lot sales of stock effected on those exchanges, 4.641,450 shares, was 7.7% larger than the volume reported on the ticker. On the New York Curb Exchange, total round-lot volume in the same week, 1.084,045 shares exceeded by 5.8% the ticker volume (exclusive of rights and warrants. The data published today are based upon reports filed with the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange by their respec-tive members. These reports are classified as follows:

Number of reports received Reports showing transactions.	New York Stock Exchange 1,072	New York Curb Exchange 869	
As specialists * Other than as specialists	183	103	
Initiated of floor	206	50	
Reports showing no transactions. *Note—On the New York Curb Exchange the round lot	298 541	$\begin{array}{c} 125 \\ 609 \end{array}$	

"in stocks in which registered" are not strictly comparable with data similarly desig-

nated for the New York Stock Exchange, since specialists on the New York Curt Exchange perform the functions of the New York Stock Exchange odd-lot dealer as well as those of the specialist.

The number of reports in the various classifications may total morthan the number of reports in one various institutions may total more carry entries in more than one classification.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-TRANSACTIONS IN ALL STOCKS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES)

	Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937
Total for Week 4.641.450	Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange
-,012,200	
250,840 245,580	Round-lot transactions of members except transactions of specialists and odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought
496,420	Total
209,350 249,380	2. Initiated off the floor-Bought Sold
458,730	
403,100 404,230	Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered—BoughtSold
807,330	Total
863,290 899,190	Total round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered—BoughtSold
1,762,480	Total
	Transactions for account of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered:
209,650 131,620	1. In round lots—Bought Sold
341,270	Total
702,462 762,692	 In odd lots (including odd-lot transactions of specialists): Bought
1,465,154	Total
N ALL S' ES) Total for	Total NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARI Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937
N ALL S' ES) Total for Week	NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARI Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937
N ALL S' ES) Total for	NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARI
N ALL S' ES) Total for Week 1,084,045	NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARI Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937 Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange Round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought
N ALL S' Total for Week 1,084,045 21,990 27,060	NEW YORK CURB EXCHANCE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARI Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937 Fotal volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange Round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought Sold
N ALL S' 53) <i>ALL S'</i> <i>Total for</i> <i>Week</i> 1,084,045 21,990 27,060 49,050 41,365 33,050	NEW YORK CURB EXCHANCE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARI Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937 Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange Round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought
N ALL S' 55) Total for Week 1,084,045 21,990 27,060 49,050 41,365	NEW YORK CURB EXCHANCE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARI Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937 Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange Round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought
N ALL S' 55) ALL S' Total for Week 1,084,045 21,990 27,060 49,050 41,365 33,050 74,415 128,115	NEW YORK CURB EXCHANCE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHAR) Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937
N ALL 8 Total for Week 1,084,045 21,990 27,060 49,050 41,365 33,050 74,415 128,115 129,615	NEW YORK CURB EXCHANCE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARI Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937 Fotal volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange Bound-lot transactions of members, except transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought Sold Total Total Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered—Bought Sold
N ALL S' Total for Week 1,084,045 21,990 27,060 49,050 41,365 33,050 74,415 128,115 129,615 257,730	NEW YORK CURB EXCHANCE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARI Week Ended Aug. 14, 1937 Fotal volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange Bound-lot transactions of members, except transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought Sold
	4,641,450 250,840 245,580 496,420 209,350 249,380 458,730 403,100 404,230 807,330 863,290 899,190 1,762,480 209,650 131,620 341,270 702,462

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

New SEC Over-the-Counter Rules Held Fair and Workable by W. H. Fulton in Addressing National Security Traders Convention—G. C. Cummin Attacks Credit Ratings on Municipal Bonds— Other Security Attacks Credit Other Speakers

Attacks Credit Ratings on Municipal Bonds— Other Speakers The fourth annual convention of the National Security Traders Association, which convened in Atlantic City, N. J., on Sept. 8, will close its sessions today (Sept. 11) after officers for the coming year have been elected. More than 1,000 delegates to the convention went to Philadelphia on Sept. 9 for "Philadelphia Day," where proceedings were held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, and returned to Atlantic City yesterday (Sept. 10). Mayor S. Davis Wilson welcomed the delegates to Philadelphia and invited them to hold their 1938 convention there. Mr. Wilson, who was the principal speaker at a luncheon held at the Bellevue-Stratford, pre-sided over by Dr. Luther A. Harr, Secretary of Banking of Pennsylvania, also took occasion to cite the financial position of Philadelphia. Gaylord C. Cummin, of Reynolds & Co., New York, also addressed the delegates on Sept. 9, and said that existing credit ratings on municipal bonds are such as to make difficult accurate appraisals. The "Philadelphia Day" session of the convention was summarized as follows in Philadelphia advices of Sept. 9, to the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Sept. 10: They (the delegates) heard Frederic Snyder, world traveler and journalist. speaking at a luncheon within 48 hours of his arrival from the Orient.

They (the delegates) heard Frederic Snyder, world traveler and journalist, speaking at a luncheon within 48 hours of his arrival from the Orient, declare that foreign nations "have lost their self-control and within the next three weeks and during the next four or five months we must be ready for any kind of a war scare from foreign headlines. His address was preceded by an assertion by Luther Harr, Pennsylvania Secretary of Banking, who presided, that "it behooves us all to study

international problems if we are to gauge our business and the effects of world events correctly."

"I think you will agree with me that there is a prime necessity for tho

"I think you will agree with me that there is a prime necessity for those who are in so sensitive a business as securities to recognize that we are dependent upon actions of men in Berlin, Tokio, London and other centers for the course which our activities must take," Mr. Harr said. Mr. Cummin attacked cities for "adjusting" their books so that they appear in much better financial condition than they actually are, and said that any plan of credit rating must produce a formula "which can be applied by ordinary computers and the final results perhaps glanced over by the highly skilled personnel."

He called for accurate figures and more of them in credit rating processes,

He called for accurate figures and more of them in credit rating processes, but admitted that so far as he knew the rating problem "never has been satisfactorily solved" even where data are available. Inaccurate ratings, he said, "give the ordinary investor a false sense of security, they lead in some cases to unduly high prices for inferior bonds and they prevent the uninformed investor from purchasing bonds that are considerably sounder than many that have higher though inaccurate ratings." ratings.

The convention, which is in session at the Traymore Hotel in Atlantic City, was told at the opening session on Sept. 8 by Wallace H. Fulton, Directors of the Investment Bankers Conference, Inc., that Federal and State regulation of the investment banking and security business is here to stay. The over-the-counter rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission which become effective Oct. 1, he said, are fair, workable, and impose no undue burdens on those en-gaged in the securities business. Mr. Fulton traced the history of self-regulation among the over-the-counter dealers, touching upon the unwritten code of ethics which existed prior to 1934 and eiting the adoption of the invest-ment bankers code in that year and its subsequent abandon-ment due to the Supreme Court NRA decision. He pointed out that at that time the SEC requested the Code Committee to convass the possibilities of carrying on voluntarily and praised the overwhelmingly favorable response received from over-the-counter dealers. Mr. Fulton said that the enforcement of this voluntary code was in the hands of the 1700 members of the Invest-ment Bankers Conference, Inc., organized solely for that purpose. Dealers were reminded of the advantages of the arbitral machinery which the Conference has set up in the several districts for the unpublicized hearing and settlement of disputes between members and between the public and members. The convention, which is in session at the Traymore Hotel

of disputes between members and between the public and members.

Also addressing the convention on Sept. 8 was Frank Weeden, of Weeden & Co., San Francisco. The following regarding his remarks is from Atlantic City advices, Sept. 8, to the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Sept. 9:

to the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Sept. 9: Frank Weeden of San Francisco, active in the Investment Bankers' Conference, Inc., another speaker, declared that one of the most important accomplishments of the conference's technical committee has been to create a better understanding of the SEC's problems. "For nearly two years," he said, "we have had before us the matter of segregation of brokers and dealers. We have been concerned with the question of unlisted trading on national securities exchanges. We also have had many discussions regarding a practical method of publicizing quota-tions on securities traded in the over-the-counter market. More recently we have been working with the SEC on their definitions of what constituted manipulative, fraudulent or otherwise deceptive practices." Mr. Weeden refused to express an opinion on whether the SEC will insist on segregation of broker and dealer functions. "My own feeling," he said, "is that in the last analysis we are going to be judged and regulated according to whether we serve a proper function."

National City Bank of New York Finds Volume of Production at Relatively High Level in August— With Adjournment of Congress and Respite from Legislative Uncertainties Views Business Men as Able to Proceed with Less Fear of Restrictions— Agricultural Outlook

The maintenance of the general volume of production and The maintenance of the general volume of production and trade at a relatively high level during August is noted by the National City Bank of New York in its September "Monthly Letter," issued Sept. 2. "Judging by preliminary figures," says the bank, "the regularly accepted indices of industrial activity will show a fair margin of gain over a year ago, notwithstanding a moderate decline from the high levels of the spring." The bank adds:

Business men look forward to a good volume of trade activity in the Fall, but are conducting their affairs conservatively and there is little evidence of the boom psychology prevalent at this time a year ago.

The bank observes that the adjournment of Congress affords a welcome respite from legislative uncertainties, and for a few months at least business men will be able to go ahead with their plans with less fear of new forms of regula-tion and restriction from Washington. It goes on to say:

tion and restriction from Washington. It goes on to say: The failure of the bill to regulate wages and hours throughout industry to pass the last session has brought a feeling of relief to industry everywhere. American business men, with few exceptions, ard heartily in sympathy with good wages and fair working conditions for labor, as the record of industrial development in this country so strikingly shows, but they have little faith in the widsom of governmental boards in such matters, and see in proposals of this kind only new sources of confusion and frustration. The more con-servative temper displayed by the last Congress, and the improvement achieved in employer-labor relationship during the summer, have been distinctly heartening developments. They give courage to business men to broaden and expand their activities, and unless offset by adverse develop-ments elsewhere, tend to promote the further recovery of employment and production. The hank regards the situation in agriculture as "the more"

The bank regards the situation in agriculture as "the most favorable factor in the business outlook." In part it continues: Nature has yielded bountiful crops, and notwithstanding the adjustment of prices to larger production, financial returns to the farm population

promise to be excellent. According to figures published by the Department of Agriculture on Aug. 22, total receipts to farmers from marketings and Government payments during the calendar year 1937 are expected to reach \$9,000,000,000, the highest since 1929 and an increase of more than a billion dollars over receipts in 1936. In making these calculations, no allowance has been made for the action of Congress in voting to subsidize cotton producers against a fall in cotton prices to the extent of a bounty equal to the difference between the market price and 12 cents a pound, payments of which would be made next year. Whatever the ultimate consequences of such subsidies may be, the immediate implications are bullish on the agricultural situation generally, as evidently the farmers are going to be taken care of as long as there is money in the Federal Treasury to do it.

Offering of \$20,000,000 of 1½% Debentures of Federal Intermediate Credit Banks—Issue Over-subscribed Approximately \$20,000,000 of 1½% debentures were offered yesterday (Sept. 10) by the Federal Intermediate Credit banks, and the subscription books were closed in about an hour, the offering having been over-subscribed. The debentures were priced at a premium over par value. They are dated Sept. 15, 1937, and will mature in five and nine months. nine months.

The debentures sold are the joint and several obligations of the 12 Intermediate Credit banks. There is maturing on Sept. 15 about \$26,000,000 of the securities. After Sept. 15 there will be outstanding \$183,845,000 of the debentures.

Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank Lowers Discount Rate from 2% to $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ —Low Rate Now in Effect at all Institutions

at all Institutions A $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ discount rate was in effect this week at all the Federal Reserve banks, with the exception of New York, when the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, on Sept. 3, reduced its rate from 2% to the $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ level, effective Sept. 4. The rate of the New York Reserve Bank is fixed at 1%. Since the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced several weeks ago that rate reductions at this time would aid it in carrying out its "easy" money policy, all of the Reserve banks, except Cleveland, have lowered their rates by $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%; the Cleveland Bank is already on the $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ basis, that rate having been instituted on May 11, 1935. It is indicated that no change will be made in the rate of the Cleveland institution at this time. The reductions are designed to ease the credit situation due to the continued progress of the recovery movement and augmented by fall progress of the recovery movement and augmented by fall requirements of agriculture and business.

Reference to the reductions made recently by the Reserve banks was made in our issues of Sept. 4, page 1509, Aug. 28, page 1343, and Aug. 21, page 1186.

Report of Federal Reserve Committee on Acceptance Practice—Recommends that no Further Liberaliza-tion of Regulations of Board of Governors be Made —Also that Acceptance Privilege be Not With-drawn from Seven Important Fields

A report of the Federal Reserve Committee on Acceptance Practice made to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and to the Conference of Presidents of Federal Reserve Banks is given in summarized form in the Reserve Bulletin for September. In presenting the summary the Bulletin points out that:

In view of the experience of American banks with their acceptance credits in Germany and several other European countries, the Conference of Governors of Federal Reserve Banks, at the suggestion of the Federal Reserve Board, appointed in the spring of 1932 a committee to review American acceptance practice.

In the conclusions of the Committee it is stated that "the statistical analysis pursued by the Committee confirms the impression heretofore prevailing in most quarters that the preponderant part of the acceptance business of American banks as it has grown up under the guidance of the regulations of the Board has been satisfactory."

It is recommended among other things "that the ac-ceptance privilege be not withdrawn from any of the seven im-portant fields," and that further liberalization of the Governors' regulations be not made at this time. A in the "Bulletin" the recommendations follow: As contained

Recommendations

1. It is recommended that the acceptance privilege be not withdrawn

It is recommended that the acceptance privilege be not withdrawn from any of the seven important fields.
 It is recommended that further liberalizations in regulations of the Board of Governors be not made at this time.
 It is recommended that a footnote be added to subparagraph (1) of Section XI of Regulation A reading as follows:
 While it is not a requirement of the eligibility of bills referred to in clause (1) of Section XI of this regulation that documents covering the shipment of goods be attached to the bills at the tume of acceptance, it will be presumed by Federal Reserve banks in discounting such bills that the accepting banks have obtained satisfactory evidence as to the transactions underlying such bills.
 It is recommended that continued emphasis be placed on the procedure

4. It is recommended that continued emphasis be placed on the proced 4. It is recommended that continued emphasis be placed of the proceeding of check-up through examinations. In keeping with this proposal the Reserve Board on Jan. 29, 1935, addressed letters to the Federal Reserve Agents and the Comptroller of the Currency requesting that when ex-aminations of members of the Federal Reserve System were being made attention be paid to whether the acceptance business of the respective bank was being conducted in conformance with the law and regulations of the Board.

attention be pair to many a straight of the law and regulations of the law and regulation of the law and second the law and second the law and second the law and the law and law

It must be recognized that in the long run sound acceptance practice de-pends most largely on sound credit judgment on the part of the accepting bank, and the principal reliance for improvement in practice must be placed upon the gradual process of the seasoning of judgment of acceptors and the development of sound traditions.

From the Reserve "Bulletin" we also quote the following regarding the report:

regarding the report: The committee was made up of operating officers of the Reserve banks and consisted at first of E. R. Kenzel, Chairman, Ira Clerk, and C. R. McKay, Deputy Governors respectively of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, San Francisco, and Chicago. It was determined by the Federal Reserve Board that its representation on the Committee should be through its senior staff, and W. W. Riefler of the Division of Research and Statistics of the Federal Reserve Board was detailed to assist in the formulation of procedure and analyzing the information obtained. Mr. Reifler was suc-ceeded in the assignment by G. W. Blattner of the same division. At the time the material collected by the Committee was being organized for this report, the untimely death of its Chairman, Mr. Kenzel, occurred and W. Randolph Burgess, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was appointed to his place. The report was also submitted to and comments were received from the other members of the sub-committee of the System's General Committee on Bankers' Acceptance: W. W. Pad-

of the System's General Committee on Bankers' Acceptance: W. W. Pad-dock, First Vice-President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and F. J. Zurlinden, First Vice-President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

In the collection of data all the Reserve banks and all of the important accepting banks in this country, members as well as nonmembers of the Reserve System, participated; and in the analysis of these data and the preparation of the report the Committee was aided by the officers and staff of the Reserve Board and a number of the Reserve banks.

The work of the Committee extended over a period of nearly four years, and a final report was made to the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-serve System and the Conference of Presidents of Federal Reserve Banks in late 1936.

The more important parts of the report are here quoted or summarized r the information of accepting institutions and other interested in the subject.

In general, the plan for approaching the problem of acceptance practice, In general, the plan for approaching the problem of acceptance practice, that is the soundness of the business conducted by acceptors, entailed re-questing each organization which had been an important acceptor in the past decade for detailed information with respect to every credit "on which the bank's customer failed promptly to meet obligation to place the accept-ing bank in possession of funds to pay the acceptance." Seven different styles of schedules were contrived, one for each of the following classes of credita: redits:

- IIL. II. III. IV. V I. Import credit. II. Export credit. III. Domestic shipment credit. IV. Credit covering shipments between foreign countries. V. Domestic storage credit. VI. Foreign storage credit. VI. Dollar exchange credit.

These seven classifications, in which acceptances are naturally grouped on the basis of the style of underlying transaction, were suggested by the development of the law and regulations and are recognized in the main by the statistics currently compiled by the American Acceptance Council. The Council, however, in reporting acceptances outstanding from time to time includes in one grouping shipment between or storage in foreign countries. In addition to making inquiry into the experience relating to individual credits, accepting banks were asked for expressions of opinion as to desired changes in the law and regulations or practices.

Assembly of Replies to Questionnaries

Assembly of Replies to Questionnaries Although the replies of the accepting banks were assembled in the main during the early part of 1933, there were delays associated with the strenuous duties of all sorts demaned of bankers during the months following the bank-ing holiday. Furthermore, it was desired to include as complete a study of experience with the so-called standstill agreements of Germany and other countries as was possible. This delay served an additional useful purpose, since it permitted the completion of the study of a number of important cases, final settlement of which was still in suspense at the time the original questionnaries were submitted.

Indicated Losses, 1920-1932

In connection with the aggregate of the \$38,300,000 of bills with respect to which the bank customer failed promptly to meet the full obligation, collections through August 1935 had amounted to \$23,300,000; an aggregate of \$4,700,000 was still in suspense: and lossee had been such as the set of t

to which the bank customer failed promptly to meet the full obligation, collections through August 1935 had amounted to \$23,300,000; an aggregate of \$4,700,000 was still in suspense; and losses had been written off to the extent of \$10,300,000. These figures, of course, do not include losses in-curred by American acceptors in connection with bills included in standstill arrangements with central European countries. This experience will be referred to separately in the latter part of this report. The volume of losses of \$10,300,000 does not appear large when compared with the aggregate acceptance business done during the years 1920-1932, which has been estimated at \$50,000,000,000. The indicated losses, there-fore, have been slightly over .02 of 1% of the total acceptance business done during the years 1920-1932; losses plus amounts still in suspense, less than .04 of 1%. Commission received by the accepting banks for their undertakings, aggregated at least \$125,000,000 on the basis of a charge of ¼ of 1% for 90 day credits. Since the primary purposes of this survey was to ascertain from actual experience what change if any should be made in existing law, regulations, or practice in order to correct any evident weakness which may exist in the business of extending acceptance credits, an accurate analysis should be based on the types of transactions which led to difficulty or loss rather than on the dollar amounts involved. Obviously in following the latter course a single transaction involving a very substantial sum might appear to out-weigh several other types of transactions aggregating a smaller dollar value. Accordingly the former method would appear to be the better basis for analysis. Unfortunately, however, the replies from reporting banks show only those transactions which resulted in difficulty or loss and there is no way of ascertaining the actual number of transactions of corresponding type which were consummated satisfactorily. As a consequence this survey can indicate only the relationship of the

Losses Incurred in Standstill Liquidation

Losses Incurred in Standstill Liquidation It should be borne in mind that the agreements arose not from the in-ability of the debtors to meet their obligations in their own currencies but from their inability to make transfers of funds through the normal channel of the International exchanges. This is confirmed by most of our ac-cepting banks, as illustrated by the comment of one of the institutions whose experience is included in this survey. The bank in question, after referring to the prolongation of credits by the various standstill arrangements with central European countries and exchange controls which have stopped pay-

Sept. 11, 1937

ment for goods in gold, goes on to state that they have many customers who, although possessed of ample resources, are prevented by Government who, although possessed of ample resources, are prevented by Government decrees from converting these resources to make possible payment of con-tracted obligations. Furthermore, the great majority of credits extended by American banks under the most important standstill agreement, that with Germany, have been extended to German banks, and public policy has not permitted any of the latter to suspend payments. Hence losses which creditors have incurred in connection with acceptance credits subject to standstill agreements have not arisen from fault in the individual credit but have been due almost wholly to the discount incident to the conversion of foreign currencies into dollar exchange under existing Governmental con-trols. trols.

trols. Since this discount has ranged from about 15% to 51%, the loss to ac-cepting banks has been substantial. In the case of Germany, for example, American banks in liquidating some \$246,000,000 of acceptance credits up to December 1935 may have lost something between \$32,000,000 and \$45,000,000 in disposing of registered mark balances. Furthermore there have been losses in liquidating Austrian and Hungarian commitments al-though absence of available data does not permit of an estimate of the amount of these losses. Complete figures of loss in connection with stand-still credits would loom large beside the \$10,000,000 loss shown in other parts of this report on all other American acceptance business of some \$50,000,000,000. Under the circumstances outlined above, however, losses under the standstill are of a quite different type from those incident to the ordinary practice of the acceptance business.

Character of Acceptances Subject to Standstill Agreements

Character of Acceptances Subject to Standstill Agreements The second important consideration in reviewing standstill experience is the character of the paper drawn under existing credits. There can be no doubt that a substantial volume of such drawings partook at one time or another of the nature of finance paper and was not supported by actual commercial or industrial transactions which would provide self-liquidation for the bills which our banks were called upon to accept. The Committee has examined the available figures and has asked the option of competent bankers with respect to the extent of any laxness in practice and the circumstances under which it occurred. The only figures which are available on the subject relate to the period after the standstill agreements had gone into effect. Reports of 100 American banks, as of 0 oct. 31, 1931, indicate that of \$288,000,000 of acceptances outstanding on that date under the German Standstill Agreement, 39% were accompanied by proof of eligibility such as shipping documents or other evidence; 31%. Although unaccompanied by documentary evidence, were nevertheless presumably capable of classification as eligible; and 30% were definitely not self-liquidating and offered no evidence as to the nature of the underlying transaction. Informal inquiries among twenty-five of the most important accepting banks indicate that at the end of 1935 about three-quarters of the bills outstanding at that time could be classified as eligible under the evaluations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. . . The total volume of bills was in keeping with the general tendency of the is clear that an important change in the character of bills took place

tries. It is clear that an important change in the character of bills took place at the time the standstill agreements went into effect. With the decrease in volume of transactions which could give rise to eligible bills, many foreign eligible paper, although they were still in need of working capital. Under the standstill agreement, the Germans agreed to provide eligible paper as a possible and the right is reserved, when it is not possible, to carry the subject of interest. The majority of accepting banks have so treated they have kept their German bills off the market entirely. By far the greater part of American acceptance credits subject to standstill svalue to their commercial and industrial customers. Consequently, where have been numerous substitutions of one debtor for another as well so that except in relatively few cases there has been no real overdrafts and subsequently been replaced by bills which again have become verdrafts so that except in relatively few cases there has been no real output of individual credits. For these reasons it does not appear pos-sible to apply the same methods of analysis to individual acceptances as *Suggestions for Liberalizations* It is clear that an important change in the character of bills took place

Suggestions for Liberalizations

Suggestions for Liberalizations Proposals for liberalizing the law and regulations were made with respect to two classes of credits: domestic shipments and domestic storage. Re-moval of the 50% limitation with respect to domestic acceptances was suggested by several acceptors. Broadening the list of commodities eligible for domestic storage credits was also mentioned. With respect to credits growing out of domestic shipment, it was recommended that the require-ment as to documents conveying security title be liberalized.

Conclusions

Conclusions The statistical analysis pursued by the Committee confirms the impres-sion heretofore prevailing in most quarters that the preponderant part of the acceptance business of American banks as it has grown up under the guidance of the regulations of the Board has been satisfactory. There is no recorded instance of an investor in bankers acceptances having lost a dollar of principal and no bank has closed or suspended payments because of difficulties arising from its acceptance business. The analysis has shown that losses which have been suffered by American institutions because of their acceptance commitments have been for the most part associated with the types of eventualities which should be forestalled more by the judgment, prudence, and vigilance of bankers than by official regulations. Of the \$10,300,000 of losses suffered by acceptors in the years 1920-1932, not in-cluding the losses growing out of standstill business, about 80% were as-sociated with such matters as: failure of the customer, price declines, con-ditions of the trade, and fraud. It seems to the Committee, however, that this record does not justify an attitude of complacence on the part of the Federal Reserve System in its general responsibility for the rules and regulations under which Ameri-can acceptance business is done. The Committee holds the view that the bankers' acceptance should be the prime commercial credit instrument, and that acceptances which come into the market should be based on transactions as nearly riskless and above suspicion as possible. On such a premise, any loss in the field should be the occasion of regret and of effort to foreclose its recurrence. The statistics incidate that, even omitting standstill credits which are a separate problem, the greatest amounts of unsatisfactory experience were

The statistics incidate that, even omitting standstill credits which are a separate problem, the greatest amounts of unsatisfactory experience were encountered in the fields of shipment between and storage in foreign coun-tries, and import transactions. There is, however, considerable ground for believing that American banks

did not uniformly adhere to the ideals of acceptance practice in their central European business. In the light both of this study and the experience with standstill bills, many acceptors have expressed the belief that the regula-

tions should be tightened to raise the standard of acceptance practices in the field of shipment between and storage in foreign countries. With respect

tions should be tightened to raise the standard of acceptance practices in the field of shipment between and storage in foreign countries. With respect to such transactions several recommendations made by acceptors looked in the direction of requiring that the accepting bank be in possession of full information as to the financial responsibility of the recipient of the credit and the self-liquidating nature of the transaction, and that a more adequate control over the goods by the agent of the accepting institution should prevail until the credit be liquidated. This point of view was particularly well expressed by one important accepting bank: When the use of the acceptance facility was initially fostered and laws and regulations formulated, every effort was made to prevent the acceptance of purely finance bills, and provisions were made for exhibition of docu-ments evidencing related actual self-liquidating transactions as the basis for acceptance financing. Later the regulations were modified and the broad-est latitude permitted member banks in determining eligibility. This greater freedom resulted in certain abuses, improper practices and the order ob bills not even remotely associated with transactions which would liquidate within the life of the bill. Instances of this nature have, been submitted to the standstill committees with which you are familiar. While the broad powers granted acceptors are highly advantageous and desirable, we suggest the possibility that the creation of such bills should be deter-mined by more definite regulations as to the type and extent of evidence which should be required by prospective acceptors as to actual contracts of sales to be financed or actual movements of goods before bills are ac-cepted as eligible.

The evidence the Committee has assembled indicates there is room for some improvement of practice along the lines of the foregoing quotation, especially with respect to bills covering shipment between and storage in foreign countries. The Committee has raised three questions with respect this problem:

to this problem: 1. Whether the general field of acceptance activities should be narrowed. 2. Whether some additional and more specific regulations should be issued on this point. 3. Whether reliance should be placed mainly upon the gradual develop-ment of sound traditions of practice on the part of accepting banks.

3. Whether reliance should be placed mainly upon the gradual develop-ment of sound traditions of practice on the part of accepting banks. These three questions will be discussed in order. 1. In the early stages of this project, the question was raised in the Committee as to whether "American banks are justified in granting accep-tances to accommodate world trade other than incidental to facilitating the needs of American customers directly engaged in exporting or importing goods between the United States and a foreign country." This challenge involves, of course, the question of the "necessity for permitting banks to grant acceptance credits to finance (a) movement of goods between two foreign countries each foreign to the United States; (b) storage of readily marketable staples in foreign countries whether or not underlying commodi-ties were produced in the United States." The fact that acceptance activities have been authorized and practiced extensively in a field in the past creates a strong presumption against pro-hibiting them in the future. If American accepting institutions can find a profitable and reasonably safe field of activity in financing foreign ship-ment and storage transactions, no sufficient reason for foreclosing the opportunity seems apparent to the Committee. From the point of view of the balance of payments of the United States the outstanding commit-ments of American investors in acceptances drawn to finance transactions

a protection and reasonably part from a decirity in transmission for foreclosing the opportunity seems apparent to the Committee. From the point of view of the balance of payments of the United States the outstanding commitments of American investors in acceptances drawn to finance transactions involving shipment between and storage in foreign countries have the same effect as an equal volume of any other type of short-term lending. Out of the contacts and goodwill incident to acceptance activities in this field grow other satisfactory business for American banks and their customers. More than this, if reference is made to British acceptance practice, it is found that the extension of American activity into the field of purely foreign transactions in which neither the buyer nor the seller of the mechandise is a resident of the British Isles, or of a British dominion for that matter. It is to be presumed that in the future the money market in this country will be called upon to fulfil many of the functions of a world money market and the regulations governing acceptance, practice should, so far as it may safely be done, provide sufficient latitude for the proper fulfilment of that function.
2. As previously noted several of those replying to the Committee's questionnaire have suggested the modification of Federal Reserve Board regulations to include definit especification of the stype and extend of evidence which should be required by prospective acceptors as to the actual contract of sales to be financed or actual movements of goods before bills are accepting as they relate to the importation or exportation of goods are drawn in broad terms and make no specific requirements as to the character of evidence accepting banks must obtain. The conditions under which transactions of thas sort take place are so varied that it would be impossible to obtain shipping documents at the time of the acceptance. It does, however, seem possible that the regulations should contain a general requirement in the regulatio

accepting banks in the following language: I cannot help but take this opportunity of reiterating . . . that pri-marily acceptances are an instrument of credit and their value is based on the soundness of our judgment of the credit risk involved. It is my impres-sion that the eligibility provisions have a tendency opposite to their original intention. To the inexperienced I believe they endow transactions which can be classified under the regulations as eligible with a primary assumption of soundness. A credit risk, of course, does not depend upon the nature of any single transaction but many other factors enter into the credit risk independent of the transaction itself

\$319,383,000 Tendered to Offering of \$100,000,000 of Two Series of Treasury Bills Dated Sept. 8-\$50,224,000 Accepted for 104-Day Bills at Rate of 0,480% and \$50,016,000 for 273-Day Bills at Rate of 0.711%

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. announced on Sept. 3 that tenders aggregating \$319,383,000 were received to the offering of \$100,000,000, or there-

abouts, of Treasury bills dated Sept. 8, 1937 which were offered in two series of \$50,000,000 each. Of the tenders received, Secretary Morgenthau said, \$100,240,000 were accepted. One series of bills was 104-day securities, maturing Dec. 21, 1937, and the other was 273-day bills, maturing Iune 8, 1939

accepted. One series of bills was 104-day securities, maturing Dec. 21, 1937, and the other was 273-day bills, maturing June 8, 1938. The tenders to the offering were invited on Aug. 31 by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Taylor, as noted in our issue of Sept. 4, page 1510. They were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Sept. 3. Details of the bids to the two issues of bills were made available as follows on Sept. 3 by Secretary Morgenthau:

104-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing Dec. 21, 1937 for, \$160,209,000 Total accepted, \$50,224,000 Total applied for, \$160,209,000 Total accepted, \$50,22 Range: High 99.971—Equivalent rate approximately 0.100%. Low 99.856—Equivalent rate approximately 0.498%. Average price 99.861—Equivalent rate approximately 0.480%. (27% of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted.)

273-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing June 8, 1938

Z15-Day Treasury Total applied for, \$159,174,000 *Range: Total accepted, \$50,016,000

Hange: All 9108,174,000
 * Range: High 99,600—Equivalent rate approximately 0.527% Low 99,448—Equivalent rate approximately 0.728% Average price 99.461—Equivalent rate approximately 0.711% (95% of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted.)
 * Excepting one bid of \$100,000.

Reviewing Banking Developments in First Half of 1937 Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System Find Withdrawal of Bankers' Balances and Growth of Loans Continued During Period—Agricultural and Industrial Loans Totaling \$620,000,000 June 30, 1937 Largest Since 1932

In the September number of the "Bulletin" issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System the banking developments in the first half of 1937 are reviewed, and it is stated that the principal developments during the period, shown by the call reports of condition of all member banks, as of June 30, 1937 comprised a decrease of \$260,-000,000 in total loans and investments of member banks, an increase of over \$300,000,000 in reserves and sharp declines in deposits of domestic banks and of the United States Government. Other deposits increased slightly, says the "Bulletin," which in part, went on to say:

In other recent years all of these items in the condition of banks showed substantial increases. Aggregate figures for all member banks in the first half of 1937 reflect diverse movements at different groups of banks and of different types of loans, investments, and deposits. The call-report figures indicate that country banks did not show declines in their investments and deposits as had been previously shown by weekly reporting banks in leading with

cities. During the first half of this year country banks withdrew substantial amounts of their balances from city banks and used the funds in part to meet the increase in reserve requirements prescribed by the Board of Governors and in large part to increase both their loans and their invest-ments. For the purpose of meeting these withdrawals, as well as the in-creased demand for loans from their own customers, city banks reduced their holdings of investments. The withdrawals of bankers' balances and the growth of loans continued throughout the six-month period, but most of the decline in investments, especially in holdings of United States Gov-ernment obligations, was effected in the first quarter of the year. The principal changes in the banking situation during the first half of 1937 are shown in the following table:

CONDITION OF MEMBER BANKS ON JUNE 30, 1937, AND CHANGES IN FIRST HALF OF 1937 (In millions of dollars)

	Condi-	Change	s in First	6 Months	of 1937
	tion of all Member Banks June 30, 1937	All Member Banks	Central Reserve City Banks	Reserve City Banks	Country Banks
Loans	14,285 18,454	$+925 \\ -1,186$	$+462 \\ -867$	$+199 \\ -365$	$^{+262}_{+47}$
Total loans and investments	32,739	-261	-405	-166	+ 309
Balances with other banks Required reserves Excess reserves Total adjusted deposits a U.S. Govt. & Postal Savingsdeposits Interbank deposits—domestic Foreign bank deposits	6,037 860 32,511	$ \begin{array}{r} -859 \\ +1,405 \\ -1,079 \\ +139 \\ -258 \\ -1,134 \\ +191 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} -60 \\ +672 \\ -543 \\ -146 \\ +50 \\ -542 \\ +191 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -424 \\ +447 \\ -340 \\ +107 \\ -195 \\ -516 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -375 \\ +285 \\ -195 \\ +177 \\ -114 \\ -75 \end{array}$

Interbank deposits—domestic5,421-1.134-542-516-75Foreign bank deposits629+191+191-191-126-75a Total deposits less United States Government, Postal Savings and bankers'deposits and items in process of collectionNotwithstanding the increases in reserve requirements made during thefirst half of this year all classes of member banks continued to have excessreserves.Perhaps the outstanding change in the banking situation duringthe period was that country banks, which in recent years have held unusuallylarge balances with city banks, put a considerable part of these funds toother uses.Prior to their withdrawal a part of the funds obtained fromthese balances had been invested by city banks and a part had been heldby them as excess reserves with the Reserve banks.Consequently, alarge part of the demand for funds to meet both the increase in reserverequirements and the growing demand for loans throughout the countryhas been met out of balances that had been held in the financial centers.This is in accordance with usual developments during an upswing in businesswhen funds previously held idle, and concentrated in money market centersbegin to be in demand throughout the country.This year the withdrawalof funds from financial centers had less effect on conditions in the moneymarket than was the case on other similar occessions, even though the con-centration of funds was larger than usual.this was due to the fact thata large part of the when an outflow set in.

Further Increase in Loans

was a further marked increase in loans at member banks in the There was a further marked increase in loans at memoer banks in the first half of 1937. The growth in the demand for bank credit on the part of commercial, industrial, and agricultural borrowers, which began in most of the larger cities in the first quarter of 1936 and continued through the remainder of that year, became more general in the first half of 1937, when there was a large demand for loans at country banks as well as at city banks.

Growth in Commercial Agricultural Loans

Growth in Commercial Agricultural Loans In the first half of this year the growth in commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans, as measured by so-called "other loans, amounted to about \$620,000,000 and, the total amount of these loans on June 30, 1937, was the largest since the summer of 1932, although still much smaller than in earlier years. Of the total increase for the six months, \$250,000,000 was at central reserve city banks in New York, \$35,000,000 in Chicago, \$160,000,000 at reserve city banks, and \$180,000,000 at country banks. The increase in Chicago was reduced somewhat by repayment in the period of Commodity Credit Corporation notes, about \$40,000,000 of which were held by Chicago banks on December 31, 1936. As compared with the growth in the first half of 1936, the rate of increase in commercial loans this year at New York City banks was about the same, while at reserve city banks it was considerably less, and at country banks it was about twice as large. At reserve city banks, as shown by the following table, most of the in-crease in commercial loans occurred in the northeastern districts of Boston, Philadelphia and Cleveland and in the San Francisco district. Increases in the San Francisco and Cleveland districts followed substantial growth in 1936.

in 1936. Ext day

"OTHER HER" LOANS OUTSTANDING AT RESERVE CITY AND COUNTRY MEMBER BANKS JUNE 30, 1937, AND CHANGES IN FIRST HALF OF 1937.a

	Reserve City Banks		Country	I Banks
	June 30, 1937	Change Since Dec. 31, 1936	June 30, 1937	Change Since Dec. 31, 1936
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis	$\begin{array}{c}\$\\247,000,000\\61,000,000\\202,000,000\\252,000,000\\99,000,000\\170,000,000\\176,000,000\\142,000,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}\$\\+34,000,000\\+2,000,000\\+30,000,000\\+31,000,000\\+3,000,000\\+4,000,000\\+6,000,000\\-2,000,000\end{array}$	\$ 209,000,000 365,000,000 230,000,000 164,000,000 178,000,000 171,000,000 171,000,000	
Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	$\begin{array}{c} 108,000,000\\ 170,000,000\\ 140,000,000\\ 621,000,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -1,000,000 \\ +14,000,000 \\ -9,000,000 \\ +47,000,000 \end{array}$	94,000,000 144,000,000 147,000,000 131,000,000	+15,000,000 +15,000,000 +22,000,000 +3,000,000

Total.b 2.389,000,000 + 158,000,000 2,062,000,000 + 181,000,000 a Includes all loans other than loans to banks, loans on securities and on real tate, and holdings of acceptances and open-market commercial paper. b "Other loans" for central reserve city banks not shown in this table amounted \$1,778,000,000 in New York, and \$437,000,000 in Chicago on June 30, 1937, nowing increases of \$249,000,000 and \$35,000,000 respectively.

showing incre-

At reserve city banks in the New York, Chicago, Atlanta and St. Louis districts, where there had been substantial increases in 1936, only a moder-ate growth or a slight decline in commercial loans was reported in the first ate growth or a s half of this year.

At growth or a slight decline in commercial loans was reported in the first half of this year. At country banks, commercial, industrial and agricultural loans have increased this year in every district. The largest percentage increases were in the districts of Boston, Minneapolis and Dallas, and the smallest in Philadelphia and San Francisco districts. Athough most of the increase in loans at member banks in the first half of 1937 was in loans to business customers, other types of loans also in-creased, as shown by the chart. (This we omit.—Ed.) Loans to brokers and dealers in securities rose by \$125,000,000 real estate loans by \$100,-000,000, loans on securities to customers by \$45,000,000, and holdings of open-market paper by \$20,000,000. The additional loans to brokers and dealers were extended by New York City banks and brought the total of such loans to the highest level since 1931. As shown in a previous section of this review, however, there has been some decrease in these loans since at reserve city and country banks. These banks also added to their hold-ings of open-market paper, while such holdings at New York City Banks declined. Loans on securities to customers increased somewhat in New York but continued to decline elsewhere.

New Offering of 273-Day Treasury Bills in Amount of \$50,000,000, or Thereabouts—To Be Dated Sept. 15, 1937

1937 Announcement of a new offering of \$50,000,000, or there-abouts, of 273-day Treasury bills was made on Sept. 9 by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. Tenders, Secretary Morgenthau said, will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Sept. 13, but will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington. The new bills, which will be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders, will be dated Sept. 15, 1937, and will mature on June 15, 1938. On the maturity date the face amount of the bills will be payable without interest. An issue of \$50,005,000 of similar securities will mature on Sept. 15. There is also maturing from Sept. 16 to Sept. 18 seven issues of Treasury bills amounting to \$350,569,000, which, as noted elsewhere in our issue of today will be paid off in cash with funds from the Treasury's working balance as part of the Treasury Department's Sept. 15 financing operation. The seven issues of bills are as follows: \$50,025,000 dated April 21, due Sept. 16.

\$50,025,000 dated April 21, due Sept. 16.
\$50,025,000 dated April 28, due Sept. 16.
\$50,014,000 dated May 12, due Sept. 17.
\$50,072,000 dated May 12, due Sept. 17.
\$50,140,000 dated May 19, due Sept. 18.
\$50,182,000 dated May 26, due Sept. 18.
\$50,112,000 dated June 2, due Sept. 18.

The following is from Secretary Morgenthau's announce-ment of Sept. 9 bearing on the new offering of bills:

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

No tender for an amount less than \$1,000 will be considered. Each tender must be in multiples of \$1,000. The price offered must be expressed on the basis of 100, with not more than three decimal places, e.g., 99.125. Fractions must not be used. Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in investment securities. Tenders from others must be accepted by a deposit

and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in invest-ment 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 Sept. 13, 1027 of tenders on Sept. 13,

Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on Sept. 13, 1937, all tenders received at the Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the acceptable prices will follow as soon as possible thereafter, probably on the following morning. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserves the right to reject any or all tenders or parts of tenders, and to allot less than the amount applied for, and his action in any such respect shall be final. Those submitting tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof. Payment at the price offered for Treasury bills allotted must be made at the Federal Reserve banks in cash or other immediately available funds on Sept. 15, 1937.

Sept. 15, 1937. The Treasury bills be exempt, as to principal and interest, and any gain from the sale or other disposition thereof will also be exempt, from all taxation, except estate and inheritance taxes. (Attention is invited to Treasury Decision 4550, ruling that Treasury bills are not exempt from the gift tax.) No loss from the sale or other disposition of the Treasury bills shall be allowed as a deduction, or otherwise recognized, for the pur-poses 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.

Treasury Raises Interest for Sept. 15 Financing-15-Month 1¼% Notes and Five-Year 2% Notes Offered in Exchange for \$817,483,500 of Maturing 3¼s-No Cash Offering-Books Closed-Conver-sion Regarded as Satisfactory-To End for Present Special Bill Issues

In accordance with previously stated plans, the Treasury has limited its Sept. 15 financing to the refunding of \$817,-483,500 of maturing 31/4 % Treasury notes of series A-1937. and to the paying off in cash of seven issues of maturing Treasury bills totaling \$350,569,000 and \$168,400,000 of interest on the public debt, with funds from its working bal-ance. Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. announced on Sept. 6 a combined offering of 15-month 1¼% notes of series E-1938, and five-year 2% notes of series B-1942, to the holders of the maturing 3¼% notes, the amount of the offering being limited to the amount of the 3¼% notes subscriptions $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ notes tendered and accepted. No cash subscriptions were asked.

The subscription books to the offering were closed at the close of business Sept. 9, except for those subscriptions placed in the mail before midnight that day, which were considered as having been entered before the close of the books. Secretary Morgenthau said on Sept. 9 that the con-version was "very satisfactory" and expected it would be about 90%. about 90%.

In announcing the details of the Sept. 15 financing, Secretary Morgenthau said that because of a reduction in ex-penditures the Treasury will cease, for the present, to offer for cash special issues of Treasury bills in amount of \$50,000,000 weekly as it has been doing the past several weeks, and will confine its bill issues to meet current maturities. In July the Treasury made known the intention to raise \$500,000,000 through the sale of 10 special bill issues concentrated to mature around the Dec. 15 financing and tax collection date. It has already sold nine issues totaling about \$450,000,000, but Secretary Morgenthau explained that with the working balance in the general fund now about \$1,100,000,000, and with income tax collections in excess of \$500,000,000 due Sept. 15, it is felt that further cash borrow-ing was upmocessed at this time.

\$500,000,000 due Sept. 15, it is felt that further cash borrow-ing was unnecessary at this time. The rates of interest borne by the notes offered this week represent a further rise in the cost of borrowing to the government. As to this, Washington advices, Sept. 6, to the New York "Times" of Sept. 7 commented: The 2% quoted on the five-year notes marked the first time the rate has been at that level or higher on a security of similar maturity since June, 1934, when 2½% was quoted. In September, 1934, 2½% was paid on a four-year note issue. Since that time the rate has varied between 1¼% and 1¾% on note issues of about five years, the latter rate being quoted on an issue of four years and nine months' maturity sold last June. Treasury officials found the reason for the higher rate now offered in

sold last June. Treasury officials found the reason for the higher rate now offered in the expansion of commercial and agricultural loans by the banks, which Secretary Morgenthau felt to be a "healthy" sign and one which the Treasury welcomed as reflecting increasing prosperity. It was the first time that there had been an increase in commercial borrowing of considerable extent, Mr. Morgenthau said, and it followed that such a development would affect the money market. "Naturally the Treasury has to pay more," he added. . In regard to commercial borrowings the Federal Reserve System has reported an increase of \$620,000,000 from Jan. 1 to June 30 of this year, and since that time there has been a further substantial expansion.

Previous reference to the Sept. 15 financing plans of the Treasury appeared in these columns of Aug. 28, page 1344. Both issues of notes offered this week will be dated Sept. 15, 1937. The 1¼% notes of series E-1938 will mature on Dec. 15, 1938, and the 2% notes of series B-1938 will mature on Dec. 15, 1938, and the 2% notes of series B-1942 will mature on Sept. 15, 1942; the notes are not subject to call for redemption prior to maturity. They are exempt, both as to principal and interest, "from all taxation (except estate or

inheritance taxes, or gift taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority." Secretary Morgenthau conferred on Sept. 4, following his return to Washington the preceding day from a month's vacation in Hawaii, with the Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve Board and with other Federal Reserve officials on the Sept. 15 financing. The Secretary also con-ferred with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Wayne C. Taylor and Acting Director of the Budget Daniel W. Bell, at which conference it was decided to terminate the offer-ing of special Treasury bill issues in excess of maturities. In the Sept. 6 Washington advices to the "Times" it was stated: stated:

In the Sept. 6 Washington advices to the "Times" it was stated: The Secretary attributed the more favorable position of the Treasury balance sheet to reductions in relief or emergency expenditures and highly satisfactory revenue receipts. Gold imports also have been at relatively low level and have not called for large outlays from the general fund. Mr. Bell called attention to the fact that in the first two months of the fiscal year the outlay for relief by the Works Progress Administration had been cut by about \$79,000,000, as compared with the same two months last year. The figures for the two months, July and August, of each of the two years were \$235,034,721 and \$314,080,469. Secretary Morgenthau also stated that after Sept. 15 "we will examine the whole Treasury bill market situation" to determine the policy to be pursued in the future. There have been reports that the Treasury was considering substituting short-term paper of slightly longer maturity than the 273-day bills in meeting maturities of such outstanding bills. As the budget picture now stands, it appears probable that the Treasury, at some time after Sept. 15, again will seek new cash by the issue of Treasury bills to fall due shortly after the income tax payment date of March 15 in order to obtain cash to supplement the general fund, but it definitely is the hope that other types of new cash offerings of longer maturities will be unnecessary. By making the bills sold for cash fall due immediately after income tax payment dates, the purpose is to pay them off out of general fund receipts. An accumulation of bill maturities due Sept. 16, 17 and 18, totaling \$350,600,000, will be paid off in this manner. The policy has been to keep the general fund working balance at about \$1,000,000,000, and it now is around \$1,100,000,000. With the heavy income tax payment due this month, the Treasury hopes to keep it near that level even after paying off the bills maturing immediately after Sept. 15, as well as \$168,400,000 of interest on the public debt due o that date.

that date. With efforts continuing to obtain a balance, or approximate balance, of the budget by the end of the fiscal year on June 30, Mr. Morgenthau said expenditures were running about as estimated, and he felt that the revenue receipts were highly satisfactory. Mr. Bell said that he hoped to have a revised budget estimate ready by the end of the month after the effect of action taken by Congress had been assessed and the possibility of making reductions in some of the emergency expenditures studied.

Secretary Morgenthau's announcement of the offering of

emergency expenditures studied. Secretary Morgenthau's announcement of the offering of Sept. 6, issued for publication Sept. 7, follows: Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced today the offering, through the Federal Reserve banks, of two series of Treasury notes, both in exchange for 34% Treasury notes of series A-1937, of which \$817,-483,500 mature on Sept. 15, 1937. Both series of notes will be dated and bear interest from Sept. 15, 1937. Both series of notes will be dated and bear interest at the rate of 14%, and will mature in 15 months on Dec. 15, 1938. The other series, designated series B-1942, will bear interest at the rate of 2% and will mature in five years, on Sept. 15, 1942. The notes will not be subject to call for redemption before maturity. Exchanges will be made par for par, and the offering of each series of notes will be limited to the amount of maturing notes tendered and accepted in exchange therefor. Cash subscriptions will not be received. The Treasury notes will be accorded the same exemptions from taxation as are accorded other issues of Treasury notes now outstanding. These provisions are specifically set forth in the official circular issued today. The notes will be issued only in bearer form with coupons attached, in the denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches, and at the Treasury Department, Washington, and should be accompanied by a like face amount of Treasury notes of series A-1937, maturing Sept. 15, 1937, with the final coupon due on Sept. 15 detached. The right is reserved to close the books as to any or all subscriptions at any time without notice, and, subject to the reservations set forth in the official circular, all subscriptions will be allotted in full. Special Treasury bills aggregating \$350,600,000, which mature immedi-ately after Sept. 15, and about \$168,400,000 interest on the public debt, which becomes due on Sept. 15, will be paid from

Below is an official Treasury Department circular de-scribing the offering:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TREASURY NOTES 1¼% Series E-1938, due Dec. 15, 1938; 2% series B-1942, due Sept. 15, 1942. Both series dated and bearing interest from Sept. 15, 1937. 1937—Department Circular No. 578—Public Debt Service

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary

Washington; Sept. 7, 1937.

I. Offering of Notes 1. Offering of Notes

 The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended, invites subscriptions, at par, from the people of the United States for notes of the United States in two series, designated 1¼% Treasury notes of series E-1938 and 2% Treasury notes of series B-1942, respectively, in payment of which only Treasury notes of series A-1937, maturing Sept. 15, 1937, may be tendered. The amount of the offering under this circular will be limited to the amount of Treasury notes of series A-1937 tendered and accented. accepted.

II. Description of Notes

1. The notes of series E-1938 will be dated Sept. 15, 1937, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 1½% per annum, payable on a semi-annual basis on Dec. 15, 1937, and on June 15 and Dec. 15, 1938. They will mature Dec. 15, 1938, and will not be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity.

2. The notes of series B-1942 will be dated Sept. 15, 1937, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 2% per annum, payable semi-annually on March 15 and Sept. 15 in each year. They will mature Sept. 15, 1942, and will not be subject to call for redemption prior to

maturity.
3. The notes shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation (except estate or inheritance taxes, or gift taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.
4. The notes will be accepted at par during such time and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed or approved by the Secretary of the Treasury in payment of income and profits taxes payable at the maturity of the notes.
5. The notes will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but will not hear the circulation privileze.

b. The hotes will be acceptable to sected taposits of pathe indicating of the will not bear the circulation privilege.
c. Bearer notes with interest coupons attached will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000. The notes will not be issued in registered form.

will not be issued in registered form. III. Subscription and Allotment 1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches and at the Treasury Department, Washington. Banking institu-tions generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to close the books as to any or all subscriptions or classes of sub-scriptions at any time without notice. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject any sub-scription, in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount of notes amounts, and to make allotments in full upon applications for smaller amounts, or to adopt any or all of said methods or such other methods of allotment and classification of allotments as shall be deemed by him to be in the public interest; and his action in any or all of these reservations, all subscrip-tions will be allotted in full. Allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment. upon allotment.

IV. Payment

1. Payment at par for notes allotted hereunder must be made or com-pleted on or before Sept. 15, 1937, or in later allotment, and may be made only in Treasury notes of series A-1937, maturing Sept. 15, 1937, which will be accepted at par, and should accompany the subscription.

V. General Provisions

V. General Provisions
1. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, to make allotments on the basis and up to the amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve banks of the respective districts, to issue allotment notices, to receive payment for notes allotted, to make delivery of notes on full-paid subscriptions allotted, and they may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definitive notes.
2. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, prescribe supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve banks.

banks.

HENRY MORGENTHAU JR., Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department Approves Simplified Tax Returns for Use by Individuals and Corporations in Reporting 1937 Incomes is a provide the second and accompanied by instructions more readily understandable than those of previous years, have been approved by the Treasury Department for use by individuals and corporations in reporting 1937 incomes, Under Secretary Roswell Magill announced on Aug. 27. The changes were undertaken by Mr. Magill at the direction of Secretary Morgenthau and the new returns will represent the first major change in 15 years in the forms on which taxpayers have reported their incomes, said an announcement issued by the Treasury Department. During that period there have been a number of gradual additions to meet changing revenue laws without compensating eliminations, the Treasury Department said. It explained:
The new forms and instructions, some of which now contain examples, we have new forms and instructions, some of which now contain examples.

nations, the Treasury Department said. It explained: The new forms and instructions, some of which now contain examples, are the product of several months of study by two committees, one working with Mr. Magill and Director George C. Haas of the Treasury's Division of Research and Statistics, and another named by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Guy T. Helvering and Deputy Commissioner Charles T. Russell, head of the Income Tax Unit. The two groups recently were merged to develop their recommendations into final form for approval. Aside from the larger type and added white space gained by the elimina-tion of irrelevant questions, Treasury officials said an important improve-ment was the transfer to the back page of the individual returns of the affi-davit sworn to by the taxpayer. Returns can thus be sworn to without the disclosure of income figures to notaries public or administering officers, it was pointed out.

whereas the 1936 form required figuring off the sheet on the basis of more meager instructions. Aside from general simplification, the committee members explained that their principal intent was to make it possible for taxpayers to tell the whole story of the taxable year on one return without having to resort to attach-ments. Among the changes toward that end is the elimination of descrip-tions of securities on which dividends or interest have been received. More elasticity also is provided in reporting on the 1040 form gains and losses from sales or exchanges of property. Heretofore there was only one line available for each designated period of time duing which the property was held. In the new return the space of that schedule is doubled and no

such rigid classifications for "period of time held" and the length of "time held" to be included in the description of the property. For their 1937 returns, Mr. Magill explained, taxpayers will be sent the same type of form (1040 or 1040A) used by them in reporting 1936 income, with return postcards enclosed to notify collectors of internal revenue of their desire for a different form in the event their 1937 income necessitates use of the alternative form use of the alternative form.

President Roosevelt Warns American Citizens in China to Leave—No Change in United States Policy Says Secretary Hull—American Consulates at Foochow and Amoy to Be Closed

and Amoy to Be Closed President Roosevelt, on board the yacht Potomac, at Block Island, R. I., on Sept. 5 gave warning at a conference with reporters that all Americans in China should leave; those declining, he was represented as saying, would do so at their own risk. One version of the President's warning, as contained in a dispatch from Block Island on Sept. 5, to the Baltimore "Sun" follows:

Baltimore "Sun" follows: The President said that the policy with respect to evacuation of American citizens in China is the same as that applied to American citizens in Ethiopia in 1935 and in Spain in 1936. In each instance they were urged by American diplomatic and consular officials to evacuate and were aided in doing so, the United States Govern-ment making it clear that it would take no responsibility for the protection of those who chose to remain. The President has set no deadline after which the Government will formally renounce the obligation of protecting, as best it can, American citizens in China. There are still 7,780 American citizens in China, the President said. Some of them are, or were, at distant inland points and so require time to arrange their affairs and reach points of evacuation on the coast. But diplomatic and consular officials have endeavored to reach every American citizen in China with an urgent recommendation that he leave the country. Those who fail to heed this recommendation will remain in China at their own risk, the President warned today. Under date of Sept. 8 it was stated in Associated Press

Under date of Sept. 8 it was stated in Associated Press accounts from Washington that while this country wishes Americans to leave the danger zone, it has no intention of surrendering any rights in China. In part these advices also said:

The Department sent assurances to American business men at Shanghai, who pleaded in a cablegram against any abandonment of American position in the Far East.

Officials said the American Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai apparently ad mistaken the intent of a statement by President Roosevelt to the effect that Americans remaining in areas where there is shooting and bomb-ing did so at their own risk. The Government, it was said, has urged Americans to leave dangerous sectors.

Americans to leave dangerous sectors. Americans to leave dangerous sectors. A Washington account Sept. 7 to the New York "Herald Tribune" reporting Secretary Hull as stating that the President's statement to newspaper men on board the Potomac on Sept. 5 did not add anything to previous an-nouncements of policy, went on to say in part: Other State Department officials deplored the interpretation of the President's remark by Americans in Shanghai as notice that they would be left stranded in the war zone. There was no thought, it was said, of with-drawing the guard of marines or recalling the naval squadron. The policy of lending Americans in China every assistance short of the use of armed force still stands, according to an authoritative source, despite orders issued today that the American consulates at Amoy and Foochow in South China are to be closed. The Consuls were ordered to give nationals in their areas a final warning to proceed to concentration points from which they could be evacuated. The Consul at Amoy was instructed to close his consulate at once unless conditions there changed for the better. The Consul at Foochow was told to round up all Americans and to close whenever he thought it would be unsafe to remain. Similar precautionary steps were taken by the Army and Navy to

both to round up all Americans and to close whenever he thought it would be unsafe to remain.
Similar precautionary steps were taken by the Army and Navy to minimize the chance of harm coming to Americans in the war-torn area. The Navy announced that Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, commander of the Asiatic squadron, had ordered dependents of Navy and marine personnel to evacuate Shanghai. The Army canceled permission for Army personnel to visit China on leave, and decreed that families would not be permitted to accompany personnel ordered to china.
Families of the officers and men of the Navy and marines in Shanghai will be taken to Manila, where transportation to the United States will be carried out by the U. S. S. Canopus, a submarine tender; the Chaumont, Navy transport en route to Shanghai from Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, with 1,200 marines; the Sacramento, a gunboat with the Asiatic Fleet, now at Shanghai; the Henderson, a naval transport en route to an Asiatic station on a regularly scheduled cruise, and the Gold Star, an interisland transport cargo vessel.
The Administration's Far Eastern policy was warmly approved by the Chairman of the Senate and House Foreign Affairs Committees—Senator Key Pittman, of Nevada, and Representative Sam D. McReynolds, of Senator Pittman said at Salt Lake City, "No American has the right to

Senator Pittman said at Salt Lake City, "No American has the right to remain in a dangerous war zone." Mr. McReynolds commended the President for not invoking the neu-

trality act

From Shanghai Sept. 5 United Press advices said

From Shanghal Sept. 5 United Fress advices said: Americans in interior central and south China were warned by American consular authorities tonight to leave immediately for coastal cities or face the danger of being cut off from Shanghai. The American Consulate General here advised all nationals remaining in the Kiangsu and Anhwei Provinces, noth of the Yangtse River, to go to Haichow, 275 miles north of Shanghai. The American Consulates at Foochow and Amoy announced they would close soon and notified Ameri-cans to leave Fukien Province, in south China.

According to United Press accounts from Hong Kong on Sept. 5 the British destroyer Diamond was dispatched to Amoy, in South China, that day, to evacuate British civilians after the city was shelled by Japanese warships. It was also

Reports from Amoy were delayed because cable communication was in a disrupted state. An American warship was expected to leave Amoy soon with American residents for Manila.

President Roosevelt Presses Key Starting Wheeler Dam, Ala. Dedication Ceremonies—President Plans Trip to Pacific Coast

The third large power, navigation and flood control pro-ject of the Tennessee Valley Authority—the \$37,000,000 Wheeler Dam in Alabama—was dedicated yesterday (Sept. 10) with the pressing of a button by President Roosevelt in his Hyde Park, N. Y., home as a signal for the ceremonies. The Dam, which is located between Decatur and Muscle Shoals, Ala., is named for General Joseph Wheeler, cavalry leader of the Confederacy. The dedication address was delivered by Speaker William B. Bankhead, of the House of Representatives. Representatives.

In a message telegraphed to the TVA, President Roosevelt said that "the inauguration of this work marks another step in the great task in organizing the household of the nation to meet growing social and economic needs. The President's message was reported as follows in Associated Press advices from Wheeler Dam, yesterday:

The entire nation has a vital interest in the dedication today of this important link in one of the nation's great hydro-highways. Wheeler Dam, second TVA navigation and flood control project to be completed and placed in service since the inception of this project in 1933, meets the popular desire expressed through congressional mandate for planned conservation and utilization of the natural resources of a complete watershed. Through unified control the Tempeson Birth and the for the material and the for the temperature of a complete watershed.

conservation and utilization of the natural resources of a complete watershed. Through unified control, the Tennessee River is stepped-up for naviga-tion, and, in the reverse order, stepped-down for flood control. At the same time, incidental generation of power by these "steps" provides a means of reimbursing the Government in large measure for the moneys expended for the development and control of our interior waterways. As all sound projects should do, Wheeler Dann makes in incidental contribution to the public welfare by adding another important unit to the nation's parks and providing a sanctuary for the conservation of wild life. of wild life.

of which he. It is particularly appropriate that this dam, undertaken in the South and destined to play a large part in the life of the nation as a whole, should bear the name of "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, an earnest advocate of con-servation, who in and out of Congress was an ardent champion of the development of the Tennessee River. The inauguration of this work marks another step in the great task in organizing the household of the nation to meet growing social and economic needs."

needs.

President Roosevelt on Sept. 5, while aboard the yacht Potomac, near Block Island, R. I., said that he was con-templating a trip to the West Coast, but that the Far Eastern situation stood in the way at the moment. The President indicated that the trip would not be a political one.

President Roosevelt in Labor Day Message Comment-ing on Strike Disturbances Declares "Both Sides Have Made Mistakes"—Says Conference Table Must Take the Place of the Strike

In a Labor Day statement issued on Sept. 4 at Block Island, R. I., President Roosevelt referred to Labor Day as this year assuming "an especial importance because of the struggle which we have been witnessing in recent months, struggle which we have been witnessing in recent months, and the new emphasis placed by law and public opinion on the rights of labor." Declaring that the "contest between capital and labor has been complicated in recent months through mutual distrust and bitter recrimination" the President asserted that "both sides have made mistakes." "Ours as a people" he said "is the duty to work for that happy consummation when bitterness and distrust shall be replaced by mutual respect by workman and employer." "The conference table" he added "must eventually take the place of the strike." The President's statement, issued as he cruised on the yacht Potomac, in the waters of Long Island sound, followed a radio speech on Sept. 3 of John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, in which the latter, while not mentioning the President's name was head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, in which the latter, while not mentioning the President's name was regarded as indirectly criticizing him for his recent utter-ances anent the steel strike, in which the President described the general opinion of the American people on the strike situation as "a plague on both your houses." The Presi-dent's Labor Day message was prepared, it is said, several days before Mr. Lewis' address and was not intended as a reply to the C. I. O. head. The President's Labor Day statement follows: statement follows:

In a Nation founded upon the hosest toil of its pioneers, it is meet and fitting that a day should be set aside in special recognition of our debt to the untold millions whose labors have, in large measure, made this Nation

the untold millions whose labors have, in large measure, made this Nation what it is today. In this year, which marks the 50th anniversary of Labor Day, it is especially fitting that the citizens be reminded of the importance of the workman's role in society. Then, too, Labor Day this year assumes an especial importance because of the struggle which we have been witnessing in recent months and the new emphasis placed by law and public opinion on the rights of labor and the privilege of organization.

on the rights of labor and the privilege of organization. As is usual in a controversy when opposing factors give way to basic passions, the age-old contest between capital and labor has been com-plicated in recent months through mutual distrust and bitter recrimination. Both sides have made mistakes. While we deplore these mistakes it is for all of us as true Americans to resolve on this day devoted to labor that we shall by removing the cause, seek to prevent their repetition. Although human passions have been aroused during the past eight months, let us not forget that these difficulties were brought under control before they assumed more than local proportions

months, let us not forget that these difficulties were prought under control before they assumed more than local proportions. Ours as a people is the duty to maintain an attitude based on sanity and reason—to work for that happy consummation when bitterness and dis-trust shall be replaced by mutual respect by workman and employer. The conference table must eventually take the place of the strike. There has been and continues to be urgent need to insure all able-bodied working men and women a living wage for a fair day's work.

I repeat what I said in my message to the workers of the United States last year: "The wage-earners of America do not ask for more. They will not be satisfied with less."

Volume 145

not be satisfied with less." Those of us who are in Government and those whom Government serves must all do their part by placing at the service of capital and labor the necessary machinery to facilitate the adjustment of disputes, and thereby eliminate the need for strikes and interference with the flow of wages and of commerce. Such machinery must be perfected if we are to deal with this problem in a manner that is in keeping with our heritage of human reason and intelligence. On the exercise of that intelligence we must base our honce for pace

our hopes for peace. The Government has committed itself to a very definite program in the advancement of the economic, industrial and spiritual welfare of our people. Our aim has been the advancement of human progress with industrial progress. We have attempted to create work security with reasonable wages and humane conditions of employment; to provide better homes and bring to the family life of our country new conforts and a greater happiness. We are determined to carry on for the attainment of this objective.

The address of Mr. Lewis is referred to in another item in this issue.

President Roosevelt Discusses Tentative Plans for Tak-ing of Unemployed Census in Single Day—Would Use Voting Facilities—Requests J. D. Biggers to **Direct Count**

Direct Count President Roosevelt on Sept. 9 discussed at Hyde Park, N. Y., tentative plans for the taking of the unemployed census authorized by Congress, and at the same time asked J. D. Biggers, of Toledo, Ohio, President of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co., to assume directorship of the census. Mr. Biggers, an independent Republican, has agreed to do so providing he can secure a leave of absence from his present duties. He conferred with the President on Sept. 9 on the census plans. The tentative plans would call for the regis-tration of the unemployed and partial employed in a single day by use of the election facilities throughout the country, supplemented by rural mail carriers, and a possible check-up every six months. The bill providing for the taking of the census was referred to in these columns of Sept. 4, page 1512, and Aug. 28, page 1348.

Regarding the tentative plans discussed by President Roosevelt on Sept. 9, United Press advices from Hyde Park, that day, said:

The President's tentative plans included a count of the estimated 26,-000,000 agricultural, domestic and Federal, State and local government employees now excluded from the social security old-age pension program.

It was learned from sources close to Mr. Roosevelt that he believed the

It was learned from sources close to Mr. Roosevelt that he believed the count could be made by the following steps: 1. Voting polls used for the national elections might be set up on a desig-nated Saturday in all metropolitan sections for unemployed to register their names, age, address, date of last employment and nature of their most recent work. Democratic and Republican election judges would be asked to preside and explain questions to registrants. 2. Rural free delivery postmen could register jobless in rural areas. Saturday would be the most convenient day because persons with tem-porary jobs would be free in the afternoons, and most agricultural workers quit work for the week-end. 3. Questions would be answered under oath. Each registrant would be given a card similar to identifications now distributed by the Social Security Board. The cards might be required from applicants or other Government work relief jobs.

Board. The cards hight be required as rapidly as the work relief jobs. 4. Results of the registration census might be tabulated as rapidly as the counting of election returns and announced the following Monday. If the count proves efficient and inexpensive, it might be repeated every six

Safeguards should be taken in communities where the count might be

5. Sateguards should be taken in community in the second s their earnings.

President Roosevelt Holds Militant Tactics Have No Place in Functions of Government Workers—In Letter to Head of National Federation of Federal Employees Declares Against Strike by Those Who Have Sworn to Support the Government

Have Sworn to Support the Government The conviction that "militant tactics have no place in the functions of any organization of Government employees" was emphasized by President Roosevelt in a letter under date of Aug. 16 addressed to Luther C. Steward, President of the National Federation of Federal Employees, and made public at Washington on Sept. 5 by Jacob Baker. President of the United Federal Workers of America, to whom the President had referred the letter when Mr. Baker asked the Government department heads to define the rights of union workers in their departments. Mr. Baker it is said expressed himself in accord with the views of the President who in his letter said that "a strike of public employees manifests nothing less than an intent on their part to

letter said that "a strike of public employees manifests nothing less than an intent on their part to obstruct the operations of Government until their demands are satisfied." Such action, said the President, by those who have sworn to support the Government, "is unthinkable and intolerable." In part the President's letter was given as follows in a Washigton dispatch Sept. 5 to the New York "Times."

"Organizations of Government employees have a logical place in Govern-ment affairs," Mr. Roosevelt wrote in the letter, the major portion of which follows

1000WS: "The desire of Government employees for fair and adequate pay, reason-able hours of work, safe and suitable working conditions, development of opportunities for advancement, facilities for fair and impartial considera-tion and review of grievances, and other objectives of a proper employee

relation policy, is basically no different from that of employees in private industry. Organization on their part to present their views on such matters is both natural and logical, but meticulous attention should be paid to the special relationships and obligations of public servants to the public itself, and to the Government and to the Government.

and to the Government. "All Government employees should realize that the process of collective bargaining, as usually understood, cannot be transplanted into the public service. It has its distinct and insurmountable limitations when applied to public personnel management. The very nature and purposes of Govern-ment make it impossible for administrative officials to represent fully or to bind the employer in mutual discussions with Government employee orcanizations. organizations.

Restrictions by Laws

"The employer is the whole people, who speak by means of laws enacted by their representatives in Congress. Accordingly, administrative officials and employees alike are governed and guided, and in many instances restricted, by laws which establish policies, procedures, or rules in personnel matters

restricted, by laws which establish policies, procedures, or rules in personnel matters. "Particularly, I want to emphasize my conviction that militant tactics have no place in the functions of any organization of Government employees. Upon employees in the Federal service rests the obligation to serve the whole people, whose interests and welfare require orderliness and continuity in the conduct of Government activities. This obligation is paramount. "Since their own services have to do with the functioning of the Govern-ment, a strike of public employees manifests nothing less than an intent on their part to prevent or obstruct the operations of Government until their demands are satisfied. Such action, looking toward the paralysis of Govern-ment by those who have sworn to support it, is unthinkable and intolerable. "It is, therefore, with a feeling of gratification that I have noted in the constitution of the National Federation of Federal Employees in or support strikes against the United States Government." According to the same advices to the "Times" Mr. Baker

According to the same advices to the "Times" Mr. Baker said he regarded the President's letter as a "significant document" in the history of employees' relations in the Federal Government. He was further quoted as saying:

The President has adopted as his definition of the activities of a union of Government employees the definition proposed by the United Federal Workers of America at its inception.

Workers of America at its inception. Representatives of the 75,000 members of the National Federation of Federal Employees on Sept. 6 supported President Roosevelt in his expressed view that Government workers should not strike, according to Associated Press accounts from Springfield, III. in which it was stated that Mr. Steward, replying to President Roosevelt's message outlining his opinions on Government unions said that the Federation "regards as sound and just the principles you have enunciated with respect to the privileges, limitations and responsibilities of oragnizations of Federal employees."

Text of Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 —Reenacts Marketing Provisions of Invalidated Agricultural Adjustment Act

Agricultural Adjustment Act We are giving herewith the text of a bill, signed by Presi-dent Roosevelt on June 3, amending and reenacting the marketing agreement provisions of the Agricultural Adjust-ment Act, which was declared unconstitutional last year by the United States Supreme Court. The legislation, which had been adopted by the Senate on May 24 in the same form approved by the House on April 19, was enacted to settle any question over the status of the marketing agreements in view of the Supreme Court decision. Previous reference to the bill appeared in our issue of April 24, page 2752. Its text follows: text follows:

SEVENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION

H. R. 5722

AN ACT

AN ACT
To reenact and amend provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, rela.ing to marketing agreements and orders.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, not having been intended for the control of the production of agricultural commodities, and having been intended to be effective irrespective of the validity of any other provision of that Act are expressly affirmed and validated, and are reenacted without change except as provided in section 2:

(a) Section 1 (relating to the declaration of emergency);
(b) Section 2 (relating to declaration of policy);
(c) Section 8a (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) (relating to violations and enforecement);

forecement);

(d) Section 8b (relating to marketing agreements);

(a) Section 80 (relating to inders);
(e) Section 8c (relating to orders);
(f) Section 8d (relating to books and records);
(g) Section 8e (relating to determination of base period);
(h) Section 10 (a), (b), (2), (c), (f), (g), (h), and (i) (miscellaneous) provisions):

(i) Section 12 (a) and (c) (relating to appropriation and expenses);
(j) Section 14 (relating to separability);

 Section 12 (a) and (c) (column to oppropriate a section 12 (a) and (c) (column to oppropriate a section 14 (relating to separability);
 (k) Section 22 (relating to imports).
 Sec. 2. The following provisions, reenacted in section 1 of this Act, are amended as follows:

(a) Section 1 is amended to read as follows:

"Declaration "It is hereby declared that the disruption of the orderly exchange of commodities in interstate commerce impairs the purchasing power of farmers and destroys the value of agricultural assets which support the na-tional credit structure and that these conditions affect transactions in agricultural commodities with a national public interest, and burden and obstruct the normal channels of interstate commerce." (b) Section 2 (1) is amended by striking out "balance between the pro-duction and consumption of agricultural commodities, and such marketing conditions therefor, as will reestablish" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "orderly marketing conditions for agricultural commodities in interstate commerce as will establish". (c) Section Sa (6) is amended by striking out, "the provisions of this section, or of". "Declaration

section, or of".

(b) Section Sc (5) (B) (d) is amended by striking out "production" and in

(c) Boction 60 (b) (b) (b) is another by bothing out production and sering in lieu thereof "marketings".
(e) Section 8c (6) (B) is amended by striking out "produced or"; and by riking out "production or sales of" and inserting in lieu thereof "quantities" striking out available for sale by".

(f) Section 8c is amended by adding at the end threof the following:

"Milk Prices

(1) Section se is amended by adding at the tine of the tines and strongs. "Milk Prices
"(18) The Secretary of Agriculture, prior to prescribing any term in any marketing agreement or order, or amendment thereto, relating to producers or associations of producers, or prior to modifying the price fixed in any such term, shall ascertain, in accordance with section 2 and section so their purchasing power during the base period. The level of prices which it is declared to be the policy of Congress to establish in section 2 and section se shall, for the purposes of such agreement, order, or amendment, be such level as will reflect the price of feeds, the available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply and demand, for milk or its products in the marketing area to which the contemplated market-ing agreement, order, or amendment relates. Whenever the Secretary finds, upon the basis of the evidence adduced at the hearing required by section 8b or 8c, as the case may be, that the prices that will give such commodities a purchasing power during the base period as determined pursuant to section 2 and section serving the base period as determined pursuant to section 2 and section serving the base period conditions which affect market supply and demand, for milk and its products in the marketing area to which the contemplated market-during the base period as determined pursuant to section 2 and section 8e are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, the available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply and demand for milk and its products in the marketing area to which the contemplated agreement, order, or amendment relates, he shall fix such prices as he finds will reflect such factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest. Thereafter, as the secterary finds necessary on account of changed circumstances, he shall, after due notice and opportunity for hearing, make adjustments in such pric

"Producer Referendum

"Producer Referencem" "(19) For the purpose of ascertaining whether the issuance of an order is approved or favored by producers, as required under the applicable provisions of this title, the Secretary may conduct a referendum among producers. The requirements of approval or favor under any such provision shall be held to be complied with if, of the total number of producers, or the total volume of production, as the case may be, represented in such referen-dum, the percentage approving or favoring is equal to or in excess of the percentage required under such provision. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as limiting representation by cooperative associations as pro-vided in subsection (12)." (g) Section 10 (c) is amended by striking out "including regulations

(g) Section 10 (c) is amended by striking out "including regulations establishing conversion factors for any commodity and article processed therefrom to determine the amount of tax imposed or refunds to be made with respect thereto."

(h) Section 10 (f) is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.
(i) Section 10 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new Section: bsection: "(j) T¹

(1) Section 10 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
(2) The term 'interstate or foreign commerce' means commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof; or within any Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia. For the purpose of this Act (but in nowise limiting the foregoing definition) a marketing transaction in respect to an agricultural commodity or the product thereof shall be considered in interstate or foreign commerce if such commodity or product is part of that current of interstate or foreign commerce in another, including all cases where purchase or sale is either for shipment to another State of the processing within the State and the shipment outside the State of the processing within the State and the shipment of any products thereof normally in such current through resort being had to any means or device intended to remove transactions in respect thereto from the provisions of this Act. As used herein, the word 'State' includes foreign nations."
(1) Section 12 (a) is amended by striking out "and production adjust-

(j) Section 12 (a) is amended by striking out "and production adjust-ents."

(1) Section 12 (a) is amended by striking out "and production adjust-ments." Sec. 3. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture, or such officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture as may be designated by him, upon written application of any cooperative association, incorporated or otherwise, which is in good faith owned or controlled by producers or organizations thereof, of milk or its products, and which is bona fide engaged in collective processing or preparing for market or handling or marketing (in the current of incerstate or foreign commerce, as defined by paragraph (i) of section 2 of this Act), milk or its products, may mediate and, with the consent of all parties, shall arbitrate if the Secretary has reason to believe that the de-clared policy of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, would be effectuated thereby, bona fide disputes, between such associations and the purchasers or handlers or processors or distributors of milk or its products. as to terms and conditions of the sale of milk or its products. The power or condition in dispute as could be regulated under the provisions of the term or condition in dispute as could be regulated under the provisions of the term of the adjustment Act, as amended, relating to orders for milk and its products.

Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, relating to orders for milk and its products.
(b) Meetings held pursuant to this section shall be conducted subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.
(c) No award or agreement resulting from any such arbitration or mediation shall be effective unless and until approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, or such officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture as may be designated by him, and shall not be approved if it permits any unlawful trade practice or any unfair method cf competition.
(d) No meetings obeld and no award or agreement so approved shall be deemed to be in violation of any of the antitrust laws of the United States. Sec. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as invalidating any marketing agreement, license, or order, or any regulation relating to, or any provision of, or any act of the Secretary of Agriculture in connection with. any such agreement, license, or order which has been executed, issued, approved, or done under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, or any amendment Sec. 5. No processing taxes or compensating taxes shall be levied or collected under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended. Sec. facting provided in the preceding sentence, nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, shall apply in accordance with their terms (as amended by this Act) to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and other provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, this Act, and other provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, this Act, and other provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, this Act, and other provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, this Act, and other provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, this Act, and other provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, this Act, bot the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, this Act, bot the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment A

Sec. 6. This Act may be cited as the "Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937". Approved, June 3, 1937.

Judge Glenn, of Federal District Court in South Carolina Upholds Right of PWA to Construct Santee-Cooper Power Project—Denies Petition for Injunction

for injunction In the Federal District Court at Columbia, S. C., on Sept. 2, Judge J. Lyles Glenn upheld the right of the South Carolina Public Service Authority and the Public Works Administration to construct the Santee-Cooper Power and Navigation project. The petition of three private power companies for an injunction was denied, according to "The State," published in Columbia, from which the following is taken: taken:

taken:
"The plaintiff companies are not entitled to an injunction in any event,"
Judge Glenn held in upholding the arguments of the South Carolina Public
Service Authority and the PWA, party defendants to the suit brought by
the Carolina Power & Light Co. of Raleigh, the South Carolina Power Co.
of Charleston and the Broad River Power Co. of Columbia.
The decision was the second within four months in which Judge Glenn
upheld the contention of the Federal Government relative to the construction of power plants. A few months ago, he gave a ruling on the Buzzard
Roost project in Greenwood County.
"It is the common impression," the Judge said in a statement accompanying his 34-page decision, "that the appeal from this decision will be
direct to the Supreme Court under the new Federal Procedure Act.
"In that the trial was had before the Act was passed, it is thought that
the decision was properly rendered by one Judge who had conducted the
trial. Cases of this character in the future will be heard by three Judges

instead of one.

Not Unconstitutional

The Court held that the PWA statutes of the emergency relief appro-

The Court held that the PWA statutes of the emergency relief appropriation acts were not unconstitutional. The Court further held under the binding authorty of the recent opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Fourth Circuit in the Greenwood County case, that the plaintiff companies were not entitled to an injunction in any event. That the damage, which they would suffer was that arising purely from competition and that this gave no right to equitable relief. With respect to the powers of the Federal Power Commision and its Authority to issue the license for the construction of this project, the Court found in favor of the Commission. This amounted to holding that the license heretofore granted to the Columbia Railway & Navi ation Co. and tentatively assigned to the South Carolina Public Service Authority of the lower Santee, was of greater benefit to South Carolina as a whole that the existing Santee waterway, was a question of policy for the South Carolina Legislature. All through the opinion Judge Glenn pointed out that the question for the Court was one of the Provent of the Legislature and continue of the lower Santee, was of South Carolina Legislature and the Out was an even of the Court was one of the power of the Legislature and not one of wisdom.

that the question for the Court and Carolina law were concerned, Judge So far as the questions of South Carolina law were concerned, Judge Glenn pointed out that these had been decided in favor of the Public Service Authority by the Supreme Court of South Carolina in the case of Clarke vs. Public Service Authority. That although the power companies were not parties to that suit, yet the substantive law was there settled and the Federal District Court simply applied those principles in a case where the power companies are parties.

Heart of Decision

The heart of the decision as to the right of the plaintiff companies to relief lay in the proposition that courts were powerless to protect existing power companies from competition with projects built with Federal aid. The decision reviewed briefly the history of the utility business in the area involved area involved.

It was pointed out that originally most of the power plants were local It was pointed out that originally most of the power plants were local municipal plants, that the hydro-electric companies gradually absorbed the local companies and took over their properties. That now there was nothing novel when the tendency of the times is to return to municipal ownership. That the resulting loss to power companies was a damage which results from forces over which a Court of Equity had no power of control.

Since Trial Ended

Since Trial Ended "One matter of legal importance has happened since the conclusion of the trial which this Court should refer to in its opinion," Judge Glenn said in a note attached to the ruling. "On June 21, 1937, the United States Senate had under consideration an amendment to the Emergency Appropriation Act whereby Federal Emer-gency Administration of Public Works was continued. . . . The sums of \$16,650,000 as a grant and \$14,850,000 as a loan were definitely ear-marked for the Santee-Cooper project in South Carolina. "It appears that on June 28, 1937, this allocation was agreed to by the Senate and has subsequently become the law. "This is of Importance as showing that the funds were earmarked for the completion of this project." This has a bearing on the plaintiff's con-tention of imminent danger. It also shows that the Congress has intention of completing this project." The case, he said, "involves all of the constitutional issues involved in ther suits where Federal funds appropriated by the Congress are being used under loan and grant agreements to construct municelly-owned user plants competing with existing power companies. *A Little TVA*

A Little TVA

"The magnitude of this Santee-Cooper project is such that it might be called a little Tennessee Valley Administration. . . Here we are not dealing with the development of an existing power plant, but with the creation of an entirely new one. . . . "It is idle to deny," the Judge wrote, "that there will be serious competi-tion to the existing companies. The only escape from the conclusion that such competition will seriously hamper, even destroy, the three named companies, is the enormous increase in consumption of power which some of the testimony prophesies".

power consumption".

He upheld the right of the Carolina Power & Light Co. to question the

legality of the Federal Power Commission license to build the project. "For many years the idea of developing the Santee-Cooper project for; power purposes was visionary because of the lack of funds of the owners of the license. Then, for years, the license was held by a security corporation which took no interest in the development of the power project.

Allocation of Funds

Allocation of Funds "But when the license was about to be taken over by the combined forces of State and Nation, and the President of the United States had signed a letter in which he solemnly promised that the enormous sum of \$37,500,000 would eventually be allocated to the construction of this project, that was the day when the Carolina Power & Light Co. took notice and took steps to protect itself. "Its action was no longer premature; the damage was about to be done; and delay on its part would have been fatal. So, we think that certainly the company . . has a standing in court to question the legality of the license. . . .

the licens

United States "Hopes" Agreement Protecting American Oil Interests in Mexico Will Be Respected, Says Ambassador Daniels—Strike Causing Gasoline Shortage in Mexico City

Shortage in Mexico City That the United States "hopes" the so-called Morrow-Calles agreement of 1928 guaranteeing non-interference with the rights of American oil companies operating in Mexico, will be respected, was made known on Sept. 5 by United States Ambassador Josephus Daniels, upon his return to Mexico City on Sept. 5 from a visit to his home in North Carolina. The Ambassador's statement was made in view of the effect present labor trouble in the Mexican oil industry may have upon American interests. In United Press advices from Mexico City, Sept. 6, it was stated: The Ambassador's statement, coming so soon after President Lazaro

from Mexico City, Sept. 6, it was stated: The Ambassador's statement, coming so soon after President Lazaro Cardenas' mild tone concerning oil in his message to Congress on Sept. 1, was believed to have ended all danger of a radical solution of the wages-and-hours controversy between operators and workers. Hearings on the exports' report which recommended wage increases, a shorter work week and social benefits for the industry's 18,000 employees, ended today. Members of the Federal Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, which conducted the hearings, left by airplane for a three-day inspection tour of oil regions. The board's decision was expected to be announced shortly after their return. Ambassador Daniels said the United States Government felt that the Morrow-Calles agreement, which was upheld by the Mexican Supreme Court in the Texas cases, "should not be interrupted." "We would regret any disturbance of the status quo," the Ambassador said, and added that he hoped there would be an adjustment of the conflict satisfactory to both the United States and Mexico.

satisfactory to both the United States and Mexico. The United States Department of Commerce announced on Sept. 2 that it had been informed by James B. Stewart, American Counsul General, Mexico City, that gasoline is becoming scarcer daily in Mexico City due to the continuance of the strike of the Aguila Oil Co.'s employees in the Poza Rica district in the State of Veracruz. Regarding Mr. Stewart's report the Department also said: The Mexico City district which is normally fed by a direct pipe line from the Poza Rica fields is now entirely cut off from its supply of crude oil, it was reported.

The gasoline which is now reaching Mexico City is being brought there

The gasoline which is now reaching Mexico City is being brought there by tank cars which is able to supply only 60% of the normal demand. It was estimated that the present supply is sufficient to meet only 50% of the current gasoline requirements, the report stated. Until recently the Mexican Automobile Association was able to supply gasoline to tourists who wished to return to the United States, but now the supply is exhausted and tourists must now wait in line at the various gasoline stations in order to obtain a few gallons of gasoline, according to the report

Secretary of State Hull Reminds United States Citizens of Foreign Birth that They Owe Allegiance to This Country—Statement Said to Bear on German Foreign Ministers Declarations on Nazi Affiliations A statement was issued at Washington on Sept. 4 by Secretary of State Hull anent the duties of citizens of this country of foreign birth. According to an account from its Washington bureau to the New York "Herald Tribune" Mr. Hull's comments bore on the recent declaration of Baron Konstantin von Neurath, German Foreign Minister, that the Nazi Government would not "tolerate that foreign powers should discriminate against Germans within their boundaries because of Nazi affiliations." Secretary Hull in defining the duties of foreign born citizens said that it is clear "that, with their new allegiance, their undivided duty is the support of our Constitution, our

their undivided duty is the support of our Constitution, our

laws and our flag." Secretary Hull's statement follows: These statements have not been brought officially to the attention of

These statements have not been brought officially to the attention of the State Department. However, I desire to stress that all persons of foreign birth who acquire United States citizenship by naturalization declare on oath in open court that they will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and that they absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and par-ticularly by name to the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which they were before citizens or subjects; that they will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States gainst all enemies, foreign and domestic, and bear true faith and allegiance to the same. "It is thus clear that with their new allegiance their undivided duty is the support of our constitution, our laws and our flag

State Department Announces Regulations for Export of Helium for Commercial and Medicinal Purposes

The State Department in Washington on Sept. 3 an-nounced the conditions under which foreign countries may nounced the conditions under which foreign countries may obtain limited quantities of helium for commercial, scientific and medicinal uses. At its recent session, Congress adopted legislation providing for the exportation of the non-inflam-mable gas, of which the United States is the chief source of supply. The bill was submitted to Congress after the ex-plosion of the German dirigible Hindenberg, inflated with inflammable hydrogen gas. Reference to this measure was made in our issue of Sept. 4, page 1511. The following regarding the regulations governing the ex-port of helium is from United Press advices from Washington, Sept. 3:

Sept. 3:

The National Munitions Control Board of the State Department made public a list of strict regulations governing export of the gas which is pro-duced only in this country and in Russia A bill authorizing helium export was passed by the 75th Congress after the German dirigible Hindenberg, inflated with hydrogen, exploded at Lakehurst, N. J., and took a heavy toll

The Munitions Control Board is composed of the Secretaries of State,

War, Navy and Commerce. Under the bill the Federal Government, through the Department of Interior, would acquire a dominating interest, amounting to virtual mo-

Interior, would acquire a dominating interest, amounting to virtual mo-nopoly, in helium production. Besides being used for inflating air liners, helium is of value in the treat-ment of respiratory diseases. One section of the bill provides that the gas shall not be sold "for the in-flation of any airship operating between two foreign countries, notwith-standing such airship may also touch at some point in the United States." Thus an air liner plying between the United States and Germany could not obtain helium under the law if it had other ports of call in third countries. Applications for export of helium will be obtained through the Secretary of State, after seekers have submitted detailed information covering the type of airliner, its route of travel, the specific purpose for which helium is to be used, the names and nationalities of consignee and purchaser in a foreign country.

is to be used, the names and nationalities of consignee and purchaser in a foreign country. The regulations make no mention of price. Helium is so rare as to be almost prohibitive in price. It is found in small deposits. For medical, scientific and commercial use, the regulations provide that more than 20,000 feet can be sold annually to any one purchaser, nor more than 20,000 cubic feet to purchasers in any one country. No "ceiling" was set on exports for aeronautical purposes, but it was explained that the board could adjust these exports to current needs. The regulations require submission of evidence that the precious gas has been carefully handled to "insure that there shall be no unnecessary waste" and also "evidence to rebut the presumption that the quantity stated therein (in the application) should be considered of military importance."

Secretary of Labor Perkins Reviewing Labor's Achieve-ments During Year Reports 2,000,000 Gain in Jobs Cites Problems of Those Over 45 Years In a Labor Day address broadcast from Washington Sept. 5, Secretary of Labor Perkins in citing "the great improvement" in working and living conditions of wage earners of the United States over the half-century (incident to the observance of the 50th anniversary of Labor Day), added: added:

As wages have gone up, with the working day shortened and factories and homes improved and modernized in the last 50 years, the increased purchasing power of workers has benefited the farmer and in turn aided manufacturers, merchants, railroads, insurance companies, bankers and investors. investors

investors. We of this generation have gone through a great depression from which we have emerged due to the efforts made since 1933 to increase the pur-chasing power of wage earners and farmers. Because of the success of this policy I have been able, as Secretary of Labor, to report substantial and con-tinuing improvement of our economic order upon the observance of Labor Day for five consecutive years now.

At the same time Miss Perkins referred to a problem of the older worker in industry which has been developing steadily over the last 15 years; this problem, she said is now a menace and terror to thousands of family bread winners, when they reach the age of 45 or 50. In part she added:

reach the age of 45 or 50. In part she added: While many industries still retain workers to the age of 60, or even 70, the general hiring policy is to fix an entrance limit age at 45 and in some cases even 35 and 40. If this age limit policy continues to develop, the economic problems of many workers will start at 45 instead of 65 or 70. Such a policy effects the well-being and comfort of a considerable number of our citizens and threatens our social structure so that its alleviation, and cor-rection is becoming a growing matter of public concern.

A statement issued to the press by Secretary Perkins on the same day reviewed labor's achievements during the year, and in this, she said:

year. Income of farmers from cash sales in these same periods rose \$284,-000,000, with building construction rising \$181,000,000.

Tentatively Approves Four Potato Marketing Agreements for Nine States—Designed to Increase Growers' Returns AAA

Growers' Returns Tentative approval of four Federal potato marketing agreements covering portions of nine States, and designed "to increase returns to potato growers in commercial late potato producing areas," was announced on Sept. 4 by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Copies of the agreements were to be immediately submitted to the handlers of potatoes for signature. A referendum among growers will be conducted to determine whether they favor the issu-

ance of orders making the marketing agreements binding on all handlers of potatoes produced in the four areas; in a Washington dispatch, Sept. 4, to the New York "Times" of Sept. 5, it was also noted:

The areas covered by the marketing agreements are: (1) Aroostook County and three townships in Penobscot County, Me.; (2) the States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota and 18 counties in North Dakota; (3) 13 counties in Colorado, nine in Nebraska and four in Wyoming and

(3) 13 counties in Colorado, nine in reprasa and rout in wyoning and (4) 34 counties in Idaho. The agreements would prohibit the shipment in interstate commerce of potatoes less than one and one-half inches in diameter and not meeting the requirements for United States grade No. 2. Other small sizes and low grades may be withheld from interstate commerce if growers deem it

Sugar Growers Warned by AAA They Must Conform with Child Labor Provisions of Sugar Act to Receive Benefits

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration pointed out on Sept. 9 that sugar beet and sugarcane growers must com-ply with the child labor provisions in the Sugar Act of 1937, in order to qualify for the conditional payments provided in the Act. Section 301 (a) of the new sugar act, the text of which is given elsewhere in our issue of today, sets forth the labor provisions which are among the requirements for pay-ment. The AAA said:

ment. The AAA said: This section provides that growers, to be eligible for payments, shall employ no child under the age of 14 years in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugar beets or sugarcane, and shall employ no child between the ages of 14 and 16 years for a longer period than eight hours each day, except a member of the immediate family of a person who is the legal owner of at least 40% of the crop at the time such work is performed. Growers who used children in the production, cultivation or harvesting of sugarcane or sugar beets prior to the enactment of the act will not be ineligible for payment because of such work. Producers who meet the child labor conditions and other conditions specified in the act, are eligible for payment with respect to sugar com-mercially recoverable from sugar beets and sugarcane marketed (or pro-cessed by the producer) on or after July 1, 1937, provided, of course, that the necessary funds are appropriated by the Congress.

CEA Asks 900 Futures Commission Merchants to Re-port on All Commodity Accounts Not Owner-Controlled—Step Taken to Prevent Possibility of Manipulation of Prices, Chief Duvel Explains Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, Chief of the Commodity Exchange Administration, on Sept. 3 requested the 900 futures com-mission merchants registered under the Commodity Exchange Act to report concerning every commodity account controlled

Act to report concerning every commodity account controlled through power of attorney or otherwise by any person other than the owner. The CEA wants to know, Dr. Duvel said, the extent to which individual traders turn over to other persons management of their trading accounts. He stated:

persons management of their trading accounts. He stated: There is reason to believe that not all persons who control accounts having an aggregate open interest of 200,000 bushels of grain are reporting their operations daily as required by section 4 (i) of the Commodity Exchange Act and section 210 of Article II of the Rules and Regulations of the Secre-tary of Agriculture under the Act. Such failure, of course, is violation of the Act and the regulations and, upon conviction thereof, is punishable by a fine of \$10,000, or one year imprisonment, or both. It is especially important to farmers that during the next few months when crops are moving from the farms and the major part of them are being sold that there should be no concerted drive by speculators to manipulate prices. Just at this time of the year large speculative transactions may be of grave danger to the market, and may temporarily force prices far out of line. It is therefore essential that the CEA should be in a position to follow the operations of large speculators and prevent any manipulative tactics.

This is not the first time large traders operating through numerous This is not the first time large traders operating through numerous names have failed to report. In 1933 one small group of traders operating through a single commission house held open contracts in wheat futures on the Chicago Board of Trade of over 20,000,000 bushels, but did not report as required. Under the provisions of the Grain Futures Act the two members composing the commission house were denied all trading privileges for six months; now the amended Act makes such failure to report a criminal offense. offense

The number of individuals and firms offering their services to the public The number of individuals and lirms offering their services to the public to manage trading accounts, using such titles as "commodity counsellors," and "commodity advisers," is increasing rapidly. If persons unacquainted with the intricacies of commodity trading wish to risk their funds by turning them over to strangers to handle, usually on a percentage basis, it is not the function of the CEA to interfere with them, but when experiit is not the function of the CEA to interfere with them, but when experi-enced operators endeavor to build up trading power to influence commodity futures prices and fail to report their entire transactions as required by the law they are violating the Commodity Exchange Act and are guilty of a criminal offense and will be prosecuted. Any person who advertises either publicly or privately that he is in a position to influence commodity futures prices and can guarantee handsome profits if given authority to manage a trading account should be reported to the CEA. Frequently such persons have a series of failures and bank-ruptcies behind them.

Certification Service Arranged for United States Grain Exported Through Canadian Ports—Will Facilitate Sales Abroad

Sales Abroad The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, announced on Sept. 3 that a certification service has been arranged for United States grain located at Canadian seaports and which has moved in the channels of export commerce from United States Great Lakes ports. This certification service, it is explained, will function to adjust cargo certificates issued at upper Lake ports to meet the usages and requirements of the trade for certificates at Canadian seaports that will match sale and shipping documents for ocean shipments. Applications for

the adjustment of certificates to meet export trade require-ments at Canadian seaports will be filed with the Federal Grain Supervisor at New York City. In noting the fore-going, an announcement by the Department of Agericulture also said:

also said: The Bureau stated that this service is applicable only to United States grain which has moved to Canadian scaports under a "shipper's export declaration," and that divided lot certificates for such grain will not be issued for grain that has been loaded aboard a vessel with other grain of different grade or different dockage without separation. The Bureau said that for the first time in several years Mid-Western grain is being exported to Europe through the St. Lawrence waterway and Canadian scaports, through which channel of commerce such grain may move at minimum cost. This grain is being sold on the basis of United States official standards and inspection. The new certification service for United States grain located at Canadian scaports will not cancel or supersede certification practices heretofore pre-valling but will supplement them in the form of a special service to facilitate scales abroad of grain shipped from United States Great Lakes ports through Canadian scaports, and will expedite the handling of ocean shipments on this grain trade route. this grain trade route.

thern Agricultural Commissioners' Association Urges Revision of Cotton Loan Plan—Also Sug-gests "Reasonable" Crop Control and Subsidy Pay-ments on Entire 1937 Output Southern

Revision of the 1937 nine-cent cotton loan plan, "reasonable" cotton control, and subsidy payments on all instead of on 65% of the 1937 crop were urged in resolutions formulated Sept. 6 at the convention in Memphis, Tenn., of the Southern Agricultural Commissioners' Association. Reference to the 1937 cotton loan plan and to the subsidy program whereby 1937 cotton loan plan and to the subsidy program whereby the Government will make price adjustment payments up to three cents a pound on 65% of a growers' base production, was made in our issue of Sept. 4, page 1518. The following regarding the resolutions reached by the Association is from Memphis advices, Sept. 6, appearing in the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Sept. 7:

Split over the control and unrestricted plans, the commissioners en-gaged in a heated six-hour executive session before emerging with a reso-lution call for a "reasonable curtailment in the production of cotton" so that the markets of the world will not be glutted.

Speakers during the morning session urged some relief to small farmers, whose chief free income is from cottonseed, with the result that a resolution was made asking that the Government act to give relief to the cotton farmer in respect to the price of cottonseed. No subsidy was asked, but some aid implied.

Ask Revision of Plan

In the cotton control resolution it was pointed out that the reduction shall not be so drastic as to displace farm labor which has no other source of income and deny to the owners and operators of farm land in the South a right to plant and grow cotton in such volume as will raise and protect their income and not adversely affect the supremacy of the United States in the cotton trade of the world. They asked revision of the loan plan of the Commodity Credit Corpora-tion, which called for a 9e loan on 1/2 middling actton each to include

tion, which called for a 9c loan on $\frac{1}{2}$ middling cotton, so as to include 13-16 low middling or better. The commissioners said that the crop this year will be a lower grade than last year and that the average loan probably would be about 7% c a pound. A large portion would not be eligible for a loan.

Seeking adjustment payments on all of the 1937 crop, the commissioners resolution said:

resolution said: We are informed and believe that such limitation (payment of subsidy on 65% of the crop) was made by the Secretary of Agriculture for the reason that the funds appropriated to him for the purpose were sufficient only to make such payments to the announced extent; and that we request the Secretary of Agriculture to join with this association in a petition to the Congress at its next regular session or special session to provide such additional funds as may be required to fully effectuate its intention to pay a subsidy on the entire crop. Another resolution recommends that "Congress give serious consideration to the application of the funds derived from the collection of customers to the administrative operation of the National agricultural program allo-cating such funds as between the various commodities proportionately as these commodities move to export markets." The applycation of the payment of the Section Agricultural Con-

these commodities move to export markets." The convention of the Southern Agricultural Commis-sioners' Association convened in Memphis on Sept. 3, at-tended by representatives of virtually every branch of the cotton industry. At the opening session Oscar Johnston, of Scott, Miss., former head of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's cotton pool, described a cotton program based on estimated world production and consumption with adjustment payments from the Federal Treasury for losses incurred by farmers under the Smoot-Hawley tariff; as to Mr. Johnston's remarks we take the following Memphis, Associated Press advices, Sept. 3, from the Montgomery (Ala.) "Advertiser" of Sept. 4:

Mr. Johnston said his plan called for crop control similar to that under AAA with voluntary participation, and compliance so profitable that non-participants would be in the minority. He said he spoke in no official capac-ity, though in some quarters his words were regarded as significant in view of his discoverse in the administration

participants would be in the minority. Another ity, though in some quarters his words were regarded as significant in view of his closeness to the administration. He asked the Association of Southern Commissioners of Agriculture to present the plan to the Senate agriculture subcommittee which is scheduled to hold a hearing here this Fall. In addition Mr. Johnston urged cotton producers to organize and force cotton State legislators to band together in the interests of the cotton farmer Adjustment payments, Johnston said, would be based on a parity between agricultural income and industrial income. Earlier the commissioners charged the announced program of a ninecent loan and three-cent subsidy payment violated an agreement between Congress and the President and deprived cotton growers of payments that would place them on a parity with producers of trainf-protected commodities.

The charges brought an eloquent defense from Mr. Johnston. who argued that Secretary Wallace was legally and morally bound to limit the payments and declared he would have been "impeached had he attempted any other course."

n.//fraser.stlouisfed.org

Nine-Cent Cotton Loan Plan Hit by Senator Bankhead of Alabama—Urges Farmers to Put Cotton in **Holding** Pool

Farmers were urged on Sept. 6 by Senator John H. Bank-head, of Alabama, to place their cotton in a holding pool financed by Government nine-cent loans to await better prices. The Senator expressed disappointment that the Government's loan plan did not provide for loans of 10 cents a pound on cotton, instead of nine cents, and that adjustment payments of un to 2 cents a nound will be made only on 650° payments of up to 3 cents a pound will be made only on 65% of base production. Associated Press advices from Jasper, of base production. Associated Press advices from Jasper, Ala., Sept. 6, from which the foregoing is learned, also had the following to say:

the following to say: "The loan plan," he charged, "was worked out by departmental theorists to accomplish two definite objectives: First, to reduce the price so as to bring about larger exports of cotton; second, to make the loan so unattractive that few farmers would put cotton under a Government loan." A spokesman for Secretary Wallace in Washington replied with the as-sertion that the sole purpose of the loan-subsidy program was "to increase the income of the cotton farmer." "Loans," the spokesman added, "were made low enough to allow cotton to move freely in trade. We have found that when loans are fixed too high the Government accumulates cotton, exports are reduced and more harm than good results."

withdraws from Market Cotton Accumulated Under Previous Loan Programs—1,600,000 Bales of 1934 and Earlier Crops Involved—Banks May Make Loans at 4% on 1937 Crop and Discount Notes to CCC at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$. CCC

Notes to CCC at $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{9}{6}$. So that there may be no hindrance to the successful operation of the present nine-cent cotton loan and subsidy programs, the Commodity Credit Corporation has with-drawn from the market its cotton holdings of the crop of 1934 and earlier years accumulated under previous loan programs, it was made known on Sept. 9 by Jesse H. Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. These holdings approximate 1,600,000 bales of low middling $\frac{7}{6}$ -inch staple cotton and is all that remains of the 4,400,000 bales acquired under the earlier loan programs. The CCC, for the next ware or more had been readually liquidating bales acquired under the earlier loan programs. The CCC, for the past year or more, had been gradually liquidating these holdings.

these holdings. Mr. Jones also announced on Sept. 9 that banks and other lending agencies may make loans to producers of the 1937 cotton crop at 4% per annum interest and sell the notes to the CCC at any time prior to July 31, 1938, at par and accrued interest at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum. Such loans must, however, be tendered prior to July 1, 1938, and must be made on forms provided by the Corporation and in accordance with its requirements. Mr. Jones pointed out. He added: He added:

CCC will purchase such loans only from banks or lending agencies which have entered into an agreement to pay the Corporation $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum on the principal amount collected on said notes while held by the banks or

on the principal amount collected on said notes while held by the banks or lending agencies. Banks and lending agencies desirous of handling cotton loans should com-municate with the loan agency of the RFC serving their district or at CCC Washington for information and forms. The RFC has authorized \$150,000,000 to enable the CCC to make or purchase 1937-35 cotton loans, and banks or other approved lending agencies may rely upon this commitment for their take-out. Should it develop that more than \$150,000,000 is needed, the RFC will provide it.

The nine-cent cotton loan and the subsidy programs for 1937 were referred to in our issue of Sept. 4, page 1518.

Coordinated Crop Expansion Instead of Restrictions Urged by International Institute of Agriculture at Rome

at Rome In a report issued in Rome, Italy, on Sept. 1, the Inter-national Institute of Agriculture voiced its opposition to restrictions placed by nations on crops and urged that the world begin to plan for coordinated expansion of agriculture. The report, comprising 55 pages, was compiled by agricultural experts of several dozen nations, said advices from Rome, Sept. 1, by the Associated Press which summarized the In-stitute's report as follows: "Unless the world is to acknowledge utter intellectual and moral bank-

"Unless the world is to acknowledge utter intellectual and moral bank-ruptcy and admit its planned economy is a system of bold economic suicide, ruptcy and admit its planned economy is a system of bold economic surface, it eventually—and the sooner the better—must change the direction of its planning efforts." said the report. "Instead of leveling down, it must begin to plan coordinated expansion for employing the services of science and technique to the satisfaction of

human needs.

for employing the services of science and technique to the backsteriou of human needs." Government intervention and rearmament have resulted largely in an artificial world economic revival, the experts concluded. The report commented only briefly on conditions in the United States. "The attempt by the United States Government in 1934 to achieve a reduction in tariffs and trade restrictions through bilateral commercial agreements, though it has produced a few such treaties based on the most-favored nation clause, could not be said to have succeeded to a marked extent," it said. This was because "the general trend of commercial policy continue to point to further restriction," the report declared. Regarding crop restriction, the report added: The community, indeed, could not advance in prosperity and civil-ization if it were to continue indefinitely to pursue a policy of restricting agricultural production with a view to adapting it to dwindling demand. "Such emergency measures rendered necessary by the depression could be referred to only as a temporary expedient and a leveling down of standards of productive efficiency.

of productive efficiency. "They could not be continued without putting the whole civilized word in jeopardy and reducing to absurdity the great interests of science and technique.

John L. Lewis, Head of C. I. O., Says Labor Must Determine Who Are Friends in Politics—In Re-marks Believed Directed at Administration De-clares Against Those Who Execrate Both Labor and Its Adversaries in Strikes—Congress and United States Chamber of Commerce Criticized— Urges Farm and Industrial Workers to Combine

Urges Farm and Industrial Workers to Combine In an address broadcast from Washington on Sept. 3, John L. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, issued a warning that "labor next year cannot avoid the necessity of a political assay of the work and deeds of its so-called friends and its political beneficiaries. "It must," he said, "determine who are its friends in the arena of politics as elsewhere. It feels that its cause is just and that its friends should not view its struggle with neutral detachment or intone constant criticism of its activities." Mr. Lewis went on to say: These who chant their praises of democracy, but who lose no chance to

Those who chant their praises of democracy, but who lose no chance to drive their knives into labor's defenseless back must feel the weight of labor's woe, even as its open adversaries must ever feel the thrust of labor's power. Labor, like Israel, has many sorrows. Its women weep for their fallen and they lament for the future of the children of the race. It ill behooves one who has supped at labor's table and who has been sheltered in labor's house to curse with equal fervor and fine impartiality both labor and its adversaries when there hereme lacked in deadly combrace adversaries when they become locked in deadly embrace.

adversaries when they become locked in deadly embrace. While in no part of his address did Mr. Lewis mention the President's name, Washington observers, it was stated in Associated Press accounts from Washington Sept. 4 regarded his concluding words in the paragraphs above, as obviously a reply to the "plague on both your houses" which President Roosevelt bespoke on June 29 last for extremists on both sides of the steel strike,—the President ascribing this as the general opinion of the American people in the strike situation, as was indicated in our issue of July 3, page 39. Mr. Lewis in his address declared that "under the banner of the Com-mittee for Industrial Organization American labor is on the march."

Its objectives today are those it had in the beginning: to strive for the unionization of our unorganized millions of workers and for the acceptance of collective bargaining as a recognized American institution.

It seeks peace with the industrial world. It seeks cooperation and mu-tuality of effort with the agricultural population. It would avoid strikes. It would have its rights determined under the law by the peaceful negotia-tions and contract relationships that are supposed to characterize American commercial life.

Until an aroused public opinion demands that employers accept that rule, bor has no recourse but to surrender its rights or struggle for their realization with its own economic power.

The objectives of this movement are not political in a partian sense. Yet it is true that a political party which seeks the support of labor and makes pledges of good faith to labor must, in equity and good conscience, keep that

It is true that the labor must, in equivy and provide good faith to labor must, in equivy and provide the second s

Besides his criticisms of Congressmen directed against Besides his criticisms of Congressmen directed against members who stayed action of Congress on the Administra-tion's wage and hour bill, Mr. Lewis likewise declared against "the United States Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers and similar groups representing industry and financial interests" which he said "are rendering a disservice to the American people in their attempts to frustrate the organization of labor and in their refusal to accept collective bargaining as one of our economic insti-tutions." Mr. Lewis asserted that "labor has suffered just as our

tutions." Mr. Lewis asserted that "labor has suffered just as our farm population has suffered from a viciously unequal dis-tribution of a National income" and he said that "it becomes increasingly imperative that the farm population and millions of workers in industry must learn to combine their strength for the attainment of mutual and desirable objectives and at the same time learn to guard themselves against the sinister propaganda of those who would divide and exploit them." In another next of his address Mr. Lewis stated.

In another part of his address Mr. Lewis stated:

In another part of his address Mr. Lewis stated: Fascist organizations have been launched and financed under the shabby pretext that the C. I. O. movement is communistic. Do those who have hatched this foolish cry of communism in the C. I. O. fear the increased influence of labor in our democracy? Do they fear its influence will be cast on the side of shorter hours, a better system of dis-tributed employment, better homes for the underprivileged, social security for the aged, a fairer distribution of the National income? Certainly the workers that are being organized want a voice in the de-termination of these objectives of social justice.

A few days after his speech of Sept. 3, Mr. Lewis on Sept. 6 (Labor Day) addressed a gathering at Pittsburgh, Pa., at which time he spoke against "industrial autocrats who oppose labor,"—industrialists who have opposed C. I. O. unionization in their plants, being, it is said, the object of his remarks. In this address also he stated that the introduction of labor saving machines must be "so managed as not to reduce the field of employment, adding that the introduction of new machinery must he accompanied by shorter not to reduce the field of employment, adding that the intro-duction of new machinery must be accompanied by shorter hours and increased purchasing power." At Leechburg, Pa., on Sept. 6 Mr. Lewis was reported as saying that an increasing participation by labor in the profits of industry was the only answer to growing displacement of human hands by machines. In Associated Press advices from Pittsburgh Sept. 6 it was stated that the day's labor celebration was the first in 50 years that has been officially recognized by major producers in the steel industry. Mill men, it was noted,

Volume 145

gathered at the rally from the furnaces and rolls in plants with which the S. W. O. C. has signed contracts.

William Green of A. F. of L. in Labor Day Address Says that But for C. I. O. There Would Be no Division in Ranks of Labor—Federation Opposed to Incorporation of Trade Unions—Against "Sit Down" Strike—Declares for Free Speech and Free

Down" Strike—Declares for the operation of Press William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, speaking at a meeting in Dallas, Tex. on Sept. 6 (Labor Day) of the Greater Texas and Pan-American Federation of Labor said that "if there had been no Com-mittee for Industrial Organization set up there would be no division within the ranks of labor. We would be a united family." Two years ago, said Mr. Green, "a minority group which could not force or compel the majority in a convention to accept its will formed a dual organization of labor." They called themselves" he added, "the Committee for Industrial Organization. They, and they alone, are responsible for the division which has been created within the organized labor movement of the North American continent." Prior to that, Mr. Green observed "the A. F. of L. estab-lished a standard for democracy and democratic procedure in the administration of its affairs and in the contemplation of questions of national and international import. It was

in the administration of its affairs and in the contemplation of questions of national and international import. It was the true spokesman for the laboring people in the United States and Canada on such matters." "The destructive policy pursued by those who composed this (C. I. O.) committee," said Mr. Green, "was manifested in the way in which it conducted its affairs." He declared that "they lost sight of the great issues involved and the ultimate good of the individual members and they saw only their personal gain and their determination to establish autocratic and dictatorial control." In part, Mr. Green added: added:

The C. I. O. developed a line of procedure in the conduct of strikes which immediately met with public condemnation and the opposition of public opinion. I refer to the sit-down strike as a form of industrial warfare. It has been made clear and definite that public opinion will never support the arise between employers and employees. Because strikes cannot be won without the support of public opinion the sit-down strike, if persisted in, will be outlawed by legisla ive enactment.

Will be outlawed by legisla ive enactment. The right to strike must be preserved and protected as a part of democratic procedure and democratic administration. We cannot surrender this right. Labor must always be accorded the right to resist injustice and to strike for the redress of wrongs when the conditions of employment become intolerable and unbearable. This involves the right to refuse to work, to enlist the support of fellow-workers and friends in the conduct of a strike, to picket and boycott legally and to use all legal and lawful methods in the conduct of a strike. of a strike.

But, when property is illegally seized and held, labor subjects itself to the charge of lawlessness and the destruction of property. That means that labor places itself outside the pale and protection of law and lawful procedure.

The application of the sit-down strike on a wide national basis would pave the way not to the establishment of a communistic State but to a Fascist dictatorship. No working man or woman would knowingly contribute toward such an outcome because individual freedom and liberty depend upon the preservation of democracy and our democratic form of government.

Mr. Green stated that efforts had been made by the A. F. of L. to compromise the differences with the C. I. O., and "to reestablish labor upon a united basis, but all our efforts in that direction have been of no avail." In his remarks Mr. Green shear said. remarks Mr. Green also said:

We wish all classes of people to know that the A. F. of L stands as a staunch defender of free assemblage, free speech, free press, and for the exercise of the right to worship in accordance with the dictates of conscience. There can be no place in the A. F. of L. for any group or any organization which does not believe in and subscribe to these principles and to these policies.

Strike at Plants in Canada of Dominion Textile Co. Terminated—Had Been in Effect Since Aug. 2

Strike at Plants in Canada of Dominion Textile Co. Terminated—Had Been in Effect Since Aug. 2
A strike in eight plants of the Dominion Textile Co. located throughout the Province of Quebec, including four in Montreal, was ended on Aug. 30 as 5,000 of the company's 7,500 employees returned to their jobs. The strike, which had been in effect since Aug. 2, was called by the National Catholic Federation of Textile Workers. Demands were made for a collective labor agreement, wage increases and a 48-hour week. The strike was ended following the reaching of an agreement through the intervention of Premier Maurice Duplessis of Quebec. The agreement provides for continu-ance of the open shop, the determination of wages between now and March 1 by the Fair-Wage Board, and the forma-tion of a committee to draft a collective labor agreement. The following regarding the ending of the strike is from the Montreal "Gazette" of Aug. 31:
No reports were available last night as to the other 2,500 hands in the ninth plant affected by the walkout, operated in Valleyfield by an affiliated concern—the Montreal Cottons, Ltd.
The whirr of shuttles was at practically normal pltch yesterday in the four local divisions, with almost the full 3,000 complement on hand in the Merchants and Colonial mills in St. Henry, the Mount Royal in Cote St. Paul, and the Hochelaga in the East end. The high rate of opgrations in this city was possible so soon after the strike settlement because all pre-requisites had been taken care of during the 10 days in which the machinery had been running at partial capacity.

At Drummondville, Magog and Sherbrooke almost 2,000 more men and women were at their looms and spindles, with those branches at various percentages of operations. About 900 print workers at Magog found the

cotton machines not ready for production, but approximately the same number in the rayon division were at work. The Drummnodville branch was operating at two-thirds of capacity—usually 500 to 550 hands—and in Sherbrooke all but 125 of the normal staff of almost 1,000 were back. -and in

Sherbrooke all but 125 of the normal staff of almost 1,000 were back. In the mill at St. Gregoire de Montmorency, six miles below Quebec City however, only some 100 men and women entered to prepare the machinery for normal production, after which additional hands will be taken on daily. It is expected the mill will be carrying on as usual by the week-end when all the 1,700 employees will be back at their accustomed duties. All the four out-of-town plants have been shut down completely since the beginning of the strike, as has been the one of Montreal Cottons in Valley-field

field

To those of Dominion Textile Co.'s employees back in the mills vesterday. first pay envelopes will not be distributed until Sept. 24 for the week ending Friday, Sept. 3. The company's accounting system makes a two-week period necessary for the computation of earnings of the huge staff. Pay scales will be the same as prior to the walkout, but any increases determined by the Fair Wage Board will be retroactive to yesterday, for later payment in a lump sum in a lump sum.

In a lump sum: Los Angeles Clearing House Association Observes 50th Anniversary of its formal organization on Sept.2, 1887, was observed by the Los Angeles Clearing House Association with a dinner to local bankers on the anniversary date. Guests included present and former members of the executive committee and members of other active com-intees. An announcement in the matter continued: The Clearing House was established following the boom period of the 1880's, when rapid growth in population and banking resources had made wident the desirability of closer association with other institutions. The growth of banking activity in Los Angeles during the 50 years of Clearing House operation is well illustrated by the contrast between the first year's clearings of \$36,050,980 and the debits of the current fiscal year which it is now indicated should run in excess of \$11,000,000,000. Believed banks of its member banks. Merter D. Ivey, President of Clitizens National Trust & Savings Bank of fos Angeles, who is serving his third term as President of the Ansociation, addressed the anniversary dinner, paying tribute to the spirit of cooperation in the some first of the State. He cited, among other ex-amination of its member banks. Merter D. Ivey, President of the State. He cited, among other ex-aminets of the Association who are still living are Henry M. Tormer presidents of the Association who are still living are Henry M. Robinson, Chairman of the Board, and Joseph F. Satori, Chairman of the Managing Committee, both of the Security-First National Bank, Los Angeles; and Andrew M. Chaffey, President of California Bank, Los Angeles; and Andrew M. Chaffey, President of California Bank, Los Angeles; and Andrew M. Chaffey, President of California Bank, Los

Revised Edition of "Trust Investments in Pennsyl-vania" Made Available Copies of the revised edition of "Trust Investments in Pennsylvania" are being distributed among the banks and trust companies of Pennsylvania by Frank G. Sayre, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Co. for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, as Chairman of the Committee on Trust Investments, Pennsylvania Bankers Association. Regarding the publication, it is announced: Association. Regarding the publication, it is announced:

The publication contains the law relating to the investment of trust funds in Pennsylvania which complements and is amendatory to the Fiduciaries Act of Pennsylvania, following which are listed 229 investments having a par value of over \$3,500,000,000, all of which are deemed to conform to the Provisions of the acts and therefore believed to be legal for trust funds in Pennsylvania. The list contains 129 railroad bonds aggreating \$1,351,600,000; 89 utility

bonds aggregating \$1,793,000,000 and 11 telephone bonds aggregating \$394,800,000

\$394,800,000. Twelve major railroad lines are named as meeting the qualifications specified in the act pertaining to legal investments for trust funds in Penn-sylvania. They represent 29% of the railroad mlieage operated in the United States and supplied 34.1% of the total gross revenues in 1936.

Daily Newspapers of San Francisco and Oakland In-crease Subscription Prices—Made Necessary by Higher Labor and Tax Costs Daily newspapers of San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., increased their subscription prices on Sept. 1. Rates in general are 15 cents per month higher and evening papers heretofore selling for 3 cents a copy will sell for 5 cents. Morning paper single copies remain 5 cents. The increases were made necessary by increases in cost of labor, material and taxes. Associated Press advices from San Francisco, from which we quote, also said:

The morning "Chronicle" and "Examiner" announced monthly rates of \$1.30, with Sunday, an increase from \$1.15. The afternoon "Call-Bulletin" and "News" raised rates from 75 to 90 cents. In Oakland, the "Tribune" boosted the rate, with Sunday, from \$1 to \$1.15, and the "Post-Enquirer" announced a 15-cent monthly increase to 80 cents.

to 80 cents.

New York Chapter, American Institute of Banking, to Offer Course on Railroad Security Analysis— Columbia University Extension to Give Courses on American Gas Practice The New York Chapter, American Institute of Banking, will offer a specialized course in Railroad Security Analysis during the Fall Semester. The subject will consider the problems of the individual confronted with the task of se-lecting diversified investments in the RR. field. The dis-tinctive characteristics of railroad obligations as a general class, methods of determining the relative merits of various securities, and the application of these methods to specific

situations will be discussed. Emphasis will be placed on the selection of the most significant data from the vast amount of material available, and the determination of those relationships most indicative of present strength and de-veloping trends. Seth H. Seelye of the City Bank Farmers Trust Co. will conduct the course. New York Chapter is located in the Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York City. York City.

York City. The technical phases of gas company operation will be outlined in two courses on American gas practice to be given by Columbia University Extension, which opens its 27th year on Sept. 24. The production of manufactured gas and the distribution and utilization of city gas will be analyzed by Dr. J. J. Morgan, who will conduct the courses by mail. These courses, sponsored by the American Gas Associa-tion, were formerly given under the home study depart-ment, which was recently discontinued by action of the Columbia Trustees. The studies, technical in nature, are adapted for students with high school training in chemistry and physics and for college students who plan to enter the gas industry.

International Association of Insurance Counsel Adopts Code Defining Limits Within Which Insurance Adjusters May Handle Claims

Adjusters May Handle Claims A code defining the limits within which insurance adjusters may proceed in the investigation and settlement of claims without being considered to be practicing law was adopted by the International Association of Insurance Counsel at its annual meeting in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Aug. 26. The code was adopted as part of a report submitted by a special committee of nine leading insurance lawyers who had been studying the problem for several months, said an an-nouncement made available by the Association, which added: nouncement made available by the Association, which added: The work done by insurance adjusters in handling claims has been the object of attack by lawyers' groups in several States, it being contended that insurance companies should be forced to employ lawyers to carry out a number of functions which have in the past been considered mere business

Death of Pierre Quensay, General Manager of Bank for International Settlements

Pierre Quensay, General Manager of the Bank for International Settlements at Basle, Switzerland, was drowned on Sept. 8 while swimming at the estate of Emile Moreau, former Governor of the Bank of France, at Poitiers, France. He was 44 years old. He had been General Manager of the "World Bank" at Basle since its establishment in 1930. The following summary of the career of M. Quensay is from the New York "Herald Tribune" of Sept. 9: At the close of the war he was an assistant to the Austrian section of the Reparations Commission, and in 1922 joined the commission named by the League of Nations to reorganize Austria's finances. He had been friendly with Emile Moreau for several years and when Mr. Moreau became Governor of the Bank of France in 1926 he took Mr. Quensay along as his "chef de cabinet," or chief private secretary. The next year Mr. Quensay became head of the department of economic studies at the bank. He took part in conferences on the stabilization of othe france head of the several international monetary conferences. Pierre Quensay, General Manager of the Bank for Inter-

Conferences. His name became known in the United States and Great Britain in 1929, when he was appointed general socretary of the French delegation to the conference which formulated the Young Plan. His services at these sessions caused Owen D. Young to recommend his appointment as the first General Manager of the Bank for International Settlements. But the suggestion was not equally agreeable to all the nations. The Germans, in particular, felt that Mr. Quensay had wielded too much in-fluence in the conference and held him responsible for the attack on the German mark which had created a financial crisis in the Reich and forced the German delegation to give way on certain points being negotiated. Some influential Britons also felt that a neutral manager would be desirable. However, in the election in April, 1930, Mr. Quesnay was named manager by a wide margin, only Germany's three votes being cast against him.

New York Stock Exchange Institute Announces Edu-cational Program for Coming Year—Educational Institute of Chicago Stock Exchange Firms to Resume Classes

Resume Classes The New York Stock Exchange Institute announced Aug. 30 its educational program for the coming scholastic year, which will include a series of 24 weekly lectures by executives of corporations, prominent economists, public officials, governors of the Exchange and others. The Stock Exchange Institute, which is attended by employees of the Exchange and of its member firms, will present 35 courses on various phases of the work of the exchange, brokerage office procedure, bond trading, brokerage law, business economics, business statistics, principles of accounting, arbitrage, security analysis, &c. The speakers at the series of Thursday morning lectures,

which are held before the opening of the Exchange, will include: Arthur A. Ballantine of Root, Clark, Buckner & Ballantine, formerly Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury; W. Randolph Burgess, Vice-President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; A. J. Byles, President of the American Petroluem Institute; Prof. N. B. Carothers, Dean of the College of Business Administration, Lehigh University; Paul H. Davis of Paul H. Davis & Co., Chicago; Marriner S. Eccles, Chair-man of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; J. M. Fitzgerald, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations of Eastern Railroads; Clarence Francis, President, General Foods Corp.; Virgil Jordan, President, National Industrial Conference Board, Inc.; Prof. Edwin W. Kemmerer, Walker Professor of International Finance, Princeton Uni-versity; William McC. Martin Jr., Governor of the Exchange; Prof. Marcus Nadler, International Professor of Finance, New York University; Alfred P. Sloan Jr., Chairman of the Board, General Motors Corp.; Bradford B. Smith, Economist of the Exchange; Willard L. Thorp, Editor. Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.; Juan T. Trippe, President, Pan American Alrways; Wendell Wilkie, President, Commonwealth & Southern Corp. The Chicago Association of Stock Exchange Firms' Educational Institute will resume classes Monday, Sept. 20, it was announced on Sept. 8 by

will resume classes Monday, Sept. 20, it was announced on Sept. 8 by Joseph A. Rushton, Chairman of the Association. The courses to be offered are Brokkerage Accounting by L. B. McLaughlin, Brokkerage Law by J. Arthur Miller, Investment Mathematics by Howard Greene, Invest-ment Analysis by Gail C. Belden and a Cashiers' Round Table Forum in charge of C. R. Bergherm.

William J. Denman, Page on New York Stock Exchange, Elected a Member of Exchange Following Admission to Partnership in Firm of Graves, Banning & Co.

to Partnership in Firm of Graves, Banning & Co. William J. Denman, who was elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange on Sept. 9, was, until the pre-vious day, a page on the floor of the Exchange. He is 27 years of age and has been in the employ of the Exchange since his graduation from high school in June, 1929. Mr. Denman has been admitted to partnership in the firm of Graves, Banning & Co., and will take the place on the floor of the Exchange of the firm's present board member, Herbert L. Jones, who is retiring as an active Exchange member, will continue his interest in the firm. He has been a member of the Exchange since 1918. Mr. Jones stated that he chose Mr. Denman to succeed him because of his loyalty to the Mr. Denman to succeed him because of his loyalty to the Exchange, his application to his work and his outstanding merit as an employee of the Exchange.

Edward F. McGrady Resigns as Assistant Secretary of Labor—Becomes Director of Labor Relations for **Radio Corporation of America**

Labor-Becomes Director of Labor Kelations for Radio Corporation of America President Roosevelt on Sept. 7 accepted "with deep regret" the resignation of Edward F. McGrady as Assistant Secretary of Labor. Mr. McGrady leaves to become Director of Labor Relations for the Radio Corporation of America but will be available for special service to the Government whenever called upon. Before taking a position with the Government, Mr. McGrady was the legislative representa-tive in Washington of the American Federation of Labor. In June, 1933, he was the chief labor adviser of the National Recovery Administration and in the summer of that same year was named Assistant Secretary of Labor; he served in both positions until the end of the NRA. The texts of Mr. McGrady's letter of resignation and President Roosevelt's reply are as follows: Dear Mr. President. The event has arrived which we have several times discussed—my resignation, which I hereby tender. As you know, this is made necessary by compelling personal obligations which can no longer be neglected. This situation has existed for some time, but hitherto we have both feit that my public duty outweighed my private need. Now I under-stand that we are agreed that a time has come when I can go in good con-science and with your complete consent. It would be foolish for me to try to tell you how grateful I fm to have been joined with you, even in a small way, in your valiant battle for the common man, how proud I have been to be your friend and comrade and

It would be foolish for me to try to tell you how grateful I that to have been joined with you, even in a small way, in your valiant battle for the common man, how proud I have been to be your friend and comrade and with what regret I leave you. You know all this. It is some compensation that I go to continue in a new field the work in which I have served you and spent my active life—improvement of rela-tions between labor and management in industry. As you also know, my new employer has cordially agreed that whenever you feel need for my services for any special work I shall always be avail-able to your call. EDWARD F. McGRADY. Assistant Secretary of Labor.

EDWARD F. McGRADY, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Dear Ed.

Dear Ed. It is with deep regret that I accept your resignation as Assistant Secre-tary of Labor. You have filled that post for four years with very great credit to yourself and the department. Your efforts to maintain harmonious labor relations have always been in the public interest and in fairness to workers and management. In performing many trying tasks so well you have rendered signal service to your country. I want you to know that it is fully appre-clated by me, and that I shall greatly miss you as a member of the Ad-ministration. ministration.

Your broad industrial background will, I am sure, make you of great xour oroad industrial background will, I am sure, make you of great value in improving relations between labor and management. I wish you all the success you so richly deserve. I am glad that you wil¹ always be available for future service to the Government and I look for-ward to seeing you often. Faithfully yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Thomas W. Lamont Finds Improvement in Economic Conditions in Europe—Returns from Two-Month Stay Abroad

Returning from Europe on Sept. 6 aboard the Queen Mary, Thomas W. Lamont, partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, said that he found a gradual improvement in economic conditions in Europe. Mr. Lamont had been abroad for two months, and had visited Scotland, England,

France and Switzerland. Mr. Lamont was interviewed as he arrived on the Cunard-White Star liner; in reporting this interview, the New York "Times" of Sept. 7 said:

Interview, the New York Times of Sept. 7 said: "In the hard years of the depression," he said, "the world has been building up for itself more sources of reserve strength than some of us thought possible. In most Continental European countries and in England economic conditions seem to be improving gradually." One reason for the improvement, Mr. Lamont said, was the tourist

traffic, which this year had been exceptionally heavy in France, Germany,

traffic, which this year had been exceptionally heavy in France, Germany, Italy and Great Britain. "This European travel," he said, "which is not confined to Americans, has been remarkable in spite of the reports of the heavy armament pro-grams, the Spanish civil war and the Far Eastern disturbances. "Many intelligent French workingmen have realized that repeated strikes, high wages and the five-day week have shoved up the cost of pro-duction very high and have caused a loss of trade. That means two things —higher prices for working people and less work for them. However, workingmen are waking up wisely to the situation, and this means business improvement."

Statement of Condition of Bank for International Settlements as of Aug. 31

An increase during August in assets of the Bank for Inter-An increase during August in assets of the Bank for Inter-national Settlements, Basle, Switzerland, is reflected in the Bank's statement of condition for Aug. 31, which reports total resources on that date at 706,249,112 Swiss frances, as against 695,137,227 Swiss frances at the end of July. The increase was due to gains in holdings of gold in bars, total each items and sundry bills and investments

cash items and sundry bills and investments. The following is the statement of the Bank for Aug. 31, as compared with July 31, as contained in Associated Press advices from Basle, Sept. 5 (figures in Swiss frances at par) Assets

Assets	Mary and Mary and Article	
Gold in bars	Aug. 31 10,873,546.23	July 31 9,844,143.88
On hand and on current account with banks	23,702,366.09 21,105,366.27	28,553,166.27 34,631,227.61
Rediscountable bills and acceptances: 1. Commerical bills and bankers' acceptances 2. 'Treasury bills	_122,589,173.05 _170,767,846.92	133,200,655.61 138,075,601.85
Total		
Time funds at interest: Not exceeding three months Between three and six months		
Total		46,015,776,38
(b) Sundry investments	_101,891,188.35	$\begin{array}{c} 10,369,278.41 \\ 85,926,964.43 \end{array}$
(a) Treasury bills (b) Sundry investments	44,556,338.34	44,946,309.47 66,164,667.04
3. Over six months: (a) Treasury bills (b) Sundry investments		58,289,340.52
		37,502,626.01
Total	.310,242,271.70	303,199,185.88
1. Guaranty of central banks on bills sold 2. Sundry items	1,084,625.53 177,872.22	1,095,224.00 522,245.61
Total	1,262,497.75	1,617,469.61
Total assets	706,249,112.48	695,137,227.09
Liabilities		
Capital paid up	125,000,000.00	125,000,000.00
Reserves:	4 927 607 60	4,237,607.60
Legal reserve fund Dividend reserve fund General reserve fund	6,315,304.73	6,315,304.73
3. General reserve fund	. 12,630,609.44	12,630,609.44
Total Long-term commitments:		23,183,521.77
1. Annuity trust account deposits	153,096,250.00	153,218,750.00
2. German Government deposit	76.548.125.00	76,609,375.00
 French Government deposit (Saar) French Government guarantee fund 	34,837,007.03	1,144,500.00 34,907,156.84
Total Short-term and sight deposits (various currencies):		265,879,781.84
1. Central banks for their own account:		
(a) Between three and six months		12,983,155.20
 (a) Between three and six months. (b) Not exceeding three months. (c) Sight	197,772,709.39 36,818,708,24	69,575,416.68 46.967,249.24
Total2. Central banks for account of others:	234,591,417.63	229,480,821.12
3. Other depositors:	4,395,921.82	4,247,608.55
(a) Not exceeding three months	834,822.97	1,010,095.12
(b) Sight	6,609,534.16	503,373.46
Total		1,513,468.58
Sight deposits (gold)	8,755,759.35	8,815,707.73
1. Guaranty on commercial bills sold 2. Sundry items	1,358,893.78 35,895,658.97	1,367,586.28 35,648,731.22
Total		37,016,317.50
Total liabilities	706.249.112.48	695,137,227.09
descent of the second		

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c. Announcement was made on Sept. 8 that Hugh J. Chis-holm, President of Oxford Paper Company, has been elected a director of the Grace National Bank of New York City.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The National City Bank of New York, held Sept. 7, Amory Houghton, President of the Corning Glass Works, was elected a Director. Mr. Houghton was born in Corning, New York, graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1921 and became associated with the Corning User Works 1976, graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1921 and became associated with the Corning Glass Works in the same year and has been its President since 1930. He is Vice-president of Blue Ridge Glass Corp.; Secretary Em-pire Machine Co.; Director Hartford-Empire Co. American Blank Co. L'Electro Refractaire, Corning Trust Co. and Steuben Class Inc. Steuben Glass, Inc.

On Sept. 9, Frank Merz, Chairman of the Board and one of the founders of the Union Trust Co. of Jamestown, N. Y., completed 64 years of service in the banking business, 34 of which were as President of that institution. Mr. Merz recently celebrated his 80th birthday. It is observed that this is an enviable record, particularly in view of the fact that the bank started with a paid in capital of \$100,000, and in spite of substantial dividends shows an exceptionally strong capital position all camed with the curvetional strong capital position, all earned with the exception of \$100,000.

George W. Bacheller, Secretary and Treasurer of the Newport branch of the Industrial Trust Co. of Providence, died at his home in Newport on Aug. 31. Mr. Bacheller, who was 59 years old, began his banking career as a clerk in the old Merchants Bank. Subsequently (1902) he trans-ferred to the Newport Trust Co., where he eventually be-came Secretary and Treasurer, the offices he held at his death death.

The First National Bank of Scenery Hill, near Washington, Pa., a small institution, closed its doors on Sept. 8, because, according to its Cashier, S. W. Rogers, nobody wanted to borrow money and State and Federal taxes were getting so heavy that there was no profit in the business. Advices from Washington, Pa., to the New York "Herald Tribune", on Sept. 8, from which this is learned, continued, in part:

All depositors will be paid in full, and the stockholders will get back at least what they invested, the cashier said. . . . Until recently, he said, the bank had always shown a profit. It was organized 33 years ago and has 600 depositors. It was capitalized at \$25,000, and has undivided profits of \$40,000, total resources of \$300,000 and deposits of \$260,000. The President is Thomas H. Dague.

It is learned from "Money & Commerce" of Sept. 4 that the following changes have been made in the personnel of the National Exchange Bank of Wheeling, Wheeling, West Va., owing to the recent death of C. W. Jeffers, a Vice-President, Louis J. Yaeger, formerly Cashier, has been made Vice-President and Trust Officer; L. C. Horter, here-tofore Assistant Cashier and Assistant Trust Officer, has been promoted to the Cashiership, and Howard W. Fried-richs, a member of the law firm of Piper & Friedrichs of Wheeling, has been appointed Assistant Trust Officer. Joseph R. Naylor is President of the institution.

According to the Cincinnati "Enquirer" of Sept. 7, Henry L. Schwab, who has been connected with the First National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, for 32 years, the last 14 years as Assistant Cashier, was to become associated with the new business department of the Second National Bank of that city on Sept. 7.

Announcement was made on Aug. 29 by Edward J. Bar-rett, State Auditor of Illinois, that he had authorized the payment of 10% of the waived deposits of the Suburban Trust & Savings Bank of Oak Park, Ill. In noting this, the Chicago "Tribune" of Sept. 1 went on to say: The distribution, which amounts to \$19,953, is the fourth such payment, bringing the total returns to 40%. The disbursements will be made to-day (Sept. 1).

day (Sept. 1). Concerning the affairs of the defunct First National Bank of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, the "Commercial West" of Aug. 28 carried the following:

Checks for the fourth and final dividend of the closed First National of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, were sent out Aug. 23 amounting to \$9,016. Closed in 1933, payments by Receiver Edmond F. Carmondy have made up 52.45% of deposits.

The National Bank of Commerce of Lincoln, Neb., just recently celebrated the 35th anniversary of its founding, it is learned from the "Commercial West" of Sept. 4. Starting in August 1902, with a capital of \$50,000 and deposits of \$66,000, the institution to-day has combined capital surplus and undivided profits of \$987,720 and total deposits of \$12,948,000.

The LaGrange National Bank, LaGrange, Ga., was re-cently placed in voluntary liquidation. The institution, which was capitalized at \$150,000, is succeeded by the Citi-zens & Southern Bank of LaGrange.

Capital stock of the First National Bank of Molalla, Ore., Capital stock of the First National Bank of Molalla, Ore., was purchased on Sept. 4 by D. O. Hood, acting for the Giannini interests of San Francisco, according to an an-nouncement made in Portland, Ore. Resources of the acquired bank, as of June 30, aggregated \$453,920 and its total deposits were \$411,479. We quote further from the Portland "Oregonian" of Sept. 5, as follows: For the time being the Molalla institution will be operated under the same management and staff as in the past, it was said. It is contemplated, however, that it will eventually be converted into a branch of the First National Bank of Portland.

National Bank of Portland. The Molalla bank was organized in 1912 and serves a large farming area in Clackamas County as well as an active logging and lumbering center in the foothills of the Cascades east of the town of Molalla.

Effective Aug. 21, the Auburn National Bank, Auburn, Wash., capitalized at \$50,000, was placed in voluntary liquidation. The institution was absorbed by the National Bank of Washington of Tacoma, Wash. On Aug. 27, the National Bank of Washington, Tacoma, was authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to main-tain a branch at the City of Kent, King County, Wash.

THE CURB EXCHANGE

THE CURB EXCHANCE Unsettlement caused largely by unfavorable foreign de-velopments took a heavy toll of security prices during the early part of the week, the losses ranging from 2 to 10 or more points. The declines extended to all parts of the list though the weakness was more pronounced among the oil stocks and specialties. Many trading favorites were close to their bot-tom for the year and in several instances new lows were established. On Thursday the trend turned upward, and as confidence returned, liquidation subsided and a number of the regular market leaders regained a goodly part of the losses of the preceding days. Some selling was in evidence at times but the strength of the advance quickly absorbed it. On Friday the list again turned downward. The holiday dulness prevailed on the New York Curb Kachange during the abbreviated session on Saturday. Many prominent traders were absent while others left early for the Labor Day week-end and the volume of trading dropped to a low ebb, the transfers falling off to approxi-mation from time to time but the changes were usually in movements were generally narrow and irregular with a ten-dency toward lower levels. Scattered advances were ap-parent from time to time but the changes were usually in informations and without special significance. Public utilities were the weak stocks of the day, American Gas & Electric pref. dropping 1¼ points to 109½, Bell Tel. of Pa. pref. declining 2½ points to 116, Empire Gas (6) pref. re-ding 2 points to 40 and United Gas pref. falling back 1½ Direct declining 2½ points to 116, Empire Gas (6) pref. re-ding 2 points to 40 and United Gas pref. falling back 1½ Direct declining 2½ points to 116, Empire Gas (6) pref. re-dense to 113½. There selling on the Curb Exchange in line with liquidation was scare, was the feature of the trading on Tuesday was scare, was the feature of the trading to the day and the common the curb Exchange in line with liquidation be there be the scale of the tradin

tion in other security markets, due in a large measure to a new war scare, was the feature of the trading on Tuesday as the market resumed its sessions following the Labor Day as the market resumed its sessions following the Labor Day holiday. The liquidation was very heavy and the losses ranged from 1 to 10 or more points with the heaviest reces-sions among the oil stocks and specialties. Public utilities were also lower though the losses in this group were much less than in other parts of the list. Aluminum Co. of America was one of the weak spots and declined 8¼ points to 130. Mead Johnson also was noteworthy for its drop of 8¼ points to 110. Other outstanding losses were Pepperell Manufacturing Co., 5 points to 107; American Manufactur-ing Co., 6 points to 38; Brill pref., 6 points to 39; Childs pref., 10 points to 65; Derby Oil pref., 16 points to 70; Royal Type-writer, 4 points to 84; Creole Petroleum, 3¼ points to 30½; Carrier Corp., 5 points to 57, and Brown Co. pref., 6½ points to 66¼. Renewed selling forced curb stocks downward on Wednes-

points to $66\frac{1}{4}$. Renewed selling forced curb stocks downward on Wednes-day and losses from 2 to 6 or more points were registered by a long list of active issues. The declines were not confined to any particular group but extended to all parts of the list. Public utilities were inclined at times to move against the trend but the rallies were not maintained for more than a short period. Outstanding weak spots were Jones & Laughlin Steel, which tumbled downward 13 points to 84; Humble Oil, which receded $3\frac{5}{8}$ points to $75\frac{3}{8}$; Mead Johnson, which added 4 points to its loss of the preceding day and closed at 106; Ohio Brass, which dipped $6\frac{1}{4}$ points to 49; Sherwin-Williams, which declined 4 points to 117, and Youngstown Steel Door, which receded $6\frac{7}{8}$ points to 56. The volume of sales was higher than the preceding day, the total transfers moving up to approximately 513,695 shares, against 464,890 on Tuesday.

moving up to approximately 513,695 shares, against 464,890 on Tuesday. Curb market prices showed substantial improvement on Thursday as broad rallying trends under the leadership of the industrial specialties and oil shares boosted many prominent stocks to higher levels. Some declines were still apparent but the main body of the list was decidedly stronger, the gains ranging from 2 to 6 or more points. Specialties were particularly active and there was con-siderable interest manifested in the public utilities. Prom-inent among the stocks closing on the side of the advance were Pepperell Manufacturing Co. 5 points to 11, Thew Shovel 2½ points to 25, Youngstown Steel Door 6 points to 62, Aluminum Co. of America 1½ points to 131½, American Meter 3 points to 34, Ferro Enamel 3¾ points to 34 and Newmont Mining 2½ points to 93. On Friday the trend of prices was again downward and practically all groups suffered under the pressure of liquida-tion. Specialties bore the brunt of the declines, Chesebrough Manufacturing Co. dipping 5 points to 107½. Youngstown Steel Door slipping back 7 points to 55 and Standard Invest-ing Corp. W. W. pref. declining 6½ points to 32½. Other noteworthy declines were Aluminum Ltd. 8 points to 95, Brown Co. pref. 4 points to 61, New Jersey Zinc 43% points to 72¼, Pittsburgh Plate Glass 4¼ points to 114¼, Pep-perell Manufacturing Co. 6 points to 105 and United Gas (7) pref. 434 points to 109. As compared with Friday of

itized for FRASER //fraser.stlouisfed.org/ last week prices were lower, Aluminum Co. of America closing last night at 123 against 138¼ on Friday a week ago, American Cyanamid B at 28¼ against 34¾, Carrier Corp. at 54¼ against 62, Creole Petroleum at 29 against 33, Electric Bond & Share at 13¼ against 15¾, Gulf Oil Corp. at 50 against 55, Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting at 26¼ against 29⅛, Humble Oil (new) at 72 against 81, Inter-national Petroleum at 32 against 35, New Jersey Zinc at 72¼ against 78, Sherwin Williams Co. at 115 against 122¾, and South Penn Oil (1.60) at 48 against 50. DALLY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

	Stocks		Bo	nds (Pa	r Value)	8 . J. A.
Week Ended Sept. 10, 1937	(Number of Shares)	Domestic	For	eign iment	Foreign Corporate	Total
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	55,305 HOLI 461,565 513,960 317,530 514,075	\$545,000 DAY 1,213,000 1,546,000 1,193,000 1,434,000		\$5,000 48,000 27,000 18,000 31,000	\$13,000 HOLI 52,000 79,000 25,000 36,000	DAY \$1,313,000 1,652,000 1,236,000 1,501,000
Total	\$5,931,000	1 \$1	29,000	\$205,000	\$6,265,000	
Sales at	Week H	Week Ended Sept. 10		Jan. 1 to Sept		pt. 10
New York Curb Exchange	1937	1936		19	37	1936
Stocks—No. of shares. Boyds Domestic Foreign government_ Foreign corporate	\$5,931,0	00 \$10,744 00 332		\$305 9	730,612 997,000 024,000 494,000	91,711,623 \$587,278,000 12,841,000 9,048,000
Total	\$6,265,0	00 \$11,284	,000	\$322.	515,000	\$609,167,000

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of Aug. 25, 1937:

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,-406,625 on Aug. 18 showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

Wednesday. In the open market about £1,700,000 of bar gold was disposed of at the daily fixing during the week. With a continuation of the firm tendency of sterling against the dollar, a fresh low record for the year was established on Aug. 19 when the price was fixed at 139s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. Prices have ruled at about dollar parity and some of the offerings were taken for shipment to America, but there was also a fair general demand.

2	u	0	ta	ti	0	ns
---	---	---	----	----	---	----

그는 것 같은 것이 같은 것을 안내는 것을 가야하는 것 같아.	Per Fine	Equivalent Value
신 같은 것이 많은 것에서 잘 하면 것이 같아요. 말한 것	Ounce	of £ Sterling
Aug. 19	139s. 316d.	12s. 2.38d.
Aug. 20	139s. 416d.	12s. 2.29d.
Aug. 21	139s. 4d.	12s. 2.33d.
Aug. 23	-139s. 4d.	12s. 2.33d.
Aug. 24	139s. 41/d.	12s 2.29d.
Aug. 25	1398. 60.	12s. 2.16d.
Average	139s. 4.42d.	12s. 2.30d.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of golds registered from mid-day on Aug. 16 to mid-day on Aug. 23:

Imports	Exports	
British South Africaf1,615,351 Tanganyika Territory	United States of America. 4 British India Yugoslavia Finland Switzerland Netherlands Other countries	$\begin{array}{r} 6,250\\ 201,905\\ 21,104\\ 2,150\\ 1,550\end{array}$
£4 859 858		2,858,121

The SS. Kaisar-i-Hind which sailed from Bombay on Aug. 21 carries gold to the value of about £235,000. The following are the details of United Kingdom imports and exports of d for the month of July 1027.

gold for the month of July, 1937:	and the first of the	the second second
0	Imports	Exports
Union of South Africa	10,240,164	
British West Africa	012,001	
Southern Rhodesia	533,108	
Tanganyika Territory	29.646	
Kenya	30,740	
British India	1,163,281	£14,530
British India	11.125	
British Malaya	140,859	
Australia		
New Zealand	44,501	
British West India Islands & British Guiana	279	15.874,200
United States of America	710.048	10,011,200
Venezuela	2.825.302	
Soviet Union	3.278.363	281
Gormany	9,566	39.702
Nothonlande	34,205	1.878,650
Belgium		272.842
Exercise	22,709,689	95.413
Finland	100 200	
Switzerland	199,530	
Vugoslavia		576,506
China	1,446,074	11 110
Other countries	33,125	11,446
	£44.055.856	£18,887,757
		Construction of the Constr

SILVER

After remaining unchanged at 19 15 16d. for both cash and two months

After remaining unchanged at 19 15 16d. for both cash and two months' delivery for four days of the week under review, a slightly easier tendency developed yesterday owing to re-selling by the Indian Bazaars and by today the respective prices had declined to 19 13-16d. There have been sales on China account, but these have been made with some reluctance and the steadiness of the market during most of the week was due largely to sellers holding back, as buying orders were limited to lower prices. lower prices

lower prices. The tone of the market appears steady at the moment and even should Indian re-selling continue, support from America for trade or other purposes might be expected at or slightly under the present level. The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of sliver, registered from mid-day on Aug. 16 to mid-day on Aug. 23:

1686

Imports Belgium Canada Japan Ecuador Maita Irish Free State Other countries	£9,405 20,186 7,630 2,550 2,411 x2,000 x2,200 2,783	Exports British IndiaAden & Dependencies Straits Settlements France Denmark Portugal Other countries	$\substack{\pounds 18,800\\20,800\\4,200\\2,325\\1,115\\2,010\\1,890}$
x Coin at face value.	£49,165	Al Shekelet	£51,140

-Bar Silner per C	Dz. Std	IN NEW YORK	
Cash 2		(Per Ounce .999 Fine)	
Aug. 1919 15-16d. 19	15-16d. Aug.	1845 c	ents
	15-16d. Aug.	1945 c	ents
	15-16d. Aug. 15-16d. Aug.	2045 cc 2145 cc	ents
		2345 c	
Aug. 2519 13-16d. 19	13-16d. Aug.	2445 c	ents
Average19.906d. 19.9	917d.	가 같은 것 같은 것 않는 것 같아?	10 20

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 19th to the 25th August was \$4.99% and the lowest \$4.98%.

	ENGLI	SH	FINA	NCIA	LM	ARI	KET—	PER	CA	BLE	
	The daily	clo	sing q	uotati	ons fo	r se	curities	, &c.	., at	Londo	n
as	reported	by	cable,	have	been	as f	collows	the	past	week:	

	Sat., Sept. 4	Mon., Sept. 6	Tues., Sept. 7	Wed., Sept. 8	Thurs., Sept 9	Fri., Sept. 10	
Silver, per oz d.	19%d	19 13-16d	19 15-16d	19 15-16d	19 15-16d	19 15-16d	
Gold, p fine oz .	140s 21/2d	140s 3d	140s 3d	140s 51/2d	140s 4d	140s 71/6d	
Consols, 2½% British 3½%—	Holiday	73 9-16	73 7-16	733/8	731/2	731/2	
W. L. British 4%-	Holiday	1001/4	100¼	1001/8	1001/8	1001/4	
1960-90	Holiday	1103/8	1103/8	1101/4	1103/8	1103/8	
The price States on th	of silvie same	ver per days ha	ounce (in cents) in the	United	
Bar N. Y. (for-							
eign)	Closed	Closed	443/4	4434	443/4	4434	
U. S. Treasury U. S. Treasury	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
(newly mined)	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57	

Bankers, manufacturers, merchants and others interested in trade abroad will find it advantageous to use our world-wide banking facilities.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY PRINCIPAL 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 1930, the Federal Reserve Bank is now certifying daily to the Secretary of the Treasury the buying rate for cable transfers in the different countries of the world. We give below a record for the week just passed:

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1930 SEPT. 4, 1937 TO SEPT. 10, 1937, INCLUSIVE

	Va		ble Trans" e M		York
Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 7	Sept. 8	Sept. 9	Sept. 10
S	S	S	\$	S	S
.188533*					.188566
168459					.168340
012750*					.012850*
.034907					.034925
.221377					.220762
4.959625					4.946000
.021916					.021840
.037293					.035603
.401342					.401142
009071*					.009058*
.551725					.549996
.197350*					.197475*
.052603	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.				.052606
.249150					.248452
					.188833
					.044783*
					.007367*
					.064687*
					.254941
					.229650
					.023020*
	HOLI-	1020010	.020010	.043020	.023020*
			1 N 1	1 A A	
.296000		295625	205625	205666	.296583
.296000	- 1 g - 1				.296583
.296000					.296583
.296000					.296583
					.290383
.374268					.373400
.289114					
					.288103
		.001120	.000012	.000012	.580000
3.950833*		3 947678*	3 943625*	3 041354*	040410+
3.982125*		3 978750*	3 973830*	3 079656#5	2 0790094
		0.010100	0.010000	0.012000.0	.912083*
4.913750*		4 910000*	4 902946*	4 800218*	000001+
1. 1. 1. 1.			2.002010	1.000210	1.033021+
.999783		.999711	999687	000687	.999687
.999166					.999166
.277500	r				.277500
.997265					.997187
10000					
.330466*		.330300*	.330016*	329916*	.329783*
.087238*					.087205*
.064225					.063755
.051325*					.051325*
.570905*					.569905*
.792000*		.792000*	.791250*	.791875*	.791250*
	Sept. 4 \$ 1.88533* .184533* .012750* .012750* .021916 .037293 .40342 .000071* .0520625 .000071* .052063 .249150 .045033* .040342 .249150 .045033* .045033* .249150 .045033* .249150 .045033* .045033* .056000 .296000 .29700* .99726	Sept. 4 Sept. 6 \$ \$ \$	Sept. 4 Sept. 6 Sept. 7 \$	Sept. 4 Sept. 6 Sept. 7 Sept. 8 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ <td>Sept. 4 Sept. 6 Sept. 7 Sept. 8 Sept. 9 \$ <t< td=""></t<></td>	Sept. 4 Sept. 6 Sept. 7 Sept. 8 Sept. 9 \$ <t< td=""></t<>

Nominal rates; firm rates not available

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quotations of representative stocks as received by cable each day of the past week

	Sat . Sept. 4	Sep. 6	Tues., Sept. 7	Wed., Sept. 8	Thurs	Fr1.,
British Amer Tobacco.	SCP6. T	1.1	113/3	A. CONTRACTOR	Sept. 9	Sept. 10
Canadian Marconi			7/3	115/-	115/-	115/-
Central Min & Invest.			420/-	420 /-	7/-	7/-
Cons Goldfields of S A.			73/9	420/-	425/-	430 /-
Crown Mines			252/6	250 /-	74/41/2	75/71/2
Courtaulds S & Co			537-	52/3	255/- 53/6	53 /6
De Beers			£17	£16 1/8	£17716	
Distillers Co			108/9	107/6	107/6	£17 % 108/-
Electric & Musical Ind_			21/3	20/3	20/6	20/6
Ford Ltd			27/-	26/6	26/6	24/9
Gaumont Pictures ord_	defense of		5/9	5/9	5/9	5/6
A			2/3	2/3	2/3	2/11/2
Geduld (E)			175/-	175/-	175/-	177/6
Geduld Prop Mines			155/-	155/-	162/6	111/0
Gold Exploration &		Sector 1	1		102/0	1.0000000
Finance of Australia_		1-11-14	4/6	4/6	4/6	
Hudson Bay Min & Sm	HOLI-		32/6	31/9	30/9	31/-
Imp Tob of G B & I	DAY		150/-	149/3	149/6	150/-
IMPS			150 /7 1/2	149/41/2	150/-	1007
Lake View South Gold						
Mines of Kalgoorlie.			17/6	18/6	17/6	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Metal Box			79/-	78/9	78/6	78/6
Palmietkuil Gold M			15/6	14/9	15/3	15/-
Rand Fr Est Gold			47/6	46/1012	47/6	1.1.1
Rand Mines			£6%	£6 1/8	£6%	£7116
Roan Antelope Cop M.			70/71/2	69/3	75/-	75/-
Royal Dutch Co			£441/2	£44 3/8	£451/8	£45
Shell Transport			£5532	£5332	£5932	£5932
So Kalgurli Gold M			7/6	7/6	7/3	
Sub Nigel Mines			200 /-	197/6	200/-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Triplex Safety Glass			63 /-	63 /-	64/-	62/9
Unilever Ltd			41/-	40/11/2	40/3	40/6
Union Corp			157/6	157/6	157/6	160/-
United Molasses			29/6	28/9	29/6	29/9
West Rand Consol M			30/71/2	30/71/2	31/3	30/101/2
West Witwatersrand				All states in	10012-01	ALL AND A D
Areas			£7%	£7 %	£81/8	£81⁄8
	A Provide Street of the local division of the		11.12	1		

THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

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

같은 감사가 집에 앉아 주는 것이 같다.	Sept.	Sept.	7	Sept.	9	Sept. 10
			-Per Ce	nt of Pa	17	
Allgemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft	130	130	130	130	128	127
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft (6%)	135	135	135	134	134	134
Berliner Kraft u Licht (8%)	168	168	168	168	168	168
Commerz-und Privat-Bank A. G. (5%)		118	118	117	117	117
Dessauer Gas (7%)	122	122	121	120	121	121
Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesell. (5%	.) 123	123	123	123	123	124
Deutsche Erdoel (5%)	. 152	152	151	151	152	152
Deutsche Reichsbahn (German Rys) pf 7	7.128	128	128	128	128	128
Dresdner Bank (4%)	105	105	105	105	105	105
Farbenindustrie I. G. (7%) Gesfuerel (6%).	- 168	167	166	165	166	165
Gesfuerel (6%)			157	156	156	155
Hamburger Elektrizitaetswerke (8%)	159	159	160	159	160	158
Hapag	. 81	81	81	80		79
Mannesmann Roehren (4½%)	124	123	122	121	123	122
Norddeutscher Lloyd	88	88	123	86	85	80
Reichshank (807)	911	211	209	207	207	206
Rheinische Braunkohle (8%)	1. St	1.00		230		
Salzuetlurth (0%)	- 160	100	160	159	159	175.4
Siemens & Halske (8%)	218	217	217	216.	218	217

COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings this week will show a decrease 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, Sept. 21) bank clearings from all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be 7.0% below those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$4,601,614,798, against \$4,950,289,283 for the same week in 1936. At this center there is loss for the week ended Friday of 11.7%. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph Week Ending Sept. 11	1937	1936	Per Cent
New York Chicago	\$2,075,227,934	\$2,349,415,945	-11.7
Chicago.	213,539,802	187,738,746	+13.7
Philadelphia	207,000.000	211,000,000	-1.9
		121,398,000	+2.4
Kansas City	64,351,988	59,792,568	+7.6
Kansas CitySt. Louis	58,200,000	51,000,000	+14.1
San Francisco	84,200,000	80,210,000	+5.0
Pittsburgh	88,171,943	74,175,152	+18.9
Detroit	55,859,939	56,010,807	-0.3
Cleveland	57,795,893	53,297,214	+8.4
11. ltimore	38,559,575	41,734,619	-7.6
New Orleans	34,397.000	29,008,000	+18.6
Twelve cities, five days	\$3,101,636,074	\$3,314,781,051	-6.4
Other cities, five days	733,042,925	596,646,455	+22.8
Tota lall cities, five days_	\$3,834,678,999	\$3,911,427,506	-2.0
All cities, one day	766,935,799	1,038,861 777	-26.2
Total all cities for week	\$1,601,614,798	\$4,950,289,283	-7.0

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them today, inasmuch as the week ends today (Saturday) and the Saturday figures will not be available until noon today. Accordingly, in the above the last day of the week in all cases has to be estimated.

In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we present further below, we are able to give final and complete results for the week previous—the week ended Sept. 4. For that week there was a decrease of 1.3%, the aggregate of elearings for the whole country having amounted to \$5,945,356,804, against \$6,021,103,604 in the same week

Volume 145 PIMARCIAL in 1936. Outside of this city there was an increase of 9.0%, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a loss of 7.8%. We group the cities according to the Federal Re-serve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals record a decrease of 7.6%, but in the Boston Federal Reserve District the totals register an in-crease of 2.3%, and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 9.7%. The Cleveland Reserve District has managed to enlarge its totals by 14.5%, the Richmond Reserve District by 10.5%, and the Atlanta Reserve District by 9.0%. In the Chicago Reserve District there is an improvement of 10.5%, in the St. Louis Reserve District of 8.7%, an in the Minneapolis Reserve District of 24.5%. The Kansas City Reserve District of 12.9%, and the San Francisco Reserve District of 6.2%. In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts: BUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS

districts: GS

SUMMARY	OF	BANK	CLEA	RINC

1937	1936	Inc.or Dec.	1935	1934
\$ 232,912,722 3,510,323,660 366,674,707 312,470,835 137,722,121 144,801,389 505,322,056 133,969,957 126,137,151 136,165,663 66,004,136 62,22,852,408	3,798,613,000 334,218,550 272,852,200 124,670,285 132,799,830 457,133,971 123,249,654 101,335,590 133,986,630 58,473,720	-7.6 +9.7 +14.5 +10.5 +9.0 +10.6 +8.7 +24.5 +1.6 +12.9	\$ 181,872,209 2,795,518,406 263,829,511 194,605,780 98,661,311 102,086,746 369,301,979 99,294,959 88,760,883 114,284,444 40,706,362 190,620,838	\$ 160,843,961 2,490,927,232 214,002,351 165,077,441 89,553,480 87,464,523 292,991,262 85,326,084 83,272,654 107,292,719 43,737,066 171,124,545
5,945,356,804 2,549,367,841 379,995,670	2,337,970,068	+9.0	4,539,343,428 1,826,690,715 331,934,493	3,991,603,318 1,578,123,219 312,728,661
	\$ 232,912,722 3,510,323,660 366,674,707 312,470,835 137,722,121 144,801,389 505,322,055 133,969,967 136,137,151 138,165,633 66,004,138 67,955,408 9 5,945,356,804 2,549,367,841	232,912,722 233,510,323,660 3,798,613,000 366,674,707 334,218,550 312,470,835 127,2852,205 144,801,389 132,799,830 150,332,205 157,133,971 133,969,957 123,249,654 128,137,151 101,355,590 136,165,663 133,986,630 133,986,350 135,165,063 133,986,350 135,165,063 133,986,350 135,165,063 133,986,350 136,165,663 133,986,350 136,165,663 133,986,350 136,165,663 133,986,350 136,165,063 133,986,350 136,165,063 133,986,350 136,165,063 133,970,066 137,720 136,165,063 137,720 136,165,063 133,986,350 133,970,066 137,720 137,720 137,720 137,720 137,720 138,165 133,970,066 137,720 137,720 137,720 137,720 137,720 138,165 133,970,066 137,720	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1937 1936 Dec. 1935 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 35.0.23.2660 3.788.613.000 -7.6 2.795.613.400 \$ 36.674.707 334.218.650 +9.7 \$ \$ 312.470.832 222,731.670 +9.7 \$ \$ 312.470.832 222,820.00 +1.6 194.607.760 \$ 1312.470.835 227.852.000 +1.45 194.607.780 \$ 132.470.835 227.852.000 +1.45 194.607.780 \$ 133.969.957 123.299.654 +9.0 102.086,746 \$ 126.163.7151 101.35.590 +2.45 88.760,833 136.165.663 133.986,630 +1.6 194.060,838 \$ 312.613.6663 133.986,630 +1.6 144.284.444 \$ 40.706.362 272.852.408 256.038,604 +6.2 190.620.838 \$ 36.545.356.804 6.021.103.604 -1.3 4.539.343.428 \$ 2.549.367.841 2.337.970.068 +9.0 1.826.69

Clearings at—	1937	1936	Inc. or Dec.	1935	1934
	8	\$	%	\$	\$
	Reserve Dist	rict-Boston	- 14.0	568,084	489,621
Maine-Ba . or	708,473 2,140,240	832,759	-14.9 -3.0	1,968,365	1,519,739
Portland Mass.—Boston	199,238,641	2,207,118 195,218,468	+2.1	156,527,726	139,133,384
Fall River	577,883	615,425	-6.1	459,371	452,442
Lowell	304,457	276,091 662,225	+10.3	257,093	221,172
New Bedford	682.049	662,225	+3.0	496,986	412,701 1,902,420
Springfield	2,994,693	2,959,218	$^{+1.2}_{+21.6}$	2,369,685 1,132,795	924,254
Conn.—Hartford.	2,154,943 10,506,554	1,772,536 9,045,941	+16.1	7.746.3021	7.406.606
New Haven	3,694,118	3,903,639]	-5.4	2,770,395 7,204,600	2,226,787 5,739,800
R.IProvidence	9,270,300	9,642,700	-3.9	7,204,600 370,807	5,739,800 415,035
N. HManch'r.	640,371	595,550	+7.5		
Total (12 cities)	232,912,722	227,731,670	+2.3	181,872,209	160,843,961
Second Feder	al Reserve D	istrict-New	York-	5,828,657	4,579,000
N. Y Albany	7,507,587 1,167,843	6,416,176	+17.0 +3.3	1,083,175	845,432
Binghamton	35,300,000	1,130,004 31,100,000	+13.5	21,600,000	19.868,009
Buffalo Elmira	617,108	694,887	-11.2	578,934	393,731
Jamestown	617,108 827,641	589,808	+40.3	518,690	418,722
New York	3,395,988,963	3,683,133,536	-7.8 -13.2	2,712,652,713 6,351,621	2,413,480,099 5,579,895
Rochester	8,194,840 5,246,769	9,441,861 3,682,586	+42.5	2,945,557	2.491.961
Westchester Co	2,483,644	2,308,495	+7.6	2,024,845	1,379,110 2,210,569
ConnStamford	3,837,234	3,439,807	+11.6	2,167,121	2,210,569
N. J Montclair Newark	448.957	444,689	+1.0	313,932 12,022,865	300,000 11,980,607
Newark Northern N. J.	18,873,777 29,829,297	18,705,054 37,526,097	$^{+0.9}_{-20.5}$	27,430,296	27,400.097
Total (13 cities)	3,510,323,660	3,798,613,000	-7.6	2,795,518,406	2,490,927,232
Third Federal	Reserve Dist		elphia	-	000 550
PaAltoona	596,655	453,679	+31.5	280,136	322,556
Bethlehem	741,583	*300,000 438,715	$+147.2 \\ -26.5$	258,596 225,210	251,394
Chester Lancaster	322,624 1,293,206	1,258,407	+2.8	881,454	687,398
Philadelphia	1 353.000.000	322,000,000	+9.6	255,000,000	203,000,060
Reading	1,293,785 2,251,420	1,037,352	+24.7	958,062	775,240
Scranton	2,251,420	2,604.830	-13.6 +4.3	1,815,258 954,018	1,807,333 805,216
Wilkes-Barre	1,151,610	1,104,009 1,484,558	+22.0	1,058,777	974,214
N. JTrenton	$\begin{array}{r}1,151,610\\1,811,324\\4,212,500\end{array}$	3,537,000	+19.1	2,398,000	
Total (10 cities)	366,674,707	334,218,550	+9.7	263,829,511	214,002,351
Fourth Feder	al Reserve D	istrict-Clev	eland-	x	x
Ohio-Canton Cincinnati	59,704,758	54,897,648 81,732,256	+8.8	40,212,559 58,187,613	34,040,513
Cleveland	97.335.818	81,732,256	+19.1	58,187,613	52,802,614
Columbus	11,857,600	14,983,800	-20.9 +2.7	9,686,100 888,644	7,895,200 822,460
Mansfield	1,637,810	1,595,459	T 4.1	x	X
Pa.—Pittsburgh		119,643,037	+18.6	85,530,864	69,516,654
Total (5 cities).	312,470,835	272,852,200	+14.5	194,505,780	165,077,441
Fifth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Richm		144,373	146.769
W. VaHung'r	a 358,568 2,457,000	5 336,671 2,454,000		1,857,000	1 731 000
VaNorfolk Richmond	43,128,224	34,222,696	+26.0	31,385,759	31,937,136
S. CCharlestor	43,128,224 1,429,280	1,490.021	-4.1	832,597	761,550
Md.—Baltimore. D. C.—Wash'ton	66,725,08	8 61,512,973 24,653,924	+8.5 -4.2	47,281,614 17,059,968	43,143,310 11,833,709
Total (6 cities).		-	+10.5	98,561,311	89,553,480
Sixth Federal	Reserve Dis	t rict-Atlan	a-	0 544 704	2,148,014
TennKnoxvill	e 3,820,90	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+11.6 +31.7	2,544,720 14,853,908	9,612.042
Ga.—Atlanta	49,900,00	48,300,000	1 +3.3	34,600,000	31,700,000
Augusta	1,279,78	1,094,088	+17.0	1.075.30	1 912,611
Macon	49,900,00 1,279,78 *1,225,00	0 1,112,68	+10.1	926,11	693,541
FlaJack'ville.	_ 14,063,00	0 13,141,000	1 +1.0	9,795,000	9,666,000 11,135,706
AlaBirm'ham	- 17,646.03 1,815,93	2 1,775,73		1,239,33	4 1,101,182
Mobile MissJackson_	X	1 X	X	x	x
	139,48	3 163,56	3 -14.		3 95,474
Vicksburg La.—New Orlean		4 34,085,78	2 +8.1	1 24,574,20	0 20,389,953

Clearings at_	de l'Altre	Week	Ended Sep	1.4	and the second s
Cicultings at-	1937	1936	Inc. or Dec.	1935	1934
Seventh Feder a	\$ 1 Reserve D is	\$ strict — Chi	cago_	\$	\$ 298,375
MichAnn Arbor Detroit	361,985 96,196.260	265,765 90,792,717	+36.2 + 6.0	437,994 67,416,353 2,405,925	50,104,235
Grand Rapids_	4,562,043	3,684,280	+6.0 +23.8	2,405,925 974,439	1,784,966 969,385
Lansing IndFt. Wayne	1,978,229 1,025,400	1,690,365 1,062,512	+17.0 -3.5	770,291	577,083
Indianapolis	16,249,000	15,964,000	+1.8	13,286,000	10,068,000
South Bend Terre Haute	1,430,440 4,685,511	930,150 4,498,959	+53.8 + 4.1	724,353 3,380,853	575,816 3,038,639
WisMilwaukee	20,621,903	19,791,063	+4.2	14,586,613 779,527	12,792,950 575,283
Iowa-Ced. Rap. Des Moines	1,116,206 8,843,560	1,139,156 7.867,556	-2.0 +12.4	7.564,771	6,341,073
Sioux City	2,925,293	7,867,556 3,341,923 666,541	-12.5 -10.4	2,872,090 364,595	2,800,924 488,179
Ill.—Bloomington Chicago	2,925,293 597,171 336,881,232	297,939,943	+13.1	248.563.901	198,481,937
Decatur	000,010	723,875	+10.6	610,702	457,027 2,169,447
Peoria Rockford	3,980,460 1,709,878	4,195,530 1,322,460	+29.3	$2,551,862 \\ 945,037$	609,952
Springfield	1,356,806	1,257,176	+7.9	1,066.673	857,991
Total (18 cities)	505,322,055	457,133,971	+10.5	369,301,979	292,991,262
Eighth Federa	Reserve Dis	trict—St. Lo 76,500,000	uis- +13.9	64,400,000	55,700,000
Mo.—St. Louis Ky.—Louisville	87,100,000 31,259,302	29,069,844	+7.5	64,400,000 22,778,406	55,700,000 18,573,291
TennN'emphis	14,817,655	17,081,810	$-13.3 \\ x$	11,629,553 x	10,630,793 x
Ill. — Jacksonville Quincy	793,000	598,000		487,000	422,000
Total (4 cities).	133,969,957	123,249,654	+8.7	99,294,959	85,326,084
Ninth Federal	Reserve Dis	trict-Min		2,025,156	2,164,114
Minn,-Duluth Minneapolis	4,260,395 88,907,449	2,947,92 67,578,90	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 +44.5 \\ 6 +31.6 \end{array} $	61,832,009	59,444,549
St. Paul	26,308,436 2,439,258	24.817.97	+6.0	$19,878,132 \\ 1,500,000$	18,835,711
N. DFargo	2,439,258 818,992	2,174,52 705,87	7 + 12.2 + 16.0	466,939	377,632 431,200
S. D.—Aberdeen. Mont.—Billings -	792,006	744,85 2,365,53	0 + 6.3	648,262 2,410,385	431,200 2,019,448
Helena Total (7 cities)_	2,610.615	101,335,59		88,760,883	83,272,654
Tenth Federal	Reserve Dis	trict — Kan 123,45	s as City 6 -1.9	108,969	111,812
NebFremont Hastings	121,064 131,889	123,66	4 +6.7	110,981	111,812 75,387
Lincoln	2,756,490	2,996,89 31,059,40	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -8.0 \\ -4.1 \end{vmatrix}$	2,691,101 28,976,484	1,909,997 25,648,268
KanTopeka	29,783,412 1,549,307	1,482,39	8 +4.5	1,736,227	1,984,782 2,137,244
Wichita	3,442.637 94.308,847	1,482,39 2,618,99 91,046,27	1 +31.4 +3.6	2,840,264 73,926,715	71.672.830
MoKan. City. St. Joseph	2,925,992	2,882.20	3 +1.5	2,731,182 577,617	2,716,108 520,224
Colo.—Col. Spgs. Pueblo	516,141 629,884	726.56 926.73		584,904	516,067
Total (10 cities)	136,165,663	133,986,63	30 +1.6	114,284,444	107,292,719
Eleventh Fede	al Deserve	District-D	a llas-		
Texas-Austin	2,141,510	1,217,3	59 + 75.9	975,283	913,181 34,218,378
Dallas	50,468,466	45,922,9		30,402,615 4,556,494	4.673,624
Ft. Worth Galveston	2,564,000	2,255,00	100 + 13.7	2,050,000	1,890,000
Wichita Falls La.—Shreveport_	748,367				2,041,883
Total (6 cities).				40,706,362	43,737,066
Twelfth Feder	al Reserve L 39,552,691	istrict-Sa 37,284,6	98 +6.1	sco- 26,920,563	23,094,041
Wash.—Seattle Spokane	9,585,000	9,953,0	-37	8.099.000	7,551,000
Yakima Ore.—Portland	1,172,52	1,149,2 31,724,5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	850,236 22,160,817	19,488,727
Utah-S. L. City	15,346,34	14,252,3	21 +7.7	11,249,847	10,317,802 2,651,375
CalifI. Beach. Pasadena	4,215,83	0,001,0		2,542.092	2,113,833
San Francisco.	160,164,00	145,598,6	15 +10.0	110,409,769	101,203,002
Santa Barbara.	1,473,44	3 3,590,0	66 -59.0	987,759	916,597
Stockton	2,312,06	-		-	
Totai (11 cities Grand total (11	2	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1.792	State State	1.2.2.2.2.2
cities)	- 5,945,356,80	4 6,021,103,0		4,539,343,428	1,578,123,219
Outside New Yor	L ^{2,549,301,84}	12,001,010,0		1	
Clearings at—	1	W	eek Ended		1
	1937	1936	Inc. o Dec.	1935	1934
Canada-	\$ 133.831.07	0 119,331,8	335 % +12.	2 104,464,820	\$ 120,198,81

김유리는 일어	1937	1936	Dec.	1935	1934
0.1	e –	8	%	\$	\$
Canada-	133.831.070	119,331,335	+12.2	104,464,826	120,198,815
Toronto	124.107.052	102,965,008	+20.5	95.259.728	86,744,512
Montreal	39,159,148	66.384.732	-41.0	61.215.568	44,397,308
Winnipeg		21.816.612	-13 1	16,782,625	13,217,300
Vancouver	18,955,228	18.750.584	-14.0	15,162,293	3,857,569
Ottawa	16,123,203	4.224.589	+23.2	3,760,519	3.997.091
Quebec	5,206.430		+6.0	2.179.680	2,075,537
Halifax	2,690,750	2,538,092	+32.5	3,488,296	8,380,985
Hamilton	5,913,440	4,463,375		5.158,850	5,309,096
Calgary	4,981,953	5,318,919	-6.3	1,492,214	1.540.617
St. John	2,081,817	1,756.495	+18.5		1.342.903
Victoria	1,669,811	1,726,639	-3.3	1,535,765	2,101,936
London	2,731,866	2,794,557	-2.2	2,407,781	3,614,274
Edmonton	4.327.922	3,902,231	+10.9	3,663,925	4,996,606
Regina	4,035,837	6,372,919	-36.7	3,584,350	
Brandon	364.328	448,247	-18.7	291,241	344,822
Lethbridge	572,194	616,438	-7.2	533.806	560,180
Saskatoon	1,291,434	1.711.671	-24.6	1,369,349	1,291,226
	589,984	708.142		571,632	470,029
Moose Jaw	838,159	815,298	+2.8	659.080	617.669
Brantford	695,125	763,215		543,465	644.066
Fort William	743,669	670,350		583,946	485,474
New Westminster	263.197	286.579		298.137	252,683
Medicine Hat	691,648	647,290		558,598	563,877
Peterborough		626.635		577,726	538,829
Sherbrooke	701,350	1.157.562		837,437	833,106
Kitchener	1,044,852			2,112,030	1,543,748
Windsor	2,559,600	2,545,367		296,703	287.317
Prince Albert	374,464	337,357		628,188	604,640
Moneton	687,122	675,247		494.691	516,050
Kingston	546,098	544,079		344.984	345,222
Chatham	467,553	449,991		388,047	403,829
Sarnia	386,480	410,537			651.345
Sudbury	1,362,786	914,722	+49.0	689,013	
Total (32 cities)	379,995,570	376,674,814	+0.9	331,934,493	312,728,661

* Estimated. x Figures not available.

494,386,258.31

\$37,045,040,598.38

TREASURY CASH AND CURRENT LIABILITIES

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

		AND LIABILITIES	
Assets	\$ 2,566,387,684.90	Distancing (Section 2014) (Constant) (Consta	\$ 2,901,718,639.00
		of Govs., F. R. Sys Redemption fund-	6,015,942,436.78
		Fed. Res. notes Gold reserve Exch. stabiliza'n fund.	8,948,461.75 156,039,430.93
		Cold in survey land	10,882,648,968.46
		Gold in general fund: Inactive Balance of increment result, from reduc- tion in weight of	1,334,935,194.46
		the gold dollar In working balance	141,002,183.33 207,801,338.65
			1,683,738,716.44
Total1: Note—Reserve against Treasury notes of 1890 sliver dollars in the Treas	\$346,681,016 o outstanding. The sury.	' Total	nd \$1 171 599 of
Assets-	\$	Liabilities-	8
Silver dollars	877,345,387.37 504,859,347.00	Silver ctfs. outstanding. Treasury notes of 1890	1,328,967,836.00
		Silver in general fund	1,171,522.00 52,065,376.37
Total	1,382,204,734.37	Total	1,382,204,734,37
	GENERA	L FUND	Alex Marshell
Assets-	\$	Labilities-	8
Gold (as above)1 Silver (as above)1 United States notes	2,996,094.00	Treasurer's checks out- standing Deposits of Government	\$ 9,101,543.71
Gold (as above)1 Sliver (as above)1 United States notes Federal Reserve notes Fed. Reserve bank notes National bank notes	52,065,376,37 2,996,094,00 14,271,225,00 375, $\$69,50$ 778,993,00	Treasurer's checks out- standing Deposits of Government officers: Post Office Dept Board of Trustees,	9,101,543.71 4,718,866.38
Gold (as above)1 Sliver (as above) Vulted States notes Federal Reserve notes Federal Reserve bank notes Subsidiary sliver coin Minor coin Sliver buillon (cost val.)	$\begin{array}{c} 52,055,370,37\\ 2,996,094,00\\ 14,271,225,00\\ 375,869,50\\ 778,993,00\\ 5,372,059,60\\ 3,315,895,52\end{array}$	Treasurer's checks out- standing- Deposits of Government officers: Post Office Dept Board of Trustees, Postal Savings System:	9,101,543.71 4,718,866.38
Gold (as above)1 Silver (as above)1 United States notes Federal Reserve notes Fed. Reserve bank notes National bank notes Subsidiary silver coin Minor coin Silver buillon (recoinage value) Duclassilied—	2,996,094.00 2,996,094.00 14,271,225.00 375,869.50 778,993.00 5,372,059.60	Treasurer's checks out- standing Deposits of Government officers: Post Office Dept Board of Trustees, Postal Savings System: 5% reserve, lawful money Other deposits	9,101,543.71 4,718,866.38
Gold (as above)1 Silver (as above) Prederal Reserve notes Pred. Reserve bank notes National bank notes Jubsidiary silver coin Minor coin Minor coin Silver buillon (cest val.) Silver buillon (recoinage value) Declassified— Collections, &c Deposits in:	2,906,904,00 14,271,225,00 375,869,50 778,993,00 5,372,059,60 3,315,895,52 396,408,481.64 622,721.65 2,405,771.69	Treasurer's checks out- standing Deposits of Government officers: Post Office Dept Board of Trustees, Postal Savings System: 5% reserve, lawful money Other deposits Postmaters, clerks of courts, disburslog officers, &c	9,101,543.71 4,718,866.38 59,300,600.00 7,678,855.25
Gold (as above)1 Silver (as above)1 United States notes Federal Reserve notes Fed. Reserve bank notes National bank notes Jubdidiary silver coin Minor coin Silver buillon (rescinage value) Declassified— Collections, &c Ped. Reserve banks Special depos. acct. of sales of Govt.secur.	$\begin{array}{c} 52,065,376,37\\ 2,996,094,00\\ 14,271,225,00\\ 375,869,50\\ 778,993,00\\ 5,372,059,60\\ 3,315,895,52\\ 396,408,481,64\\ 622,721,65\end{array}$	Treasurer's checks out- standing Deposits of Government officers: Post Office Dept Board of Trustees, Postal Savings System: 5% reserve, lawful money Other deposits Postmasters, clerks of courts, disbursing officers, &c Deposits for: Redemption of Nat. bank notes/5% fund	9,101,543,71 4,718,866,38 59,300,000.00 7,678,855,25 63,902,971,93
Cold (as above)1 Silver (as above)1 United States notes 'ederal Reserve notes 'ederal Reserve bank notes National bank notes Jubidiary silver coln Alnor coln Minor coln Silver builion (recoinage value) Dielassified— Collections, &c Special depos. acct. of sales of Govt.secur. Nat. and other bank depositaries:	22,060,304,00 14,271,225,00 375,869,50 778,993,00 5,372,059,60 3,315,895,52 396,408,481,64 622,721,65 2,405,771,69 167,558,596,33	Treasurer's checks out- standing. Deposits of Government officers: Post Office Dept Board of Trustees, Posta Savings System: 5% reserve, lawful money Other deposits Postmasters, clerks of courts, disbursing officers, &c Deposits for: Redemption of Nat. bank notes(5% fund lawful money) Uncollected items, ex-	9,101,543,71 4,718,866,38 59,300,000.00 7,678,855,25 63,902,971,93
Gold (as above)1 Silver (as above) Yederal Reserve notes Yederal Reserve notes Yed. Reserve bank notes National bank notes Unor coin Minor coin Silver buillon (cost val.) Silver buillon (cost val.) Diclassified— Collections, &c Deposits in: Fed. Reserve banks Special depos, acct. of sales of Govt.secur. Nat. and other bank depositarles: To credit of Treas- urer U. S	22,060,304,00 14,271,225,00 375,869,50 778,993,00 5,372,059,60 3,315,895,52 396,408,481,64 622,721,65 2,405,771,69 167,558,596,33	Treasurer's checks out- standing Deposits of Government officers: Post Office Dept Board of Trustees, Postal Savings System: 5% reserve, lawful money Other deposits Postmasters, clerks of courts, disbursing officers, &c Deposits for: Redemption of Nat. bank notes/5% fund	9,101,543,71 4,718,866.38 59,300,000,00 7,678,855.25 63,902,971.93
Cold (as above) Silver (as above) rederal Reserve notes rederal Reserve bank notes National bank notes United States notes Value in the serve bank notes Sational bank notes Minor coin Silver builion (cost val.) Silver	$\begin{array}{c} b2,090,370,3\\ 2,996,094,00\\ 14,271,225,00\\ 375,869,50\\ 778,993,00\\ 5,372,059,60\\ 3,315,895,52\\ 396,408,481,64\\ 622,721,65\\ 2,405,771,69\\ 167,558,596,33\\ 685,316,000,00\\ 14,979,477,96 \end{array}$	Treasurer's checks out- standing	9,101,543,71 4,718,866.38 59,300,000.00 7,678,855.25 63,902,971.93 408,460.09
Joid (as above)	$\begin{array}{c} b2,090,370,3\\ 2,996,094,00\\ 14,271,225,00\\ 375,869,50\\ 778,993,00\\ 5,372,059,60\\ 3,315,895,52\\ 396,408,481,64\\ 622,721,65\\ 2,405,771,69\\ 167,558,596,33\\ 685,316,000,00\\ 14,979,477,96 \end{array}$	Treasurer's checks out- standing Deposits of Government officers: Post Office Dept	9,101,543,71 4,718,866,38 59,300,600,00 7,678,855,25 63,902,971,93 408,460,09 17,118,496,35 162,224,193,71
Gold (as above)1 Silver (as above) rederal Reserve notes rederal Reserve notes red. Reserve bank notes National bank notes Vinor coin Silver buillon (cost val.) Silver buillon (cost val.) Fore let lopos acct of sales of Covt.secur. Nat. and other bank depositaries: To credit of treas- urer U. S To credit of these surer U. S	$\begin{array}{c} b2,090,370,3\\ 2,996,094,00\\ 14,271,225,00\\ 375,869,50\\ 778,993,00\\ 5,372,059,60\\ 3,315,895,52\\ 396,408,481,64\\ 622,721,65\\ 2,405,771,69\\ 167,558,596,33\\ 685,316,000,00\\ 14,979,477,96 \end{array}$	Treasurer's checks out- standing. Deposits of Government officers: Post Office Dept Board of Trustees, Posta Savings System: 5% reserve, lawful money Other deposits Postmasters, clerks of courts, disbursing officers, &c Deposits for: Redemption of Nat. bank notes(5% fund lawful money) Uncollected items, ex- changes, &c Balance today: Inact. goid (as above)] Increment on goid (as above)	9,101,543,71 4,718,866,38 59,300,600,00 7,678,855,25 63,902,971,93 408,460,09 17,118,496,35 162,224,193,71
Gold (as above) Silver (as above) Pederal Reserve bank notes Rederal Reserve bank notes National bank notes Subsidiary silver coin Minor coin Silver buillon (cost val.) Silver buillon (cost val.) Silver buillon (cost val.) Silver buillon (cost val.) Declassified— Collections, &c Decesits in: Fed. Reserve banks Special depos. act. of sales of Govt secur. Nat. and other bank depositaties: To credit of Treas- urer U. S Foreign depositaries: To credit of Treas- urer U. S	$\begin{array}{c} 22, 906, 376, 860, 500, 375, 869, 500\\ 375, 869, 500\\ 778, 993, 000\\ 375, 869, 500\\ 778, 993, 000\\ 375, 895, 520\\ 396, 4008, 481, 641\\ 622, 721, 650\\ 24, 405, 771, 690\\ 167, 558, 596, 330\\ 685, 316, 0000, 000\\ 14, 979, 477, 960\\ 290, 763, 341, 350\\ \end{array}$	Treasurer's checks out- standing	9,101,543,71 4,718,866,38 59,300,000,00 7,678,855,25 63,902,971,93 408,460,09 17,118,496,35 162,224,193,71 1,334,935,194,46 141,002,183,33 375,298,391,46

Note 1—This item represents seignlorage resulting from the issuance of silver certificates equal to the cost of the silver acquired under the Silver Purchase Act of 1934 and the amount returned for the silver received under the President's proclama-tion dated Aug. 9, 1934.

Note 2-The amount to the credit or disbursing officers and certain agencies today was \$2,373,627,288.93.

PRELIMINARY DEBT STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AUG. 31, 1937

The preliminary statement of the public debt of the United States Aug. 31, 1937, as made up on the basis of the daily Treasury statement, is as follows:

Bonas-		
3% Panama Canal loan of 1961	\$49,800,000.00	A Charles
3% Conversion bonds of 1946-47	28,894,500.00	
21/3 % Postal Savings bonds (14th to 49th ser.)	118,367,560.00	
Treasury bonds:		\$197 062,060.00
4¼% bonds of 1947-52	\$758,955,800.00	
4% bonds of 1944-54	1,036,702,900.00	
3%4 % bonds of 1946-56	489,080,100.00	
33% % bonds of 1943-47	454,135,200.00	
33% % bonds of 1940-43		
33% % bonds of 1941-43	352,993,450.00	
31% % bonds of 1946-49	544,870,050.00	
3% bonds of 1951-55	818,627,000.00	
31/ % bonds of 1041	755,469,500.00	
314 % bonds of 1941	834,463,200.00	State of the
3¼% bonds of 1943-45	1,400,534,750.00	
3¼% bonds of 1944-46	1,518,737,650.00	말하는 것을 잘 하는
3% bonds of 1946-48.	1,035.874,400.00	
31/8 % bonds of 1949-52	491,375,100.00	
21% % bonds of 1955-60	2,611,107,650.00	
234 % bonds of 1945-47	1,214,428,950.00	
2% % bonds of 1948-51	1,223,496,350.00	
2% % bonds of 1951-54	1,626,687,650.00	(2) (1) (2)
234 % bonds of 1956-59	981,838,050.00	
21/2 % bonds of 1949-53	1,786,362,050.00	
United States Savings bonds:		19,935,739,800.00
Series A	\$186,409,888,25	
Series B	347,663,949,25	
Series C	273,185,693.65	
Unclassified sales	54,545,712.26	
Adjusted Service Bonds of 1945	370,484,450.00	861,805,243.41
(Government Life Insurance Fund series)	500,157,956.40	
	000,101,000.40	870,642,406,40
Total bonds		

Chronicle	Sep	ot. 11, 1937
Treasury Notes-		Will be a strange
314 % series A-1937, maturing Sept. 15, 1937	8017 402 500 00	
25% % series A-1938, maturing Feb. 1, 1938	\$817,483,500.00	
2% % series B-1938, maturing June 15, 1938	276,679,600.00	
	618,056,800.00	
3% series C-1938, maturing Mar. 15, 1938	455,175,500.00	
21/2 % series D-1938, maturing Sept. 15, 1938	596,416,100.00	Constitution and the second
21/8 % series A-1939, maturing June 15, 1939	1,293,714,200 00	
1% % series B-1939, maturing Dec. 15, 1939	526,233,000.00	
11/2 % series C-1939, maturing Mar. 15, 1939	941.613.750.00	en fan de state ferste state
13% % series D-1939, maturing Sept. 15, 1939	426,554,600.00	
15% % series A-1940, maturing Mar. 15, 1940	1,378,364,200.00	
11/2 % series B-1940, maturing June 15, 1940	738,428,400.00	and the second
11/2 % series C-1940, maturing Dec. 15, 1940	737.161.600.00	
11/2 % series A-1941, maturing Mar. 15, 1941	676.707.600.00	
13% % series B-1941, maturing June 15, 1941	503,877,500.00	
11/4 % series C-1941, maturing Dec. 15, 1941	204,425,400.00	
1 % % series A-1942, maturing Mar. 15, 1942	426,349,500.00	
1 % % Schos A-10 12; waturing Mat. 19, 1912	420,349,500.00	State of the second
승규가 이 집에서 가장 가장에서 가장 것이 있는 것 같아.	10,617,241,250.00	
3% Old-Age Reserve account series, maturing		
June 30, 1941 and 1942	349,100,000.00	
3% Railroad retirement account series, ma-	010,100,000.00	
turing June 30, 1942	10,000,000.00	and the second second
4% Civil Service retirement fund, series 1938.	10,000,000.00	
to 1942	279 900 000 00	
4% Foreign Service retirement fund, series	378,800,000.00	
1938 to 1942	11 4 47 000 00	
4% Canal Zone retirement fund, series 1938	3,441,000.00	
1042		
to 1942. 4% Alaska RR. retirement fund series, ma-	3,758,000.00	
5 % Alaska R.R. retirement lund series, ma-	ante a ser a s	
turing June 30, 1941 and 1942	253,000.00	
2% Postal Savings System series, maturing	a shine that the sheet	
June 30, 1940	30,000,000.00	
2% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation		
series, maturing Dec. 1, 1939	95,000,000.00	
같은 것		11,487,593,250.00
Certificates of Indebtedness—		
4% Adjusted Service Certificate Fund series,		
maturing Jan. 1, 1938	\$34,600,000.00	
21/2% Unemployment Trust Fund series, ma-	\$34,000,000.00	
turing June 30, 1938	409,979,000.00	
tumb build bo, 1000111111111111111111	409,979,000.00	444,579,000.00
Treasury bills (maturity value)	March and A. W.	2,652,922,000.00
	and the second second second	
Total interest bearing debt outstanding		36,450,343,759,81
Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased-		
Old debt matured—issued prior to Apr. 1, 1917		
(excluding Postal Savings bonds)	PA 000 150 00	
914 07 Doctal Savings bonds	\$4,660,150.26	
21/2% Postal Savings bonds 31/2%.4%, and 41/2% First Liberty Loan bonds	51,280.00	
072 70, 270, and 274 70 First Liberty Loan bonds		all the file of the state of the
of 1932-47	27,757,550.00	
4% and 41/4% Second Liberty Loan bonds of	and the second second	the second second

of 1932-47	27,757,550.00	
4% and 41/4% Second Liberty Loan bonds of		
1927-42	1,424,750.00	
41/4 % Third Liberty Loan bonds of 1928	2,360,300.00	
41/4 % Fourth Liberty Loan bonds of 1933-38	37,231,200.00	
3% % and 4% % Victory notes of 1922-23	688,050.00	
Treasury notes, at various interest rates	17.040.350.00	
Ctfs. or indebtedness, at various interest rates_	5,508,100.00	
Treasury bills	3,330,000.00	
Treasury savings certificates	258,850.00	
ang pang bang pang pang pang pang pang pang pang p		100,310,580.26
Debt Bearing No Interest-		
United States notes	\$346.681.016.00	and second as a
Less gold reserve	156.039.430.93	
2000 Bold Toper / 0	100,000,400.00	and the effective of
그는 것은 이 같이 집에서 집에 다니는 것이 같아?	\$190,641,585.07	
Deposits for retirement of National bank and		
Federal Reserve bank notes	298,451,441.50	
Old demand notes and fractional currency	2,032,511.50	
Thrift and Treasury savings stamps, unclassi-	-,,	
fied sales, &c	3.260.720.24	The second second
nos show a second secon	0,000,100.01	A. H. S. M. Starter Man. The second

fied sales, &c_ Total gross debt_____

Toronto Stock Exchange

(Continued from page 1727) Friday Sales Week's Range of Prices Low High Range Since Jan. 1 1937 Last Sale Frice for Week Shares Stocks (Concluded) Par Low High 13 ¼ c 9 % 25 ½ 81 1.30 45 c 85 c 2.00 12c June 9% Jan 253% Sept 81 Sept 1.25 Apr 35c Sept 57c Mar 1.90 Apr 3% June 95 June 95 June 3.00 Sept 76c June 44c Sept 15c Juny 45c Sept 9% Sept 69% Sept 1.02 June 1.02 Sept 2.70 Apr 32c 15 Jan Apr Aug Jan Feb Aug Feb Aug Feb Jan Feb Apr Feb Apr Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Feb $\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 36\\ 36\\ 96\\ 2.40\\ 1.0\\ 92c\\ 3.95\\ 4.42\\ 17\\ 110\\ 6.65\\ 2.49\\ 2.50\\ 19c\\ 2.05\\ 96\\ 88\\ 6.90\\ 40\\ 3.25\\ 4.80\\ \end{array}$ 8 97 3.00 92c 44c 50c 94c 75 3.50 17c 1.05 2.75 $16 \\ 5c \\ 4.75 \\ 1.32 \\ 14 \\ 108 \\ 2.00 \\ 23$ $\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 5c \\ 4.75 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.3 \\ 4.75 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.05 \\ 2.35 \\ 1.05 \\ 2.35 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 2.35 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.05 \\$ 15¼ Jan 5c Sept 4.55 June 225 Sept 23 Sept 47 Sept 23 Sept 47 Sept 55 Sune 500 June 13 Apr 610 June 10 Jane 2.10 June 2.10 June 2.10 June 11% Sept 9606 June 11% Sept 9606 June 11% Sept 962 Sept 9606 June 11% Sept 962 Sept 962 Sept 962 Sept 962 Sept 962 Sept 963 Se $\begin{array}{c} 1634\\ 283_{4}\ c\ o\ c\\ 285_{4}\ c\ o\ c\\ 16\\ 100\\ 2.35\\ 16\\ 110\\ 2.00\\ 1.10\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.10\\ 1.10\\ 1.0\\ 2.25\\ 4.65\\ 5.214\\ 90\\ 1.24\\ 90\\ 1.24\\ 90\\ 1.24\\ 1.24\\ 90\\ 1.24\\ 1.24\\ 90\\ 1.24\\$

 Tambiyns

 Tashota

 Tashota

 Teck Hughes

 Texas Canadian

 Tip Top Tallors

 Tip Top Tallors pref.

 Toronto Elevators

 Preferred

 Toronto General Trusts 100

 Towagmae Exploration

 Ucht Gold

 United Oils

 United Ntee

 Veneures

 Vulcan Oils

 Tambiyna Jan Feb Jan Jan Aug Apr Jan Feb Feb Aug Feb Feb Mar Mar ---85c 71c 141/2 161/2c 6 6.30 1.05 2.35 421/2 191/2 5 44 121/2

 United Vils

 United Nice

 Venures

 Vulcan Olls

 1

 Waikers

 Preferred

 Preferred

 100

 West Canadian Flour

 Preferred

 100

 West Canadian Flour

 Preferred

 100

 West Canadian Flour

 Preferred

 100

 Witsey-Coghian

 Witsey-Coghian

 Wood Cadillac

 1

 Wright Hargreaves

 Ymitr Yankee Girl

 *

 * No par value.

 June Feb July Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb 11c 1¾c 4c 4 3¹⁄₂ 22 25c 6.00 20c 5¹⁄₂ 4c 4 4¼ 26 33c 6.90 22c 5½ ----22 250 6.05 22 ½c

" No par value



Los Angeles Stock Exchange San Francisco Stock Exchange Teletype L.A. 290 523 W. 6th St. Los Angeles

Los Angeles Stock Exchange

Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Sale	Week's R	es	Week -	Range Si	nce Ja		
Stocks- Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Low	-	High	
Bandini Petroleum Co1	41/2	41/2	41/8	600		Sept	91/8 413/4	Jan Mar
Barker Bros 51/2 % pref_ 50	361/2		361/2	45 3,500	40 40	Aug	90	Apr
Barnhart-Morrow Cons _1	30	11/4	11/2	700	11/4 8	Sept	37/8	Jan
Berkey & Gay Furniture_1 Bolsa Chica Oil A com10	$\frac{1\frac{1}{4}}{3\frac{1}{8}}$	3	3%	1,400	3 8	Sept	75/8 13c	Jan Feb
suckeye Un Oil Co v t c1	5c	5c	5c	1,000		une Jay	160	Feb
Preferred v t c1	50	50	6c 24	2,000 100	94 8	Sept	2114	Feb
syron Jackson Co	24 25%	24 25/8	25/8	200	25% 8	Sept	$ \begin{array}{r} 4^{1}_{2} \\ 2^{1}_{4} \\ 17^{5}_{8} \\ 24^{7}_{8} \end{array} $	Feb
Chapman's Ice Cream Co_* Claude Neon Elec Prod*	9		9°	400		Sept	21/4	Jan
Consolidated Oil Corp*	13	1234	14	1,100	12%	Sept	17%	Mar Feb
Preferred*	131/4	$13\frac{1}{4}$ $5\frac{3}{8}$	14	700	1314 538	Jan	24/8	Feb
Preferred Creameries of Amer v t c_1	53/8	5%8	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$	200 100	51/2	Jan	6	Feb
District Bond Co25	51/2 121/4	$5\frac{1}{2}$ 12	121/2	300	12 1	Sept	191/2	Mar
Emsco Derrick & Equip5		85c	95c	8,500	60c	Jan	15/8	Mar
Exeter Oil Co A com		421 4	131	25	421		460	Jan
General Mot Corp com10	50%	5014	5014	100		Sept	70 18½	Feb Feb
Jeneral Paint Corp com"	121/4	12	$12\frac{1}{4}$ $13\frac{1}{2}$	200 500		Sept	3014	Mar
ladding McBean & Co	11	11 8	13/2	100		Sept	1114	Jan
Hobe Grain & Milling2	33	33	33	100		June	46	Mar
Honoogk Oil & com	211/2	211/2	241/2	1,100	21	Jan	271/4	Aug
Iancock Oil A com Iolly Development Co	750	75c	85c	800		Sept	1.50	Mar Mar
nternational Cinema 10C-	000		90c	200		Sept	15/8 18c	Mar
ade Oil Co	80	80	90	$6,500 \\ 3,210$	80 16	Jan	721/2	Jan
Kinner Air & Mot Ltd.		20 20c	21 26c	10,585		Sept	60c	Feb
Lincoln Petroleum Co10	1 103/	10%	121/4	1,900	97%	Jan	161/8	Feb
Lockheed Aircraft Corp Los Ang Industries Inc	21 31/8	31/8	4	4,300	31/8	Sept	63/8	Feb
Los Ang Investment Co.1	$5\frac{1}{2}$	51/2	51/2	200	51/2	June	$10 \\ 1.45$	Feb Mar
Mascot Oil Co	1 800	750	90c 23/8	2,500 600	75c 2	Sept	43%	Jan
Measco Mfg Co	1 2		60 ^{2%}	400	55	Aug	0716	Apr
Mt Diablo Mining & Dev.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & 60 \\ 0 & 9 \end{array} $	9	9	200	9	Sept	121/2	Jan
National Funding Corp_1 Nordon Corp Ltd	5 17	17	21	13.750	13	July	45	Feb
Occidental Pet Corp		30	35	1,300	30	Sept	80	Feb
Oceanic Oil Co	1 1.00		1.15	3,200	70c	Jan	2.00 40c	
Olinda Land Co	1 20		20c	2,400 700	18c	Jan Sept	18	Feb
Pacific Clay Products	* 8	90c	$10 \\ 1.00$	200	90c	Sept	17/8	Jan
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1714	19	1.400	1714	Sept	32	Jan
Pacific Finance Corp com1 Pacific Gas&Electric com2	5 291	291/2	291/2	100	29	May	373/8	Jan
6% 1st preferred	5 291	291/2	291/2	100	281/2	June	321/4	Jan
6% 1st preferred2 Pacific Indemnity Co1	0 241	23	28	800	23	Sept	35	Jan
		2 401/2	40 1/2	100 50	40½ 104	Sept	52 ½ 107	Jan Mar
6% preferred	* 1061		107	4,700	51/8	Sept	131/8	Feb
6% preferred5 Republic Pet Co com5 5½% preferred5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36	40	250	36	Sept	50	July
S12% preferred	1 20		21c	300	18c	July	87 1/20	Mar
Richfield Oil Corp com	* 67		71/8	12,600	634	Sept	10%	May
Warrants	- 4	2	2 5/8	400	2	Sept	334	July July
Roberts Pub Markets Inc.	2 53	8 5%	6½ 2	200	5%	Sept Sept	31/4	Feb
Ryan Aeronautical Co	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 1% 31/8	31/8	100		Jan	634	Feb
Samson Corp B com	0 14	8 14	14	400	14	Sept	171	Feb
San Gabriel River Imp. 1 San Joaq L&P 7% pr pf 10	0 116	116	116	8	116	Sept	120	Feb
		2 371/2	37 1/2	82	37 ½	Sept	56 150	Feb
Siorra Trading Corp4	HCI D	c 9c	90 10¾	3,000		Jan Sept	141	
Sontag Drug Stores Sou Calif-Edison Ltd	* 103	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2416	2,200	22	Sept	32 1/	Jan
Sou Calif-Edison Ltd	5 271		241/8 277/8	200	26 5/8	June	291/4	Jan
514% preferred C	5 26	26	261/4	300	25	June	281	Mar
6% preferred B 5½% preferred C Sou Calif Gas 6% pref A	25 303		301/2	100	29%	July	3134	Feb Mai
		8 331/8	341/2	500		Sept	62 5/ 49 7/	Feb
		8 38½ 4 3½	40½ 4	800		Sept	5	Fel
Sunray Oil Corp Superior Oil Co (The)	25 33	331/2	35	300	$33\frac{1}{2}$	Sept	55	Mai
Transamerica Corp	* 13	131/8	15%	5,500	$13\frac{1}{8}$	Sept	167	Aug
Union Oil of California	40 41,	8 21 3/8	24	3,000		Sept	281 187	Fel
Universal Consol Oll	10 11	11	121/4	600 1,100			131	s July
Wellington Oil Co	_1 7	61/2	8	1,10	0/2	Dept	1 10/	8p.
Mining-	10 10	105%	10%	10	0 10%	Sept	153	s Jai
Alaska Juneau Gold M Blk Mammoth Cons M 1)c 190	220	6,50	190	Aug	39	c June
Cordinal Cold Mining	1 20)c 200	20		200	Sept		c Fel
Imperial Development_4		2c 2c		30,00	1 1720	Jan July		
Zenda Gold Mining Co	-1 -1	8c 80	8	c 1,00	1 "	oury	1.2	
Unlisted-	S. 19	17	17	10	0 17	Sept		i Fel
Amer Rad & Std Sanitary Aviation Corp (The) (Del		5	51	30	0 5	Sept	91	s Jai
Cities Service Co	-* 2	3/8 23/8	51/ 23/	90	0 23/8	Sept	53	2 Jai
Commonwealth & South'	n* 2	1/1 21/	24	61 00		May		
Curtiss-Wright Corp	1 4	1/2 41/2	291	1,20 20		Sept		i Ma Ma
Coodwich (D F) Co	*1 28	5% 285/ 78 87/	87		0 2854 0 874	Sept		
Internat'l Tel & Tel Corn	e* 55	1/8 81/1 55	55	° 10	0 53	Sept	683	2 Ma
MontgomeryWard&Coln N Y Central Ry Co	0 00		\$ 301	6 10	0 301	Sept	543	4 Ma
North American Aviation	11 8	8	95	8 1,00	0 8	Sept	173	& Ja
North Amorican Co	* 22	1/8 221	224	ś 10	$0 22 \frac{1}{2}$	Sept		a Ja
Dookard Motor Car Co	* 7	3/8 73/	8	1,00	0 73	i Sept	121	4 Fe 5 Ja
			103	1,80 40		June		8 Ja Ap
		33	73/ 33	8 40		Sept		
			41	2 40	0 4	Sept	t 83	8 Ja
United Corp (The) (Del) U S Steel Corp			983	2 30	0 93	Sept	t 1173	Jul Jul
Warner Bros Pictures Inc				8 1,20	0 117	a May	1 173	4 Fe

NATIONAL BANKS

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

BRANCH AUTHORIZED Aug. 27—National Bank of Washington, Tacoma, Washington, Tacoma, Wash. Location of branch: City of Kent, King County, Wash. Certificate No. 1365A.

DIVIDENDS

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:

When Payable of Record Per Share
 Oct.
 1 Sept. 18

 Oct.
 1 Sept. 18

 Oct.
 1 Sept. 30

 Oct.
 1 Sept. 40

 Oct.
 1 Sept. 40
 12¹/₂c \$1⁵/₈ 25c 75c 2¹/₂c 10c †75c 68³/₄c Nov. 1 Oct. 11 75c Oct.] 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 17 Sept. 15 Sept. 4 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 15c \$1½ 25c \$1½ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1½ \$114_0 Cct. 1 Sept. 17 15c Oct. 1 Sept. 17 120c Sept. 30 Sept. 15 \$134_0 Cct. 1 Sept. 15 \$134_0 Cct. 1 Sept. 15 \$155 Sept. 10 Sept. 1 5c Sept. 10 Sept. 1 5c Sept. 10 Sept. 1 374c Oct. 1 Sept. 15 374c Oct. 1 Sept. 17 374c Oct. 1 Sept. 10 375c Oct. 1 Sept. 10 200 Sept. 20 Sept. 10 75c Oct. 1 Sept. 10 314 Oct. 1 Sept. 17 314 Oct. 1 Sept. 17 314 Oct. 1 Sept. 17 314 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 314 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 50c Oct. 1 Sept. 15 314 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 50c Oct. 1 Sept. 15 314 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 50c Oct. 1 Sept. 15 314 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 50c Oct. 1 Sept. 15 314 Oct. 1 $\begin{array}{c} 31\,\frac{1}{2}cc \\ 25cc \\ $134 \\ 25cc \\ $1134 \\ $1134 \\ $1134 \\ $15c \\ $1134 \\ $15c \\ $314 \\ $315c \\ $314 \\ $4125 \\ $312 \\ $4125 \\ $1134 \\ $4125 \\ $1134 \\$ Sept. 25 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Oct. 3 Jan. Sept. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. $\begin{array}{r}
 20 \\
 20 \\
 20 \\
 20 \\
 15 \\
 15 \\
 30 \\
 4
 \end{array}$ *20 17 10 21 18 20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 Sept 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec.

Sept. 11, 1937

Name of Company Falstaff Brewing Corp. 6% pref. (sa.). Fedderated Deptartment Stores. Fidelity Investors, 5% pref. (sa.). Fidelity Investors, 5% pref. (sa.). Filth A venue Bank of New York (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Tirst National Stores, Inc. (quar.). Food Machinery Corp. preferred (quar.). Footee Burt Co. (quar.). Truchauft Trailer (increased). Yundamental Investors. Baylord Container, 5½% preferred. Beneral Printing Ink Corp, common. Steum. preferred (quar.). Feneral Printing Ink Corp, common. Steum. preferred (quar.). Feneral Time Instruments (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Feneral Time & Kubber pref. (quar.). Filtchrist Co. Bilden Co. (quar.). Extra Preferred (quar.). referred (quar.). filt Power Co. & 6 preferred (quar.). aniliton Cotton Co., Ltd., \$2 pref. annover Fire Insurance (N. Y.) (quar.). arety Hubbel, Inc. cash (O C) / & Co. preferred (quar.). Store (Corp., class A & B (quar.). 7% prior preferred (quar.).	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record		Per Share	When Payable	
Fedders Manufacturing Co. (quar.)	3c 35c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 17 Oct. 1 Sept. 12 Oct. 1 Sept. 21 Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 25 Sept. 18 Sept. 25 Sept. 25 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Sept. 15 Aug. 20 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Pickle Crow Gold Mines. Plough, Inc. (quar.) Pneumatic Scale Corp., common. Pollock Paper & Box Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Porto Rico Power Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Pressed Metals of Amer. (quar.) Providence & Worcester Rk. Co. (quar.) Providence & Worcester Rk. Co. (quar.) Public Service of Colorado. 7% pref. (mo.) 6% preferred (monthly) 5% preferred (monthly) Reece Folding Machine (quar.) Renner Co.	10c 20c	Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Dec. 15	Sept.
Fidelity Investors, 5% pref. (sa.)	\$21/2	Oct. 1 Sept. 21 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Pneumatic Scale Corp., common Pollock Paper & Box Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	30c	Sept. 1	Aug.
Filene's (Wm.) Sons Co	50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 25 Sept. 18	Porto Rico Power Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1	ISEDU.
First National Stores, Inc. (quar.)	\$1.18 ³ / ₆₂ / ₂ c	Oct. 25 Oct. 22 Oct. 1 Sept. 18	Prudential Investors pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct. 1 Oct. 15	Sept.
Food Machinery Corp. preferred (quar.)	\$1.125	Sept. 30 Sept. 15	Public Service of Colorado, 7% pref. (mo.)	58 1-3c	Oct. 2 Oct. 1	Sept. Sept. Sept.
ormica Insulation (quar.)	20c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	5% preferred (monthly)	50c 41 2-3c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	
ruehauf-Trailer (increased)	50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Reece Folding Machine (quar.)	50 10c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20	ISent.
aylord Container, 5½% preferred	68% c	Sept. 15 Aug. 20	Richmond Water Works Corp. 6% pref. (qu.) Roan Antelope Copper Mines ord. reg	\$1½ 2s. 6d.	Oct. 1 Oct. 21	Sept.
eneral Paint	25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Ross Gear & Tool Co. (quar.)	60c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. Sept.
eneral Printing Ink Corp. common	67c 30c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Safeway Stores, Inc. (quar.)	500	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sent
eneral Time Instruments (quar.)	\$1 ½ 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	6% preferred (quarterly)	\$112	Uct. 1	Sept. Sept. Sept.
eneral Tire & Rubber pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Sangamo Electric Co. (quar.)	250	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept.
llbert (A. C.) Co. preferred (quar.)	87 ½c 25c	Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 18 Sept. 24 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 17	St. Louis Rocky Mt. & Pacific	250	Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 27 Sept. 27 Sept. 27 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept.
lidden Co. (quar.) Extra	50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 17 Oct. 1 Sept. 17	San Carlos Milling Co., Ltd., (increased)	\$1 1/4 50c	sept. 30 Sept. 15	Sept.
Preferred (quar.)	56 14 C	Oct. 1 Sept. 17 Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Extra	15c 10c	sept. 27 sept. 27	Sept.
podyear Tire & Rubber (Canada) (quar.)	162c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	\$2 preferred (quarterly) Selected Industries conv. preferred	50c	Sept. 27 Oct. 1	Sept.
eenwich Water & Gas System, 6% pref	\$11/2	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	\$5½ preferred (quarterly) Sheller Mfg. Corp. (quarterly)	\$1%	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. Sept.
lif Power Co. \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct. 1 Sept. 18* Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Sherwin Williams of Canada, preferred	\$1%	Oct. 1	Sont.
nover Fire Insurance (N. Y.) (quar.)	150c 40c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 17	Signal Royalties Co. (Los Angeles) A (quar.)	25c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept.
ath (D. C.) & Co. preferred (quar.)	30c	Sept. 28 Sept. 18 Sept. 30 Sept. 28	Smith (L. C.) & Corona Typewriter (quar.)	50c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept.
rcules Motors Corp. (quar.)	15c 25c	Sept. 25 Sept. 15 Oct 1 Sept. 20	South Pittsburgh Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 15 Oct. 15	Sept.
ckok Oil Corp., class A & B (quar.)	25c	Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Oct 1 Sept. 20	Southern & Atlantic Teleg., gtd. (sa.)	\$1½ 62½c	Oct. 15 Oct. 1	Oct. Sept.
5% preferred (quar.)	31 4c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Southern Ry. Co., Mobile & Ohio (stk. tr. ctfs.) - Southwestern Light & Power Co., \$6 pref	\$1,125	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept.
Preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 17 Sept. 28 Sept. 18 Sept. 30 Sept. 28 Sept. 25 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Springfield Gas Light, \$7 pref. (quar.)	\$1 %	Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Sept. Sept.
Jass A and B and management (extra)	50c	Sept. 25 Sept. 16	 Priolic Service of Constato, Y., pref. (Inc.)	200 \$1 125	Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Dec. 15	Sept.
lmes (D. H.) Ltd. (quar.)	\$112	Sept. 20 Sept. 8 Oct. 1 [Sept. 18 Sept. 25 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 [Sept. 20 Oct. 1 [Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 18 Sept. 30 Sept. 18	Standard Fuel Co., 61/2% pref. (quar.)	\$15%	Oct. 1	Sept.
udaille-Hershey, class B	37 1/20 1 37 1/20	Sept. 25 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	7% preferred (quarterly)	\$1 34	Oct. 1 Aug. 28 Aug. 28 Oct. 1	Aug.
wes Bros Co., 7% 1st & 2d pref. (quar.)	62 12C \$1 34	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 20	Extra	25c 25c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept.
er Island Steam & Navigation Ltd	\$1 1/2 1 30c 8	Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 29 Sept. 20	Tintic Standard Mining Co	\$1 % 15c	Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 30 Oct. 1	Aug. Sept.
erlake Iron Corp. (resumed)	40c 1	Sept. 30 Sept. 18 Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Toledo Edison Co., 7% pref. (mo.) 6% preferred (monthly)	58 1-3c 50c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept.
ernational Power Co. 7% preferred	\$112	Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 10	5% preferred (monthly) Toronto Mortgage Co. (Ont.) guar.)	41 2-3c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. Sept.
estment Co. of America (quar.)	60c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Towle Mfg. Co. (quarterly) Trico Products Corp. (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct. 15 Oct. 1	Oct.
6 /2, 1st preferred (quar.)	\$1%	Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Traders Finance Corp., 7% pref. B (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1	Sept. Sept.
ing Oil Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	75c	Sept. 15 Sept. 16 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 1 Aug. 15 Oct. 4 Sept. 20 Sept. 1 Aug. 15 Oct. 5 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Oct. 15 Sept. 15	Tri-Continental Corp., \$6 cum. pref. (qu.)	\$1 1/2	Oct. 1	Sept. Sept.
blin Water Works Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2	Oct. 4 Sept. 21 Oct. 5 Oct. 1	7% cum. preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Oct. 1	Sept. Sept.
nsas Electric Power Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 34 0	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	United Artists Theatre Circuit, 5% pref	\$114	Sept. 23 Sept. 15	Aug. Sept.
% preferred (quar.) ufman (Chas. A.) Ltd. (quar.)	\$1 ½ 0 50c 0	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 17	Extra	\$1 50c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 25 Sept. 25 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Soct. 15	Sept.
afmann Department Stores ynee Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	50c 0	Oct. 1 Sept. 17 Oct. 28 Oct. 9 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	United Gold Equities of Canada, std. shs United Pacific Insurance Co. (Seattle) (quar.)	13c	Oct. 15 Sept. 29	Oct.
stone Public Service, \$2.80 pref. (quar.) g Seeley, 5½% pref. (quar.)	70c 0	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 21	United States Foil Co., Inc., com. A & B Preferred (quarterly)	121/2C	Oct. 18 Oct. 18	
kland Lake Gold Mining (interim)	16c 1	Nov. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept 18	United Shoe Machinery (quar.)	621/2C	Oct. 5	Sept.
ng (John A.) & Sons, Ltd. (quar.) 1 man Corp. (quar.) 1	17 1/2C	oct. 1 Sept. 15	Universal Cyclops Steel (quar.)	25c	Sept. 30	Sept.
pecialke Steel Chain	25c	octl 8 tept. 24	\$6½ preferred (quarterly)	\$15%	Sept. 30	Sept.
xtra lisville Gas & Elec (Ky) 5% prof (quar)	10c 0	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Victor Chemical Works	25: 8	Sept. 20 Sept. 30 S	Sept.
% preferred (quar.)	\$134	oct. 15 Sept. 30	Western Grocers, Ltd. (quarterly)	25c 0 75c 0	Jet. 15 Det. 15	Sept.
ck Trucks, Inc	25c 8	ept. 30 Sept. 18	Western Light & Telep., pref. (quar.)	\$1 %4 (43 ¼ c	Oct. 15 8 Sept. 25 8	Sept. Sept.
referred (quarterly)	50c C	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 1	Westmoreland Water Co., \$6 pref. (quar.)	25c 0	Det. 30 S	Sept.
rine Midland Trust (quar.)	$10c C S = 37\frac{1}{2}c S = 37$	oct. 1 Sept. 17 ept. 16, Sept. 14	West Penna. Power Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly)	\$134 1	Nov. 10	Oct.
rion Water Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 C \$1 3/4 C	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	White Rock Mineral Springs (quar.)	35c	Oct. 18	Sept.
ster Electric Co. (quar.)	5c 8 40c 0	ept. 30 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Wichita Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Young (L. A.) Spring & Wire (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 15 (Oct.
lass B (extra)	25c 0	ct. 1 Sept. 20	United Artists Theatre Circuit, 5% pref Extra United Garbon Co. (quar.) United Gold Equities of Canada, std., shs United Pacific Insurance Co. (Seattle) (quar.) United States Foil Co., Inc., com. A & B Preferred (quarterly) United Shoe Machinery (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Van de Kamps Holland Dutch Bankers \$6½ preferred (quarterly) Van Norman Machine Tool Co Van Norman Machine Tool Co Watkesha Motor Co. (quar.) Western Grocers, Ltd. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Western Light & Telep., pref. (quar.) Western Light & Telep., pref. (quar.) Westernoland Water Co., \$% pref. (quar.) Westernoland Water Co., 5% pref. (quar.) White Rock Mineral Springs (quar.) Ist & 2nd preferred (quarterly) Storme Co Wichta Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Storme Co Wichta Water Co Below we give the dividende approve	6c 18	Oct. 18 Oct. 58 Oct. 58 Sept. 30 8 Sept. 30 8 Sept. 30 8 Sept. 30 8 Sept. 30 8 Sept. 30 8 Oct. 15 8 Oct. 18 Oct. 18 Oct. 18 Oct. 18 Oct. 18	Sept. 1
tu Jonnson & Co. (quar.)	75c 0	ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15	Derow we give the urvidends announce	an pr	revious	wee
conants & Miners Transportation Co	40c 8	Nov. 1 (Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 18 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 8 Nept. 24 Oct. 8 Nept. 24 Oct. 8 Nept. 24 Oct. 1 Sept. 24 Oct. 1 Sept. 24 Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 25 Oct. 1	and not yet paid. The list does not in	clude d	lividend	ds a
and Steel Products 2 non-cumulative (quar.)	50c 0	ct. 1 Sept. 20	nounced this week, these being given in th	e prece	ding ta	ble.
% preferred (quar.)	\$2 0	ct. 1 Sept. 20		Per	When	Holde
ntana Dakota Utilities Co. 6% pref. (quar.) _	\$112 0	ct. 1 Sept. 15	Name of Company	Share 1	When I Payable of	
re Corp., Ltd. (quar.)	40c 0	ct. 1 Sept. 15	Abbott Laboratories (quar.)	40c S	ept. 30 S	ept. 1
ional Funding Corp. 6% series A pref. (qu.) - 3	37 12C S	ept. 30 Aug. 31	Abraham & Straus	750 8	ept. 30 S	ept. 2
omas Co. (quar.)	50c S	ept. 30 Sept. 20	Adams Royalty Co. (quar.)	50 0	ct. 1 S	ept. 1
arro Oil Co	10c 20	ept. 30 Sept. 20	Aero Supply Mfg. Co., class A	1\$214 0	ct. 1 S	ept. 1
/ England Power Co., pref. (quar.)	\$1% N \$1½ 0	ov. 1 Sept. 30 ct. 1 Sept. 10	Aetna Casualty & Surety (quar.)	50c 0	ct. 1 A	ug 2
th Liberty Gas Co. (semi-ann.)	\$1 % 0 \$1 8	ct. 1 Sept. 20 ept. 13 Aug. 2	Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores 7% pref. (quar.) ‡	\$1.75 0	$\begin{array}{ccc} ct. & 1 \\ ct. & 1 \\ \end{array}$	ept.1
adel-Agene Corp. common (quar.)	\$3 % S	ept. 24 Sept. 20 ct. 1 Sept. 21	Akron Brass Co. (quarterly)	75c 0 12½c S	ct. 1 Sept. 15 S	ept. 2 ept.
Public Service Co., 7% pref. (mo.)	\$1 1/4 0	ct. 1 Sept. 15	Alabama Power Co., \$7 pref. (quar.)	60c N \$1 34 0	ov. 10 ct. 18	ept. 1
% preferred (monthly)	50c 0	ct. 1 Sept. 15	50 pref. (quar.) \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$112 0 \$112 N	ct. 1 Se	ept. 1
D Service Holding Corp41 mea Sugar Co. (monthly)	\$1 0	ct. 1 Sept. 15	Alabama & Vicksburg Ry. Co. (sa.) Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd. (quar.)	3% 0	ct. 1 Se	ept.
preferred (quar.)	\$112 0	ct. 1 Sept. 25	Allegheny Steel Co. Allied Laboratories, Inc.	40c S	ept. 16 Se	ept.
wa Electric Ry. Co	14 0 180c 0	ct. 1 Sept. 25 ct. 1 Sept. 15	Allied Products Corp., class A (quar.)	3%c 0	ct 1 Se	ept. 1
referred (quarterly)	\$1 1 0 \$1 1 0	ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15	Allis-Chalmers Mfg Co	\$1 S	et. 1 Se	ept. 2 ept. 1
fic Guano & Fertilizer Co. (quar.)	150c 0 70c 8	ct. 1 Sept. 15 ept. 30 Sept. 23	Aluminum Manufacturing, Inc. (quar.)	25C S	ept 30 Se	ept. ept 1.
ne on a Gas Development 6% pref	11/2C Se 50C Se	ept. 10 Sept. 5 pt. 28 Sept. 15	7% preferred (quar.)	50C D	ec 31 D apt. 30 Se	ept. 1.
fic Tin Corp., special stock	25c 8	pt. 28 Sept. 15	Amalgamated Leather Cos., pref. (quar.)	514 D 75c 0	ec 31 D ct. 1 Sc	ept. 1
fic Tin Corp., special stock xtra kard Motor Car Co	100 0	ct. 11 Sont 10		@4 10.	ant oolo	ent. 1
fic Tin Corp., special stock stra card Motor Car Co na Power & Light \$7 pref. (quar.) preferred (quarterly)	10c 0 \$134 0 \$114 0	ct. 11 Sept. 18 ct. 1 Sept. 15	American Bank Note Co	25c 0	ct. 1 Se	ept. 1
fic Tin Corp., special stock ktra card Motor Car Co a Power & Light \$7 pref. (quar.) preferred (quarterly) preferred (quarterly) preferred (quarterly) a Water Works 7% pref. (quar.)	10c 0 \$134 0 \$112 0 \$114 0 \$114 0	ct. 11 Sept. 18 ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15	American Agricultural Chemical American Bank Note Co Preferred (quarterly) American Can Co, preferred (quar.)	25c 0 75c 0	ct. 1 Se ct. 1 Se ct. 1 Se ct. 1 Se	ept. 13 ept. 13 ept. 13
g (John A.) & Sons, Ltd. (quar.)	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ct. 1 Sept. 25 ct. 1 Sept. 25 ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15 pt. 30 Sept. 23 ept. 10 Sept. 23 ept. 10 Sept. 25 ept. 28 Sept. 15 ept. 28 Sept. 15 ept. 28 Sept. 15 ept. 28 Sept. 15 et. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 20 ct. 1 Sept. 21 ct. 1 Sept. 21 ct. 1 Sept. 21 ct. 1 Sept. 21 ct. 1 Sept. 21	Abott Laboratories (quar.)	25c 0 75c 0 50c 8 11/	ept. 30 ept. 30 ept. 30 ept. 30 ept. 11 A ept. 30 ept. 11 A ept. 22 ept. 25 ept. 25 ept. 25 ept. 25 ept. 25 ept. 25 ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 16 ept. 15 ept. 16 ept. 15 ept. 30 ept. 30 ept. 30 ept. 30 ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 30 ept. 30 ept. 30 ept. 15 ept. 15 ep	ept. 1 ept. 1 ept. 1 ept. 1

Volume 145

Financial Chronicle

Name of Company	Per Share	Payable	Holders of Record	Butler Water Co., 7% pref. (quarterly) Byers (A. M.) Co. 7% preferred. Cable & Wire (Holding), Ltd.— Cable & Wire (Holding), Ltd.— Calamba Sugar Estate (quar.) Calamba Sugar Estate (quar.) Calamba Sugar Estate (quar.) Calawata Cement Co., 7% preferred. Canada Cament Co., 7% preferred. Canada Cement Co., 7% preferred. Canada Cement Co., 7% preferred. Canada Cement Co., preferred (quar.) Bearer (quarterly) Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd., common. 7% cumul. preferred (quarterly) Canadian Canners Ltd., 5% 1st pref. (quar.) Canadian General Electric (quar.) Canadian Industries, Ltd., class A & B. 7% preferred (quar.) Canadian Mirebound Boxes, class A (quar.) Canfield Oil Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co. (quar.) Caribao Go. 5% pref. (quar.) Cariba Co., 5% pref. (quar.) Cariba Co., 5% pref. (quar.) Cariba Co., 5% pref. (quar.) Cariba Power Co., 1% preferred Cariba Comentaribing to prof corp (quar.) Cariba Corp. (quar.) Cariba Power Cor., 1% preferred Carit Illinois	Per Share	When Payable	
erican Cigarette & Cigar, stock div 1-40th sh. of Am. Tobacco cl. P for each sh. Amer. Cigarette & Cigar com. held.		Sept.15	Sept. 3	Butler Water Co., 7% pref. (quarterly) Byers (A. M.) Co. 7% preferred	\$1¾ †\$3.035	Sept 15 Sept.20	Sept. Sept.
Amer. Cigarette & Cigar com. held. referred (quar.)	\$11/2	Sept. 30	Sept. 15 Nov. 25	51/2% preferred (semi-annual)	234 % 40c	Oct. 7 Oct. 1	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
referred (quar.) erican Envelope Co., 7% pref A (quar) erican Gas & Electric Co. common (quar.)	\$1% 35c \$1%	Oct. 1 Nov. 1	Nov. 25 Sept. 8 Oct. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 12 Sept. 14 Sept. 7 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 14 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 14 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 14 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 14 Sept. 15 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 17 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 17 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 17 Sept. 16 Sept. 7 Sept. 16 Sept. 7 Sept. 16 Sept. 7 Sept. 16 Sept. 7 Sept. 16 Sept. 7 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept	Extra Preferred (quar.)	\$1 35c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept.
referred (quar.) referred (quar.) erican Hawaiian Steamship (quar.) erican Hide & Leather preferred (quar.) erican Home Products (monthly) erican I co Co. Jersey City, N. J.) preferred. erican I. G. Chemical, class A (interim) erican I. G. chemical, class A (interim)	35C \$1½ 25c 75c 20c 50c \$3 30c	Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Sept. 15 Sept. 22	Calaveras Cement Co. 7% preferred Calumet & Hecia Consol. Copper Co	152 350	Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 16 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 25 Oct. 15	Sept. 1 Sept.
erican Home Products (monthly) erican Ice Co. (Jersey City, N. J.) preferred_	20c 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 25	Sept. 14* Sept. 7	Canada Malt Ltd., registered (quar.) Bearer (quarteria)	37 ½c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Aug. 3
erican I. G. Chemical, class A (interim)	\$3 30c 90c	Sept. 12 Sept. 15	Sept. 10 Sept. 10	Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd., common_ 7% cumul. preferred (quarterly)	1130c	Oct. 25 Oct. 15	Sept. 3 Sept. 3
Pican I. G. Chemical, chas is the theory of the second sec	25c 5c 15c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 7 Sept. 7	Canada Permanent Mtge. (Toronto, Ont.) (qu.) Canadian Canners Ltd., 5% 1st pref. (quar.)	1\$2 125c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 1
erican Indemnity Co. (Newark, N. J.) (s-a) Xtra erican Nachine & Metals. erican News N. Y. Corp. (bi-mo.). erican News N. Y. Corp. (bi-mo.). 5 preferred (quarterly). erican Paper Goods, 7% preferred (quarterly). % preferred (quarterly). erican Rabiling Mill Co. (quar.). erican Stolling Mill Co. (quar.). erican Stofety Razor (quar.). erican Stofety Razor (quar.). erican Stores Co. erican Stores Co. erican Stores Co. Preferred (quarterly). Preferred (quarterly). Preferred (quarterly). erican Stores Co. erican Stores Co. erican Sumatra Tobacco Corp. erican Tobacco Co. pref. (quar.). erican Tobacco Co. (pref. (quar.). erican Stores Co. (quar.). erican Yater Works & Electric Co.	15c 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 15 Sept. 4	Convertible preferred Canadian Cottons, Ltd. (quarterly)	\$1 \$1 \$1	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
erican Power & Light Co., \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ¼	Oct.	Sept. 7	Canadian General Electric (quar.)	\$11/2 1\$13/	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 30	Sept. 1 Sept. 3
erican Paper Goods, 7% preferred (quarterly) % pr ferred (quarterly)	\$1% \$1% 15c	Dec. 13 Sept. 30	Dec. 5 Aug. 27	7% preferred (quar.) Canadian Wirebound Boxes, class A (quar.)	1\$134 371/20	Oct. 30 Oct. 11 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Oct. 11 Oct. 10 Oct. 12 Sept. 12 Oct. 10 Oct. 10 Sept. 12	Sept. 1
er, Radiator & Standard Santary (quar.) erican Rolling Mill Co. (quar.)	50c \$1.125	Oct. 1.	Aug. 27 5 Sept. 15 5 Sept. 15 1 Oct. 15 1 Sept. 9 1 Sept. 9 1 Sept. 15	Canfield Oil Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Common (quarterly)	\$1%	Sept. 30	Sept. 2
erican Ship Building Co	50c 50c	Sept. 30 Nov.	Sept. 10 Oct. 15	Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co. (quar.) Carnation Co., 5% pref. (quar.)	\$14	Oct.	Sept.
erican Snuff Co. (quar.)	75c \$1½ 50c	Oct.	Sept. 9	Carpenter Steel Co. (interim)	25c	Sept. 20 Sept. 1	Sept.
erican Steel Foundries	50c 25c 50c	Bept. of	Igont 14	Case (J. I.), preferred (quar.) Central illinois Light Co., 4½% pf. (quar.)	\$1.125	Oct. Oct.	Sept.
Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 ³ ⁄ ₄ 25c	Oct. Sept. 1	2 Sept. 7 Sept. 1	Central Illinois Public Service \$6 preferred		Sept. 1. Sept. 1. Oct. 1. Oct. 1.	Aug.
herican Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	\$1 ³ ⁄ ₄ 25c \$2 ¹ ⁄ ₄ \$1 ¹ ⁄ ₂	Oct. 1. Oct.	Sept. 7 Sept. 7 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 10	6% preferred		Oct. 1 Nov. 1	
erican Toll Bridge Co. (quar.)	2c 2c			Champion Paper & Fibre, pref. (quar.)	\$11/2 75c	Oct. Oct.	
herican Water Works & Electric Co	20c †\$1 50c	Sept. 1 Sept. 2	5 Sept. 1* 7 Sept. 7	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	70c \$1	Oct.	1 Sept.
Juarterly_ lerican Toll Bridge Co. (quar.)_ lerican Water Works & Electric Co_ lerican Woolen Co. preferred_ aconda Copper Mining Co_ aconda Wire & Cable Co_ palachian Electric Power, \$7 pref. (quar.)_ mour & Co. (III.), 50 preferred (quar.)_ mour & Co. (Del.) preferred (quar.)_ mour & Co. (Del.) preferred (quar.)_ mour & Co. (Del.) preferred (quar.)_ mour & Co. (Jul.) preferred (quar.)_ bestos Mfg. Co. \$1.40 pref. (quar.)_ hland Oll & Refining (quar.)_	\$1 \$1 34	Sept.1 Oct.	5 Dec. 1 5 Aug. 20 5 Sept. 1 7 Sept. 7 8 Aug. 13 1 Sept. 1 1 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 15 5 Sept. 4 1 Sept. 15 5 Sept. 4 1 Sept. 15 5 Sept. 4 5 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 5 5 Sept. 4 1 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 12 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 12 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 12 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 12 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 12 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 12 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 12 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 22 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 22 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 25 1 Sept. 25 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 1	Chesebrough Mfg. Co	50c	Oct. Oct. Oct. Sept. 3 Sept. 3 Sept. 3 Oct. Oct. Oct.	0 Sept.
mour & Co. (III.) 6 preferred (quar.)	\$1 ³⁴ 20c \$1 ¹ / ₅ \$1 ³⁴ \$1 ³⁴	Sept. 1 Oct.	D Aug 25 1 Sept 10	Chicago Preumatic Tool, \$3 pref. (quar.) Prior preferred (quarterly)	- 75c	Oct. Oct.	1 Sept. 1 Sept.
7% preferred (quar.) mour & Co. (Del.) preferred (quar.)	\$1% \$1% 12½c	Oct. Sent 2	1 Sept 10 0 Sept. 10	Chicago Rivet & Machine Chicago Venetian Blind (quar.)	45c	Oct. Sept. 1 Sept. 3 Sept. 1 Oct. Oct. Oct. Sept. 3 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1	5 Aug. 0 Sept
noid Constable Corp t Metal Works, Inc. (quar.)	20c 35c	Sept. 2 Nov.	1 Sept. 10 1 Oct. 20	Christiana Securities Co	- \$1%	Sept. 1 Oct.	1 Sept.
hland Oil & Refining (quar.)	10c \$1½ 75c	Sept. 3 Sept. 1	0 Sept. 20 5 Sept. 14	Cincinnati Union Terminal Co., 5% pref. (qu.) City Auto Stamping (quar.)		Oct. Sept. 3	1 Sept. 0 Sept.
sociates Investment Co. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)	75c \$1¼ \$1½	Sept. 3 Sept. 3	0 Sept. 15 0 Sept. 15	City of Paris Dry Goods Co. 7% 1st pref. (qu.) City of Paris Dry Goods Co. 7% 1st pref. (qu.)	\$134	Nov. 1 Sept. 1	5 Nov. 5 Aug.
lanta Gas Light Co. 6% cum. pref. (quar.) lantic Refining Co. preferred (quar.)	\$1 \$1 25c	Nov.	1 Oct. 5 5 Aug. 20	Preferred (quarterly Cleveland & Pittsburgh RR. Co. gtd. (quar.)_	- 87 134	Sept. 1 Dec.	5 Aug. 1 Nov
las Press Co. (quar.)	10c 5c	Sept. 1 Sept. 1	5 Sept. 1 5 Sept. 1	Special guaranteed (quar.)	- 750	Sept. 2	1 Nov 1 Nov 5 Sept. 1 Sept. 5 Aug.
tocar Co. \$3 preferred (quar.)	75c 10c	Oct. Sept. 1	1 Sept. 20 5 Aug. 31	Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., pref. (quar.) Coast Counties Gas & Elec. Co. 6% pref	- \$14	Sept. 1 Oct.	5 Aug. 1 Sept.
Extra Preferred	29 1-60	Sept. 1	5 Aug. 31 5 Aug. 31	Coca-Cola Co. (quar.) Coca-Cola International Corp. (quar.)	\$5.85	Oct. Oct.	1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept.
bestos Mf2 (a. \$1.40 pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Sociates Investment Co. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) anta Gas Light Co. 6% cum. pref. (quar.) antic Refining Co. preferred (quar.) lanic Refining Co., common. Las Press Co. (quar.) Extra	25c \$1 15c	Oct. Sent	5 Aug. 20 5 Sept. 1 5 Sept. 1 1 Sept. 20 5 Aug. 31 5 Aug. 31 1 Aug. 28 1 Sept. 20 25 Sept. 20 5 Aug. 31 20 Sept. 15 20 Sept. 15	Colonial Finance Co. (Lima, Ohio) Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. (quar.)	- 37 1/20	Sept. 3	1 Sept.
Preferred A (quarterly)	\$1.15	Sept. 1 Sept. 2	5 Aug. 31 20 Sept. 15	Columbia Pictures Corp., com. (quar.) Commercial Alcohols. Ltd., 8% pref. (quar.)		Oct. 1	1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 0 Sept. 1 Sept. 5 Oct. 0 Sept.
Special opt. div. of cash of 10-65 of a share in stock for each common held	1	and the set of the set		Extra	50 \$1.06	Sept.	30 Sept.
stock for each common held Quarterly Angor & Aroostook RR. Co., common Cumulative convertible preferred angor Hydro-Electric, 7% pref. (quar.) & pref. (quar.) asic Dolomite. Inc. (initial quar.) th Iron Works Corp., payable in stock ayuk Cigars, Inc Preferred (quarterly) eech Creek Railroad Co eech-Nut Packing Co. (quar.) Extra ell Telephone of Canada (quar.) ellows & Co class A (quar.) Class A (quar.)		Oct.	20 Sept. 15 1 Aug. 31 1 Aug. 31	Commercial Cre.it Co. (quar.)- Extra	\$1.06	Oct.	1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept.
angor Hydro-Electric, 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1%	Oct. Oct.	1 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 10 15 Sept. 1 30 Dec. 15 15 Aug. 31 15 Sept. 30 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15	Commonwealth & Southern Corp., \$6 pref Commonwealth Utilities, 7% pref. A (qu.)		Oct.	1 Sept. 1 Sept.
asic Dolomite. Inc. (initial quar.)	200	Sept. Dec.	15 Sept. 1 30 Dec. 15	6% preferred B (quarterly)	- \$1%	Dec. Sept.	1 Nov. 15 Sept.
yuk Cigars, Inc Preferred (quarterly)		Oct.	15 Aug. 31 15 Sept. 30	Compressed Industrial Gases (quar.)	- 50	Sept.	15 Sept. 30 Dec.
eech Creek Railroad Co	- \$1	Oct.	1 Sept. 11 1 Sept. 11	Quarterly Congoleum-Nairn, Inc. (quarterly)	50	c Sept.	15 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Dec. 31 Mar. 15 Sept. 1 Sept.
Extra ell Telephone of Canada (quar.)		2 Oct. Sept.	15 Sept. 23 15 Sept. 1	Confederation Life Assoc. (ont.) (duator), Quarterly Congoleum-Nairn. Inc. (quarterly) Connecticut Light & Power (quar). Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. (quar).	75 50	c Sept.	15 Aug.
Class A (quar.)	250 \$15/ 250	Dec.	18 Dec. 1 15 Sept. 20	Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. (duar.) Consol. Gas Elec. Light & Power Co. of Balt Common (quarterly) Series A 5% preferred (quarterly) Consolidated Investment Trust (quar.)	90 \$1 ½	COct.	1 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Aug.
endix Aviation Corp	- 250	Sept.	15 Sept. 4	Consolidated Investment Trust (quar.)		c Sept.	15 Aug. 15 Aug.
5% preferred (quar.)	\$13 25 \$11	Oct. Sept.	1 Sept. 3 15 Aug. 27	Special Consolidated Laundries preferred (quar.) Consol. Retail Stores 8% preferred (quar.)	\$17 \$17 \$25	2 Oct.	1 Sept
G Foods, preferred	1\$31 \$13	Oct. Sept.	1 Sept. 20 15 Aug. 15	Consol. Retail Stores 8% preferred (quar.) Consumers Glass Co. (quar.) Satisfy preferred (quarterly) Satisfy preferred (quarterly) Continental Diamond Fibre Co Continental Gas & Elec. Corp. prior pref. (qu. Continental Oil Co. (Del.) Sacial	\$1.12	Oct. Oct.	1 Sept
irmingham Water Works Co., 6% pref. (quar. ishop Oil Corp	$) $11/10 \\ 10 \\ 25$	sept. Sept.	15 Sept. 1 15 Sept. 1 30 Sept. 14	Continental Gas & Elec. Corp. prior pref. (qu.	j_ \$13	C Sept.	30 Sept 1 Sept
Sil relation Canada (dur.) Class A (quar.) endix A viation Corp. erghoff Brewing (quarterly) erghoff Brewing (quarterly) 5% preferred (quar.) Common -G Foods, preferred. Ittmore Hats, Ltd., 7% pref. (quar.) ittmore Hats, Ltd., 7% pref. (quar.) ittmore Hats, Ltd., 7% pref. (quar.) ittmore Hats, Ltd., 7% pref. (quar.) Extras Law-Knox Co. (interim) Extra Extra Extra Preferred (quar.)	- 25 - 50 - 25	c Sept.	30 Sept. 14 30 Sept. 7	* Continental Oll Co. (Del.)	25	c Sept.	1 Sept 1 Sept 30 Sept 1 Sept 1 Sept 1 Sept 15 Sept 15 Sept 15 Sept 30 Sept
liss & Laughlin, Inc. (quar.)	50	c Sept. Sept.	30 Sept. 18 30 Sept. 18	Continental Steel Corp. (quarteriy) Preferred (quarterly)	\$13 \$13	Oct. Oct.	1 Sept 15 Sept
Preferred (quar.)	$ \begin{array}{c} 37 \frac{1}{2} \\ 37 \frac{1}{2} \\ 37 \frac{1}{2} \\ $11 \end{array} $	c Sept.	25 Sept. 15	Crane Co., 7% preferred	\$1	7 Sept. 4 Sept.	15 Sept
ohn Aluminum & Brass Corp		c Oct.	1 Sept. 15 15 Sept. 24	Creameries of America (quar.)		c Sept.	15 Sept 30 Sept 30 Sept 24 Sept 1 Sept 1 Sept 1 Sept 30 Sept 30 Sept 15 Sept 1 Aug 15 Aug 15 Aug 5 Sept
liss & Laughlin, Inc. (quar.)- Extra	\$11	2 Sept. Oct.	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\$	Continental Oil Co. (Del.) * Special Continental Steel Corp. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Cosmos Imperial Mills, 5% preferred (quar.) Crane Co., 7% preferred New 5% pref. (initial, quar.) Creamerics of America (quar.) Extra Crowell Publishing Co. (quar.) Crown Cork International Corp. class A. Class A (quar.)		c Oct.	1 Sept
over Roller Bearing razilian Traction Light & Power, pref. (quar	.) \$11	1 Sept.	25 Sept. 1 1 Sept. 15	Crowell Publishing Co. (quar.) Crown Cork International Corp. class A Class A (quar.). Crown Cork & Seal Co., \$214 cum. pref. (qua Crown Zellerbach Corp. (resumed). Crucible Steel Co. of America, preferred Crum & Forster, preferred (quarterly). Cunter Press, preferred (quarterly). Curtis Publishing Co. \$7 preferred Cutler-Hammer, Inc Dayton & Michigan RR. Co. 8% pref Common (semi-ann.) Deixel-Wemmer-Gilbert (quar.). Extra Dejay Stores, Inc. (quar.). De Long Hook & Eye (quarterly). 7% preferred (quarterly). Detists Supply Co. of N. Y. (quar.). 7% preferred (quarterly). Detroit Haivester Co., extra Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern RR. (sa.). Detroit Steel Corp. (quart.). Extra Detroit Steel Corp. (quart.). Extra Detroit Steel Corp. (quart.). Extra Detroit Steel Corp. (quart.). Extra Detroit Steel Corp. (quart.). Detroit Steel Corp. (quart.).	r.) 56¼	c Sept.	15 Aug 1 Sept
rewer (C.) & Co., Ltd. (monthly)	25	c Sept.	30 Sept. 17 30 Sept. 17	Crucible Steel Co. of America, preferred Crum & Forster, preferred (quarterly)	†\$1	Sept.	30 Sept
ridgeport Machine Co. (quar.)	- 25 \$13	c Sept.	30 Sept. 15 30 Sept. 15	Cuban-American Sugar, preferred	\$1.62 \$1	Sept.	15 Sept 1 Aug
riggs & Stratton Corp. (quar.) right (T, G.) & Co., Ltd., 6% pref. (quar.)		4 Sept. 2 Sept.	15 Sept. 3 15 Aug. 31	Curtis Fublishing Co. &/ preferred Cutler-Hammer, Inc Desten & Michigan RR, Co. 8% pref	\$1	Sept.	15 Aug 5 Sep 1 Sep
Common (quarterly) rillo Mfg. Co., Inc., common (quar.)	$- 7\frac{1}{20}$	c Sept. c Oct.	15 Aug. 31 1 Sept. 15	Common (semi-ann.)	871		
Class A (quarterly) ristol Brass Corp. (increased)	\$1	4 Sept.		Extra Dejay Stores, Inc. (quar.)	20	C Sept.	25 Sept 25 Sept 1 Sept 1 Sept 1 Nov
Amer. dep. rec. ord. bearer (interim)		d Oct.	7 Sept. 3 7 Sept. 3 7 Sept. 3	De Long Hook & Eye (quarterly)	\$1 7 \$1	Dec. Oct.	1 Nov 1 Oct 23 Dec
Amer. dep. rec. 5% pref. bearer (sa.) Amer. dep. rec. 5% pref. register (sa.)	- 21/2 0	Coct.	7 Sept	7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly)	\$1 \$1 5	Dec. Sept.	23 Dec 20 Sep
Preferred (quar.)	- \$1 - \$1 - \$1	6 Oct.	15 Oct. 1	Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern RR. (sa.). Detroit Steel Corp. (quarterly)	2	5c Sept.	29 Sep
Preferred (quar.)	- \$1	6 4-15- 0c Oct	-38 Apr 1 Sept	Extra Devonian Oil Co. (quar.)	22	5c Sept. 5c Sept.	23 Dec 20 Sep -38 Dec 29 Sep 29 Sep 15 Aug 15 Aug 1 Nov
Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit- Preferred (quar.)- Preferred (quar.)- Brooklyn Union Gas- Brown Fence & Wire Co., pref. A (semi-ann.)- Brown Rubber Co., Inc., com. (quar.)-	- 1	1 Feb. Sept.	28 Feb. 14 15 Sept.	Extra Diamond Match Co	2 an 2	5c Dec.	1 Not
From Rubber Co., Inc., com. (quar.) Extra- Fruce (E. L.) Co. 7% cum. pref. (quar.) 3 ½% cum. pref. (quar.)- Suckeyee Pipe Line Co Bucyrus-Monighan, class A (quar.)- Hold Wheel Co., pref. (quarterly)- Preferred (participating dividend)- Sullard Co Burdines, Inc., \$2.80 pref. (quar.)- Burlington Steel Ltd	- \$1	4 Oct.	15 Oct. 1 38 Dec. 31 38 Apr 11 Sept. 12 15 Sept. 12 15 Sept. 12 15 Sept. 12 15 Sept. 12 15 Sept. 12 15 Sept. 21 30 Sept. 14 30 Sept. 14	Detroit Steel Corp. (quarterly) Extra Devonian Oil Co. (quar.) Extra Diamond Match Co Common stk. div. of 4-50ths of a sh. of F Amer. Match Corp. for each sh. of D mond Match com. stk. held. Payable	ia- in		
3 ½ % cum. pref. (quar.)	\$1 871 4	1 Sept	15 Aug. 27	mond Match com, stk. held. Payable three installments, the ist of 2-50ths: 2d & 3d of 1-50th each.			
Sucyrus-Monignan, class A (quar.)	\$1 2	4 Sept	.30 Sept. 1 30 Sept. 1	three installments, the is of 2-50ths: 2d & 3d of 1-50th each. Pref stk. div. of 1-50th of a sh. of Pan A Match Corp. for each sh. of Diamo Match preferred stock held. Preferred (sem ann.)	ond		
Bullard Co	2	Sept	30 Sept. 1. 11 Sept. 2 1 Sept. 1	Preferred (sem -ann.)	7	5c Marl	'38 Feb

itized for FRASER p://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Sept. 11, 1937

Name of Company Dixle-Vortex Co., (quarterly)	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record	Name of Company	Per Share	When Hol Payable of Re
Disie-Vortex Co., (quarterly) Class A (quarterly) Doctor Pepper Co (c ^{uarterly})	- 37½c - 62½c - 20c - 1\$1% - 1\$1% - 1\$1% - 1\$1% - 60c	Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Dec. 1	Name of Company Greyhound Corp. (quar.)	20c 134 c	Oct 1 Sept Oct. 1 Sept
Dominion Tar & Chemical, 51% % pref. (quar.)_ Dominion Textile Co. (quar.)		Dec. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 25 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Group No. 1 Oil Corp. (quar.) Guaranty Trust Co. of New York (quar.)	\$50	Oct. 1 Oct. Sept. 30 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.
raper Corp	- ¹ 51% - 60c	Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Aug. 28	Gulf Oil Corp. Gulf States Utilities, \$6 pref. (quar.)	25c \$112	Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Aug.
ff-Morton Mfg. Co	- \$1 ³ /4 - 50c - 25c - 75c	Sept. 15 Sept. 10	\$5½ preferred (quarterly)	\$1 ³ / ₈ 43 ³ / ₄ C	Sept. 15 Aug. Sept. 30 Sept.
ke Power Co Preferred (quar.)	- 75c \$134	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Haloid Co. (quar.) Hamilton United Theatres Ltd 7% prof	10C 25C	Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept.
nean Mills 7% preferred (quar.) Pont de Nemours (E. I.) (interim)	\$134 \$112 \$112 \$1.35	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 25	Hamilton Watch Co	60c	Sept. 15 Sept.
% debentures 4½ preferred (initial	- \$1½ \$1.35	Oct. 25 Oct. 8 Oct. 25 Oct. 8	6% preferred (quar.) Hanes (P. H.) Knitting Co. 7% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 \$13/4	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.
tham Duplex Razor class A and B	\$1¼ 10c 10c	Oct. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 10	Hanna (M. A.) Co., common Harbison-Walker Refractories pref. (quar.)	25c \$1½	Sept. 30 Sept. Oct. 20 Oct.
o Test Corp. (quar.)	10c	Sept. 25 Sept. 15 Sept. 25 Sept. 15	Harrisourg Gas Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Hartman Tobacco, prior pref. (quar.) Hawaiian Agricultural Co. (mo.)	\$1%	Oct. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept.
nterim gle Picher Lead	7½c 17½c 10c \$1½	Sept. 25 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. (quar.)	\$114	Oct. 1 Sept.
stern Footwear Corp	\$11/2 12c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 24	Hecla Mining Co	25c \$114	Sept. 15 Aug. Oct. 1 Sept.
4 1/2% preferred (quarterly)	\$1.125 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Hercules Powder Co. (quar.)	\$134 \$112	Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 25 Sept.
stman Kodak Co. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly)	\$2 \$1 \s	Oct. 1 Sept. 4 Oct. 1 Sept. 4	Hires (Chas. E.) Co. class A common (quar.) Holland Furnace Co.	200 500	Dec. 1 Nov.
lison Bros. Stores (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 25c 62½c	Sept. 25 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31	\$5 preferred (quarterly) Holophane Co, preferred (semi-annual)	\$114 \$1.05	Oct. 1 Sept.
Preferred (quarterly)	62 ^{1/2} c 25c \$1 ³ /4	Dec. 1 Nov. 10 Dec. 1 Nov. 10	Home Fire & Marine Insurance (quar.) Honolulu Oil Corp., Ltd. (quar.)	50c 25c	Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept.
ectric Products Corp	\$1 \$1 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 20	Hoskins Mfg. Co Hotel Barbizon, Inc., vot. tr. ctfs. (quar.)	40c \$2	Sept. 27 Sept. Nov 5 Oct.
Preferred (quarterly)	50c 75c	Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 1	Houston Oil Field Material Preferred (initial) Humber Oil & Refining Co. (quor.)	50c 43%c	Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept.
ectrolux Corp. (quarterly) Extra	40c 10c	Sept. 15 Aug. 16 Sept. 15 Aug. 16	Huttig Sash & Door Co. 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Sept. 30 Sept.
Paso Electric Co. (Texas) \$6 pref. (qu.)	50c	Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Oct. 15 Sept. 30	Hygrade Sylvania Corp., common Preferred (quarterly)	4334 c 621/2 c \$134 \$134 75 c \$158	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.
Paso Natural Gas Co., common (quar.)	50c \$112 \$134 50c \$112	Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 1	Honolulu Oil Corp., Ltd. (quar.) Hoskins Mfg. Co. Hotel Barbizon. Inc., vot. tr. ctfs. (quar.) Houston Oil Field Material Preferred (initial) Humber Oil & Refining Co. (quar.) Huttig Sash & Door Co. 7% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quarterly) Hygrade Sylvania Corp., common Preferred (quarterly) Idaho-Maryland Mines (extra) Illinois Bell Telep. (quar.) tmperial Life Assurance of Canada (quar.). Quarterly	10c \$2	Oct. 12 Oct. Sept. 30 Sept.
Extro Direct Direct Of (uat.) Extra Extra gin National Watch Paso Electric Co. (Texas) \$6 pref. (qu.) 7% preferred A (quarterly) Participating stock	50c 25c	Oct. 11 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 25 Oct. 25 Oct. 8 Oct. 25 Oct. 8 Oct. 25 Oct. 8 Oct. 25 Oct. 8 Oct. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 25 Sept. 15 Sept. 25 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 25 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 4 Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 4 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Oct.	Imperial Life Assurance of Canada (quar.) Quarterly Imperial Tobacco of Canada (interim)	\$3% \$3% \$10c	Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Aug. Sept. 15 Aug. Sept. 15 Aug. Sept. 15 Aug. Sept. 15 Aug. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 15 Sept. Sept. 25 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 25 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 25 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. S
7% preferred (semi-ann.) 43% cumul. preferred A (quarterly)	\$312 5614C 5614C	Sept. 23 Sept. 11 Oct. 1 Sept. 21	Imperial Tobacco of Canada (interim)	3%	Sept. 30 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.
92 % cumul. preferred A (quarterly) oglish Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd.— \$3 non-cum class A (resumed)	56¼c	the second se	6% preferred (quar.) Indianapolis Water Co., 5% pref. ser. A. (qu.)	\$15% \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/4	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.
rie & Pittsburgh RR. Co., 7% gtd. (quar.) Guaranteed betterment (quar.)	621/2C 871/2C 80C	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Dec. 10 Nov. 30 Dec. 1 Nov. 30	Indiana Security Corp. 6% preferred (quar.) Indiana Steel Products (quar.)	37 %c	Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept.
squire-Coronet, Inc. (quar.) vans Products Co. (quar.)	30c 25c	Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 18	Institutional Security, Ltd.— Bank Group shares class A	\$11/4	Oct. 1 Sept.
alconbridge Nickel Mines, (quar.)	25c 20c 7 ½c 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 8	Interlake Steamship Co	\$11/2	Oct. 1 Sept.
Extra	25c 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	International Cellucotton Products Co Extra	371/2C 25C	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept
\$5 preferred (quar.)	\$1¼ \$1¼ \$2¼	Dec. 17 Dec. 15 Oct 1 Sept. 10	International Mining	62½c 15c	Oct. 15 Sept. Sept. 20 Aug.
Extra aultless Rubber Co. (quar.)	50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	International Salt Co	150C 37½C	Oct. 1 Sept.
ederal Insurance (Jersey City) (quar.)	21/2 % 35c	Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	International Silver preferred	\$2 12½c	Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept.
Extra ansteel Metallurgical Corp. \$5 pref. (quar.) sf5 preferred (quar.) armers & Traders Life Insurance (N. Y.) Extra uitidess Rubber Co. (quar.) aar (Fred) & Co., common (quar.) deral Insurance (Jersey City) (quar.) deral Mining & Smelting Co., pref ltman & Curme Shoe Stores, pref	\$134 871/20	Dec. 10 Nov. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Dec. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 20	Interstate Home Equipment (quar.)	11c \$1	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Aug. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 9 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 30 Aug. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 15 Aug. Sept. 15 Aug. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Aug. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.
nance Co. of Amer. (Balt.), common A & B 7% pref. and 7% pref. class A	15c	Sept. 20 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 20	Preferred (quarterly)	1½c 50c	Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept.
rst Bank Stock Corp. (sa.) scal Fund, Inc. (bank stock series)	25c 21/2 %	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Aug. 16	Irving (John) Shoe Corp. (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly)	12½c	Sept. 15 Aug.
intkote Co. common	212% 212% 25c 50c	Sept. 15 Aug. 16 Sept. 15 Aug. 16 Sept. 25 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 18 Aug. 28 Oct 19 Sept. 20	Irving Trust Co. (quar.) Jamieson (C. E.) & Co	15c 15c	Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept.
Class B (quar.)	25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Jersey Central Power & Light, 7% pref. (qu.) 6% preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$112 \$138	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.
ord Motor Co. of Canada A & B (quar.) oreign Light & Power. 1st pref. (qu.)	\$1 \$25c \$1 37 %c \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2	Sept. 13 Sept. 1 Sept. 18 Aug. 28 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Jewel Tea Co., Inc. (quar.)	\$1 % \$1	Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 20 Sept
oster & Kleiser Co., pref. (quar.)	37 1/2 0 15c		Extra Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 75c 75c	Sept. 24 Sept. Sept. 24 Sept.
iller Brush Co., 7% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 1	Sept. 15 Dct. 1 Sept. 15 Nov. 1 Oct. 15 Dct. 1 Sept. 22 2 Dct. 1 Sept. 15 5 Dct. 1 Sept. 15 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 10 5	Joslin-Schmidt Corp. 7% pref. (quar.) KansasCity Power & Light 1st pref B (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$112	Oct. 1 Sept. : Otc. 1 Sept. :
Common class A (quar.)	30c 8	Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 10	Kansas Power Co. \$6 cum. pref. (quar.) \$7 cum. pref. (quar.) Kansas Utilitas Co. 70	\$11/2 \$134	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 20 Sept. Sept. 24 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.
aneral American Investors pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 2c 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Katz Drug Co., preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$1.125 \$134	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept.
7% preferred (quar.)	50c 8	Sept. 15 Aug. 27 Dec. 1 Nov. 20 3-1-38 2-18-38 6-1-38 5-20-38	Kellogg (S.) & Sons (quar.)	40c	Sept. 30 Sept.
7% preferred (quar.) eneral Gas & Electric Corp. (Del.)	\$134 \$134 \$134 \$134	6-1-38 2-18-38 5-20-38	Kemper-Thomas Co.— 7% special preferrred (quar.) Special Keystone Custodian Funds, B-4, (sa.) Kimberly-Clark Corp. (quar.) Extra Preferred (quar.)	\$1 % 50c 25c	Dec. 1 Sept. 30 Sept.
\$5 prior preferred (quar.)	\$1¼ 10c	Sept. 15 Aug. 16		200 1	Sept. 30 Sept.
eneral Mills, Inc., preferred (quar.)	\$112 0 \$1 5	Oct. 1 Sept. 10* Sept. 13 Aug. 12	Extra_ Preferred (quar.)	25c 0 50c 0 \$1 16	Oct. 1 Sept.
eneral Outdoor Advertising preferred	\$1% \$1% \$1% \$1% \$1% \$1% \$1% \$1%	Sept. 15 Aug. 16 Sept. 15 Aug. 28 Oct. 1 Sept. 10* Sept. 13 Aug. 12 Nov. 1 Oct. 4 Sept. 25 Sept. 15 Oct. 25 Oct. 15 Oct. 25 Oct. 15 Nov. 1 Oct. 15 Nov. 1 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15	Kings County Lighting Co. 7% pref. ser. B (qu.) 6% preferred series C (quar.)	\$11/2 \$13/4 \$11/2 \$11/4	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.
special Public Service, \$6 pref. (quar.) \$5½ preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$18/	Nov. 1 Oct. 15	5% preferred series D (quar.) Kingston Products Corp. (quar.)	\$1 14 10c	Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept.
eneral Public Utilities, Inc., \$5 pf. (quar.) meral Railway Signal	\$112 \$122 \$122 \$122 \$122 \$122 \$122 \$122		Kleinert (J. B.) & Co., Inc. (quar.) Kleinert (I. B.) Rubber Co. (quar.) Snecial	25c 0 15c 8	Sept. 30 Sept.
rreierred (quarterly) neral Telep, Corp, common	\$1½ 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Sept. 23 Sept. 9	Koppers Co., preferred (quar.)	15c 8 \$1½ 0 30c 8	Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 12 Aug
rst Bank Stock Corp. (s. a.)	10c 8 75c 0	Dct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 23 Sept. 9 Sept. 23 Sept. 9 Sept. 28 Sept. 15 Sept. 23 Sept. 15 Det. 1 Sept. 15 Det. 1 Sept. 15 Det. 1 Sept. 15 Det. 1 Sept. 15 Det. 1 Sept. 15 Det. 1 Sept. 14 Sept. 23 Sept. 7 Nov. 10 Oct. 1 Sov. 10 Cet. 1 Sept. 31 Det. 1 Sept. 32 Det. 1 Sept. 18 Det. 1 Sept. 18 Det. 1 Sept. 18	Kreuger (G.) Brewing Co. (quar.) Kroehler Mfg. Co. 6% pref. A (quar.)	121/2 c s \$11/2 c \$11/2 c \$11/	Sept. 16 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.
sorgia Power Co. \$6 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.)	25c \$1½ \$1¼	Oct. 1 Sept. 17 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	6% preferred A (quar.) Kroger Grocery & Baking 6% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2 \$11/2	Dec. 31 Dec. 2 Oct. 1 Sept. 2
braitar Fire & Marine Insurance llette Safety Razor Co. (quar.)	50c 0 25c s	Oct. 1 Sept. 13 Sept. 30 Sept. 7	Kysor Heater Co	15c	Sept. 15 Sept.
obe-Wernicke Co	\$1¼ 30c 50c	Nov. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 31	Lackawanna RR. Co. (N. J.) Lake Shore Mines. Ltd. (quar.)	\$1 \$1 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept.
odchaux Sugars, Inc., class A Preferred (quar.)	50c 0 \$1 \$1 ³ / ₄ 0	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 18	Landis Machine (quarterly)	25c 1 \$1%	Nov. 15 Nov Sept. 15 Sept
bebel Brewing Co. (quar.) Extra	\$1% 50 S	Sept. 1 Sept. 18 Sept. 30 Sept. 11	1% preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$134 5c 25c	Dec. 15 Dec Sept. 30 Sept. 1
Optional payment 1-50th sh. common for	60c		Leath & Co., pref. (quar.)	25c 62½c 37½c \$1	Oct. 1 Sept. 1
Preferred (quarterly)	62½c 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 10	Preferred (quar.) Leslie Salt Co. (quarteriy)	\$1 0 50c 8	Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 3
each share held. Preferred (quarterly)	50c S \$1¼ S 50c S	Sept. 30 Sept. 18 Sept. 30 Sept. 18	QuarterlySpecial	50c 1 50c 0	Dec. 15 Dec. Oct. 21 Oct.
Preferred (quarterly) ordon Oil (Ohio), class B (quar.)	\$114 40c	Sept. 15 Aug. 19 Sept. 15 Aug. 19	Le l'ourneau, Inc. (quar.) Libby-Owens-Ford Glass (irregular)	25c 1 \$114	Sept. 15 Aug. 3
rnam Mfg. Co., com. voting trust ctfs rton-Pew Fisheries (quar.)	50c 8 \$1 25c 8	Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1	Liggett & Myers Tobacco, pref. (quar.)	25c 1 \$114 \$134 3714c 5 30c 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 1
orham MIB. Co., com, voting trust ctfs roton-Pew Fisheries (quar,) ranita Rapids Varnish (quar,) ranite City Steel Co., common rant (W. T.) Co reat Western Electro Chemical preferred (qu.) reat Western Sugar (quar.)	25c 8 371/2c 8	Oct. 1 Sept. 10 iept. 30 Sept. 18 iept. 30 Sept. 18 iept. 30 Sept. 18 iept. 15 Aug. 19 iept. 15 Sept. 1 iept. 15 Sept. 1 jept. 15 Sept. 10 jept. 30 Sept. 14 jett. 12 Sept. 15 jept. 13 Sept. 15 jept. 13 Sept. 3 jept. 13 Sept. 3 jept. 13 Sept. 3	Lincoln Service Corn (anor)	25c 8 87 ½c 8	Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 13 Sept. Sept. 13 Sept. Sept. 16 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 25 Sept. Sept. 25 Sept. Sept. 25 Sept. Sept. 28 Sept. Sept. 29 Sept. Sept. 28 Sept. Sept. 29 Sept. 29 Sept. Sept. 20 Sept. Sept.
	35c 0 30c 0	Oct. 1 Sept. 14 Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Lindsay Light & Chemical Co. pref. (qu.) Link Belt Co., preferred (quar.)	87 ½c 5 1 ¾ % 5 \$1 5 % 6	Sept. 20 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. 1
ceene Cananea Copper (quar.)	60c \$134 75c	Oct. 2 Sept. 15 Sept. 13 Sept. 2	Liquid Carbonic Corp., new (quar.) Little Miami RR., special guaranteed (quar.)	40c 50c 1	Dec. 10 Nov. 2
Special	\$114 8	-Per 10 Debr. 3	Uriginal capital	\$1.10 S \$1.10 I	sept. 10 Aug. 2

gitized for FRASER p://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

1693

Name of Company	Per Share
Lockhart Power Co., 7% pref. (sa.) Lock Joint Pipe Co. (monthly) Monthly Monthly	\$31/2 75c 75c
Monthly Monthly Monthly	75C
Monthly 8% preferred (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.)	\$2 \$2
Monthly_ 8% preferred (quar.)	\$2 \$2 75c \$134 1 ¹ / ₂ 30c
6% preferred series B (quar.) Lorillard (P.) Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., 5% preferred (quar.)_ Lord & Taylor (quar.)	\$114 \$212 10c
Lord & Taylor (quar.) Louisiana Land & Exploration Co Louisville Gas & Electric, class A & B (quar.)	37 ½c
Preferred (quar.)	37 ½C \$1% \$1% \$1% \$3%
Magma Copper Co	25c
6% preferred (quar)	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/4 50c
Martin Custom Made Tires, 8% pref. (quar.)	50c 25c
	10c 5c 2½c
Master Electric Co	40c 37½c \$1¾
Preferred (quar.) McClatchy Newspapers, 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 % 43 % 43 % 43 %
Mainteson Anaal Works (duar.) Preferred (quar.)	10c
McKeesport Tin Plate Corp McKesson & Robbins, \$3, pref. (quar.)	50c 75c 50c
Memphis Natural Gas Co., preferred (quar.)	\$1%
\$6 preferred (quar.) Mercantile Acceptance Corp. of Calif.—	\$11/2
Memphis Power & Light \$7 pref. (quar.)	30c 25c
5% preferred (quar.) Merck & Co., Inc Preferred (quarterly)	25c 25c \$1½
Mergenthaler Linotype Co Merrimac Mills Co. (initial)	\$1 ½ 50c 25c
Messinger Corp. (quar.)	25c \$1 \$1½
Metropolitan Edison Co., \$6 preferred Meyer-Blanke Co	50c \$134 2c
Michigan Cities Natural Gas Micromatic Hone Corp Midrue Co. of Dela	10c \$1½
Mid-West Refining (quar.)	3c 2c
Extra Milnor, Inc., increased	15c \$11/2 \$11/2 15c
Miss. Valley P. S. 6% pref. B (quar.) Mock, Judson, Voehringer Co Preferred (quar.)	
Preferred (quar.) Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc. (quar.) Extra	30c 30c
Extra Monarch Knitting Co. 7% pref Monarch Life Insur. Co. (Springf, Mass.) Monongahela West Penn Public Service—	†\$134 \$114
Mononganeta West Penn Public Service— Preferred (quarterly). Monroe Chemical Co., pref. (quar.). Monsanto Chemical Co. (quar.). \$44% preferred. Represents proportion of the sa. dividend for the unexpired period ending Dec. 1.	44 ³ / ₄ c 87 ¹ / ₂ c 50c
Monsanto Chemical Co. (quar.)	\$1.64
Montgomery Ward & Co. Class A (quar.). Preferred (quarterly). Quarterly. Morris Finance Co. class A (quar.). Class B (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). Morris Plan Insurance Society (quar.). Motor Products Co. Mueller Brass Co. (quar.).	50c \$134 \$50c \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$334 \$5c
Moore Wm R.) Dr Goods (quar.)	\$1%
Morris Finance Co. class A (quar.)	\$3 1/4 65c \$1 3/4
Morris Plan Insurance Society (quar.)	\$1 \$1
Motor Products Co. Mueller Brass Co. (quar.). Extra Muncie Water Works Co. 8% pref. (quar.). Muskegon Piston Ring (quar.).	25c 10c
	\$2 25c 25c
Myers (F. E.) & Bro- Nachman Springfilled Corp. (quar.)	200 \$112 \$112 \$114 37120 37120 550
Mutual Chemical Co. or Amer., 6% pred. (quar.) 6% pref. (quar.) Nachman Springfilled Corp. (quar.) National Battery Co., pref. (quar.) National Biscuit Co. (quar.) National Biscuit Co. (quar.) S% preferred (quar.) S% preferred (quar.)	\$134 40c
Nationai Bond & Investment Co. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) National Breweries, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	36c \$1¼ ±50c
National Brewerles, Lid. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). National Casualty Co. (Detroit) (quar.). National Dairy Products. Class A and B (quar.). National Enameling & Stamping Co National Gypsum, ist pref. (quar.). 2nd preferred (quarterly). Preferred A (quar.). Preferred A (quar.). National Malleable & Steel Casting National Standard Co. (quar.).	150c 44c 25c 30c
National Dairy Products	30c $$1\frac{3}{4}$ 50c
National Gypsum, ist pref. (quar.)	\$134 25c
National Lead Co. (quar.)	121/2 c \$134 \$134 \$11/2 500 300
National Malleable & Steel Casting National Oil Products Co. (interim)	
National Standard Co. (quar.)	- 50c $- 22\frac{1}{2}c$
National Sugar Retining Co. of N. J.	- 50c \$134 \$1
Ist preferred (quarterly) Neiman-Marcus Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1.31 \$1.31 \$134 500
National Maileable & Steer Cashing	- 50c - 30c - \$11/2
New England Gas & Electric Assoc. \$5½ pref.	- 60c 50c
New England Telep. & Teleg Newmont Mining Corp	- \$11/2 - 750 - \$11/4 - \$2
New York Lackawanna & Western Ky. Co New York & Queens Elec. Lt. & Pow. (quar.) New York Transit Co	- \$1 % - \$2 - 250
Niagara Share Corp. of Md., class A pref. (qu.) Niles Bement Pond Co	\$11/2 500
North American Co. common (quar.)	300
Northern RR. Co. of N. J., 4% pref. (qual)- Northern RR. Co. of N. J., 4% pref. (qual)- Norwich Pharmacal Co., common- Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd. (monthly)- Oakland Title Insurance Guarantee-	750 \$114 \$1
Northern KK. Co. of N. J., 4% pref. (quar.) Norwich Pharmacal Co., common Oabu Sugar Co., Ltd. (monthly)	
Oakland Title Insurance Guarantee	- - \$1

24		- <u>-</u>
r re	When Holders Payable of Record	
14 50	Sept. 30 Sept. 25 Sept. 30 Sept. 20	Ohi Ohi
5c	Oct. 30 Oct. 20 Nov. 30 Nov. 20 Dec. 31 Dec. 20	\$ \$\$
\$2 \$2	Oct. 1 Sept. 28 1-3-38 Dec. 31 Sept. 30 Sept. 10	S Ohi
5c \$2 \$2 5c \$2 5c \$2 \$2 5c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	6 Ohi Ohi
0C 3/4 1/4	Oct. ISept. If	Oki 7 Oki
0c	Sont 15 Sent 1	Old 8 Om
20 9/8 9/8 9/8 9/8 9/8 9/8 9/8 9/8 9/8 9/8	Sept. 25 Aug. 31 Oct. 1 Sept. 21 1-3-38 Dec. 2 Sept. 21 Aug. 31	On 7 On
0c 5c	1-3-38 Dec. 2 Sept. 21 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 37 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Nov. 15 Nov. 5 Sept. 15 Sept. 3* Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	On Oti I Oti
1400 C	Nov. 15 Nov. 5 Sept. 15 Sept. 3* Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Ou Pac
0c 5c 0c 5c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 9 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 31	Pac 8 6 5 Pac
2C	Oct. 1 Sept. 13 Oct. 9 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 7 Sept. 30 Sept. 7 Sept. 30 Sept. 7	Pac Pac
200 234 400 1/2 000 500	Sept. 30 Sept. 7 Sept. 30 Sept. 7 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 1	Par
0c	Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Pa Pa
5c	Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1	Pa Pa
13/4 13/4 1/2	Oct. 1 Sept. 11 Oct. 1 Sept. 11	Pe Pe
80c 25c	Dec. 5 Sept. 5 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 25 Oct. 30 Oct. 15 Oct. 30 Oct. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Oct. 1 Aug. 31 Sept. 11 Aug. 31 Oct. 30 Oct. 30	Pe Pe
25c 25c 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 25 Oct. 10 Sept. 20	Pe
25c	Oct. 10 Sept. 20 Oct. 30 Oct. 15	Pe Pe
	Oct. 30 Oct. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Oct. 1 Aug. 31 Sept. 11 Aug. 31 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Pe
1% 2c 10c	Sept. 15 Sept. 1	Pe Pe
1 ½ 3c 2c	Oct. 1 Sept. 18 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31	Pe Pe Pe
3c 2c 15c 1 ¹ / ₂ 1 ¹ / ₂ 1 ¹ / ₂ 1 ³ / ₄ 30c	Dec. 1 Nov. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Pf
15c 1¾ 30c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 10	Ph Ph
30c 1¾ 1¼	Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 1	Pł Pł
34 C 1/2 C 50 C	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Pi Pi
50c 64	Sept. 15 Aug. 25 Dec. 1 Nov. 10	Pi Pi Pi
50c	Oct. 15 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 17	Pi
50c $1\frac{3}{4}$	Sept. 15 Aug. 31	P
65c	Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15	P
1% \$1 \$1	Sept. 30 Sept. 20	P
200 10c	ISent, 29 Sent, 14	P P P
25cc 25cc 114 55cc 144 55cc	Sept. 29 Sept.14 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 28 Sept. 18 Dec. 18 Dec. 16 Sept. 27 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Sept. 20 Sept. 15	P
114	Dec. 18 Dec. 16 Sept. 27 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 1	P
	Nov. 1 Oct. 18 Oct. 15 Sept. 10	
36c	Sept. 21 Sept. 10 Sept. 21 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	P P
360 1 1/4 500 250 300 1 1/4 500	Nov. 10ct. 18 0ct. 15 Sept. 10 Sept. 21 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 0ct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1	P
1 % 500	Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 17 Oct. 1 Sept. 16	PQ
	Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Aug. 27	Q
11/2	Nov. 1 Oct. 14 Sept. 18 Sept. 4*	R
500 300 500 1/20 500	Sept. 24 Sept. 10 Sept. 24 Sept. 10 Oct 1 Sept. 1	
134	Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 17 Oct. Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Aug. 27 Nov. 1 Oct. Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 24 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 24 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 24 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. Sept. 15 Sect. 1 Sept. 16 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Oct. 1 Sept. 17 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1	R R R R
1 ³ 4 31 500 300	Dec. 1 Nov. 20 Sept. 15 Aug. 31	R
	Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 17 Oct. 1 Sept. 16	
600 500 750 114	Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Aug. 31	R R R R R R
250	Sept. 14 Aug. 30 Oct. 15 Sept. 24	F
500	Sept. 21 Sept. 9 Sept. 15 Sept. 4 Nov. 15 Nov. 1	F
11/2 500 500 21/2 300 750	Oct. 1Sept. 1 Sct. 1Sept. 1 Sept. 30.Sept. 10 Sept. 1 Sept. 15.Aug. 31 Oct. Sept. 14.Aug. 30 Oct. Sept. 15.Sept. 4 Sept. 21 Sept. 15.Sept. 4 Sept. 15.Sept. 4 Nov. 15 Nov. 1 Sept. 15.Sept. 15 Oct. 1Sept. 15 Oct. 1Sept. 15 Dec. 1Nov. 16 Dec. 1Nov. 16	E F
500	Sept. 15 Sept. 4*	
200 \$1	100pt. 10 00pt. 4	R

	Per	When	Holders
Name of Company	Share	Payable	of Record Sept. 8
ho Edison Co. \$5 pref. (quar.) 86 preferred (quar.)	\$114 \$114 \$1.65 \$134 \$1.80 30c	Sept. 24 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15
\$6.60 preferred (quar.) \$7 preferred (quar.)	\$1.65 \$1 ³ /4 \$1.80	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15
6% preferred (quarterly)	30c \$112		
hio Brass Co	\$11/2 \$11/2 70c \$11/2 \$13/4	Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15	Sept. 15 Aug. 31
7% preferred (quar.) klahoma Natural Gas 6% pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$135 10c	Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Oct 1	Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Sept. 15
8% preferred (quar.)	10c \$2	Jan. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 31
neida Ltd. (quar.) 7% partic. pref. (quar.) ntario Silknit. Ltd., 7% preferred (quar.)	25c 43 ³ ⁄4 c ‡\$1 ³ ⁄4	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 31
tis Elevator Co. (increased) Preferred (quar.)	40c \$1½ \$1% \$1%	Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 15	Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 1
klahoma Gas & Electric 6% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 45c 20c	Sept. 25 Oct. 1 Nov 1	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 1 Sept. 14 Sept. 15 Oct. 15
6 ½ % preferred (quar.) 5 % preferred (quar.)	16¼c \$1¼ 40c	Nov. 1	Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 15
acific Indemnity Co. (quar.) Extra acific Lighting Corp. \$6 pref. (quar.)	400 10c \$112 \$2	Oat 1	Sont 15
acific Telephone & Telegraph Preferred (quar.) areffine Co 's Inc	\$2 \$1 ¹ /2 \$1	Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 27	Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 10 Oct. 1
aramount Pi tures, Inc., 1st pref. (quar.)	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	Oct. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15
ark & Tilford, Inc., common (quar.)- Opt. div. of cash or 6% cum. conv. pref. stock	50c	Sept. 20	Sept. 1
arke, Davis & Co athe Film Corp. \$7 preferred (quar.) enick & Ford. Ltd	40c \$1 ³ ⁄ ₄ 25c	Sept. 13	Sept. 18 Sept. 23 Sept. 1
<pre>reninsular Telephone (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)</pre>	40c \$134 \$134 \$134 \$1	Oct. Nov. 11 2-15-38	Sept. 15 Nov. 5 Feb. 5 Sept. 15
enney (J. C.) Co. common ennsylvania Edison Co. \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$1 \$1¼ 70c 25c	Oct.	Sept. 10
\$2.80 preferred (quar.) 'ennsylvania Glass Sand Preferred (quar.)	25c \$134	Oct. Oct.	Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 31
ennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co ennsylvania Water & Power Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$4 \$2 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$4 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	Oct.	1 Sept. 15
Peoples Drug Stores, Inc Special	25c 50c \$156	Oct. Oct. Sent. 1	1 Sept. 8 1 Sept. 8 5 Sept. 1 5 Sept. 10
6 25 % preferred Pepeekeo Sugar Co erfect Circle (quar.),	\$15% 10c 50c	IOCE.	5 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 17 0 Sept. 20
Perfection Stove Co. (quar.) Pet Milk Co. (quar.) Petroleum Corp. of America	37 ^{1/2} c 25c 50c	Oct. Sept. 1	1 Sept. 10 4 Sept. 3
Petroleum Exploration (quar.) Extra Preiffer Browing Co	25c 10c 30c	Sont 1	5 Sept. 4 5 Sept. 4 5 Aug. 31 1 Sept. 1 1 Sept. 1
Sepreferred (quar.)	30c 30c \$1¼ \$1¼ 50c 50c 50c	Oct. * Oct. Oct.	1 Sept. 1 1 Sept. 1 1 Sept. 10
Phoenix Finance Corp., 8% pref. (quar.) 8% preferred (quarterly)	50c	Oct 1 1-10-3	0 Sept. 30 8 Dec. 31
 6 ½% preferred (quar.)	750 8340 3340 712% 1100 750	Bant 2	1 Sept. 10 0 Sept. 30 8 Dec. 31 1 Sept. 15 0 Sept. 15 0 Sept. 15 1 Aug. 31 1 Sept. 1 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 10
Pictorial Paper Package Corp. (quar.) Extra- Pinchin Johnson & Co., Ltd. (Am. shs.)- Pioneer Gold Mines of B. C. (quar.)- Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie RR. (sa.)- Pittsburgh Metallurgical (quar.)- Pittsburgh Metallurgical (quar.)- Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Provence Values of Construction of Construction 7% preferred (quar.)- Powdreil & Alexander, Inc. Power Corp. of Canada 6% cum. pref. (quar.)- Pratt & Lambert, Inc. Premier Gold Mining (quar.)- Extra		Oct. Oct. Oct.	1 Aug. 31 1 Sept. 1 1 Sept. 15
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Oct. Oct.	1 Sept. 10 5 Sept. 10 5 Sept. 3
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co	\$1	Oct.	1 Sept. 10
7% preferred (quar.) Plymouth Oil Co. (quar.) Powdrell & Alexander, Inc.		Sept. 3 Sept. 1	1 Nov. 20 0 Sept. 8 5 Sept. 1 5 Sept. 30 5 Sept. 30 1 Sept. 30
Power Corp. of Canada 6% cum. pref. (quar.) = 6% non-cum. pref. (quar.) =		Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct.	5 Sept. 30 5 Sept. 30 1 Sept. 15
Extra	\$114 \$114 \$114 37140	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1	5 Sept. 35 1 Sept. 15 5 Sept. 15 5 Sept. 15 5 Aug. 25 1 Sept. 21 Dec. 21
Prosperity Co., Inc., 5% pref. (quar.) Public National Bank & Trust (sa.)	\$114 - 37120	Nov. Oct.	1 1 Sept. 21
Semi-annual Public Service Co. of New Hampshire— %6 preferred (quar.)	- \$11/2 - \$11/2	Sept. 1	5 Aug. 31
Premier Gold Mining (quar.) Extra Procter & Gamble Co., 5% pref. (quar.) Prosperity Co., Inc., 5% pref. (quar.) Semi-annual Public Service Co. of New Hampshire— \$6 preferred (quar.) Public Service Corp. of N. J. (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 55 preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)		Sept. 1 Sept. 2 Sept. 3	5 Aug. 31 10 Sept. 1 30 Sept. 1
7% preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.)		Sept.	30 Sept. 1 30 Sept. 1 30 Sept. 1
6% prepried (monthly) Public Service Co. of Okla. 7% prior lien (qu.) 6% prior lien (quar.)	- \$134 - \$114	Oct. Oct.	1 Sept. 20 1 Sept. 20
Spreferred (quar.) Pure Oil Co. 5 ½ % preferred (quar.)	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & &$	Sept. Oct.	30 Sept. 1 1 Sept. 10
6% preferred (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.)-	$-1\frac{1}{2}$	Oct. Oct. Sept.	1 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 10 15 Aug. 31
 public Service Co. of Okla. 7 % prior lien (qu.) 6% prior lien (quar.)	- \$1 - \$1 - 25	Sept. Nov.	5 Aug. 31 55 Aug. 31 15 Aug. 31 10 Sept. 1 10 Sept. 1 10 Sept. 1 10 Sept. 1 11 Sept. 20 30 Sept. 1 11 Sept. 20 30 Sept. 1 11 Sept. 10 11 Sept. 10 12 Sept. 10 13 Sept. 11 30 Nov. 1 15 Aug. 31 15
Queens Borough Gas & Electric Co.: 6% preferred (quar.)	- \$11	Oct.	1 Sept. 15
Radio Corp. of Amer., \$31/2 cumul. conv. 1st p Rapid Electrotype Co (quar.)	f. 87 1/2 60 - 60	Sept. Dec.	1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 8 15 Sept. 1 15 Aug. 31 15 Sept. 7 4 Sept. 23 15 Aug. 31 15 Aug. 31
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc Ray-O-Vac (quar.)	- 50 - 50 - 50	Sept. Sept. Oct. 1	15 Aug. 31 15 Sept. 7 4 Sept. 23
Reeves (Daniel) pref. (quar.)	- \$15 1212	Sept. Sept.	15 Aug. 31 15 Aug. 31
Regent Knitting Mills, non-cumu. pref. (qu.). Reliable Stores Corp. (quar.)	- 40	c Dec.	1 Nov. 15
Preferred (quar.) Reliance Grain Co. 6½% pref. (quar.) Remington Rand. Inc., interim	$37 \frac{1}{2}$ $37 \frac{1}{2}$ $35 \frac{3}{2}$ $31 \frac{1}{2}$ $31 \frac{1}{2}$	Sept. Oct.	1 Sept 16 1 Sept. 16 1 Sept. 9 1 Sept. 9 1 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 13 1 Sept. 30' 29 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 4 1 Sept. 4 1 Sept. 4
Reno Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Republic Portland Cement, 5% preferred (quar Republic Steel Corn, 6%, preferred (quar.)	.) \$11 \$11	Oct. Dec. Oct.	1 Sept. 10 1 Nov. 20 1 Sept. 13
6% preferred A (quar.) Rex Hide, Inc. (quar.)	- \$11	Sept.	1 Sept. 13 15 Aug. 31 1 Sept. 30
Reynolds Metals Co. 5 ½ % cum. conv. pr. (qu., Reynolds Spring Co Reynolds (R. J.) Tobacco Co., com. & cl. B con	25	Sept. Oct.	29 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 4
Rice Stix Dry Goods Co. 1st & 2d pref (quar.). Richardson Co	\$13 40 \$15 25	gont	20 Sent. 20
Rike Kumler Co. (quar.)	25 25 \$13		
Quarterly Ray Dostos-Manhattan, Inc. Ray-O-Vac (quar.)	\$13 15 50	Sept. Oct.	1 Sept. 15 1 Sept. 15 15 Sept. 10 1 Sept. 15
		1	

Sept. 11, 1937

Name of Company	Share	-	of Record	Name of Company	Per Share	Payabl	e of Recor
Roberts Public Markets, Inc. (quar.) Rochester Telephone Corp. (quar.) 61% % preferred (quar.) Roeser & Pendleton, Inc. (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Ruberoid C.3. 'ommon Russell & Co. common	20c \$114 \$158	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 20	Texas Corp. (quarterly) Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. (quarterly) Texon Oil & Land Co. (quar.) Thatcher Mfg. Thermoid Co., \$3 pref. (quar.) Tide Water Assoc. Oil, \$4½ pref. (quar.) Tide Water Co.	50c 50c 15c	Oct. 1 Sept. 18 Sept. 30	Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 7 Sept. 7 Sept. 7 Sept. 7 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 11 Sept. 11 Sept. 13 Sept. 13 Sept. 14 Sept. 15
Quarterly	25c 25c 25c 25c 25c 15c 25c	Jan 2	Dec 10	Thatcher Mfg. Thermoid Co., \$3 pref. (quar.)- Tide Water Assoc. Oil. \$4 ½ pref. (quar.)-	25c 75c \$1.125	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct.	Sept. 15 Sept. 3 Sept. 10
Quarterly Ruberoid C.3 common_ Russell & Co. common	25c 15c 25c	July 1 Sept. 30 Oct. 1	Mar. 10 June 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Tide Water Assoc. Oil, \$4½ pref. (quar.) Tilo Roofing Co Timken-Detroit Axle (interim) Todd Shipyards Corp. (quar.) Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump Co Extra Truax-Tracer Coal Co. (quar.) Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp. common Preferred (quar.) Underwood Elliott Fisher Special Union Carbide & Carbon Corp Union Gas Co. of Canada (quar.) Union Investment Co. common	25c 50c 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Sept. 10 Sept. 10
Russell & Co. common Payable to common stockholders of South Perto Rico Sugar Co. Rund Mig Co. (sugar)			A Charles	Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump Co	25c 25c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 7 Sept. 7 Sept. 7
Perro Rico Sugar Co. Ruud Mfg. Co. (quar.) Fxtra Quarterly	15c 10c 15c 10c	Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Dec. 16	Sept. 6	Truax-Traer Coal Co. (quar.) Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp. common Preferred (quar.)	20c 50c 37 ½c	Oct. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30	Oct. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15
	10c 50c 75c	Dec. 16 Dec. 16 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Dec. 15	Dec. 6 Sept. 9 Sept. 15	Underwood Elliott Fisher Special	\$1 50c 80c	Sept. 30 Sept. 30	Sept. 11 Sept. 11
an Jaquin Light & Power 7% pref. A (qu.)	75c \$134	isept. 151	A112 31	Union Elec. Lt. & Power. Co (Mo.) 7% pref Union Gas Co. of Canada (quar.)	\$134 \$15c	Oct 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 15 Aug 20 Sept. 18
6% prior preferred A (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$112 \$112 \$2	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 31	Union Investment Co. common Union Pacific RR Semi-annual	25c \$1½ \$2 20c		
7 preferred O (quar.)	\$17/8 \$134	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Union Premier Food Stores (quar.) United Biscuit Co. of America, pref. (quar.) United Carbon Co. (quar.)	20c \$1¾	INOV. 1	Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 15
6% preferred D (quar.) 6% preferred (semi-annual) chenley Distillers Corp. (quar.)	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$3 \$3 75c			Extra United-Carr Fastener (quar.)	50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Sept. 7 Sept. 10
st. Joseph Lead Co. (quar.) an Francisco Remedial Loan Assoc. (quar.) as Jaaquin Light & Power 7% pref. A (qu.). '% prior preferred B (quar.) 6% prior preferred B (quar.) 6% prior preferred A (quar.) 7% preferred B (quar.) 7% preferred B (quar.) 6% prior preferred A (quar.) 7% preferred B (quar.) 6% prior preferred B (quar.) 7% preferred C (quar.) 6% prior deferred B (quar.) 6% prior deferred B (quar.) 6% priored (quar.) 6% preferred Q (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) chiff Co., common 7% preferred (quar.) cott Paper Co., common (quarterly) cott Paper Co., conterterly (quar.) eers Roebuck & Co. (quar.) eetet American Shares, Inc ertelek	\$13% 50C \$134 \$15%	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 17 Aug. 31	Union Pacific RR Semi-annual Union Premier Food Stores (quar.) Union Premier Food Stores (quar.) United Carbon Co. (quar.) Extra- United Carbon Co. (quar.) United Corporation, \$3 cum. pref. (quar.) United Corporation, \$3 cum. pref. (quar.) Extra- Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) United Elastic Corp. (quar.) United Elastic Corp., common Preferred (quar.) United Gas & Electric Corp., common Preferred (quar.) United Gas improvement (quar.) Preferred (quar.) United Gas (preferred (mon.) 6 & % preferred (monthly) 6 % preferred (monthly)	25c 25c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 10 Sept. 10
51% preferred (quar.) cott Paper Co., common (quarterly)	\$1 5/8 40c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 1	Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quart rly) United Elastic Corp. (quar.)	\$1% \$1% 20c	Oct. 1 1-3-38 Sept. 24	Sept. 10 Dec. 10 Sept. 3
cranton Electric \$6 preferred (quar.) cranton Lace Co	50c \$1 ¹ ⁄ ₂ 60c	Oct. 1 Sept 30	Sept. 1 Sept. 15	United Gas & Electric Corp., common Preferred (quar.) United Gas (moreovement (quar.)	50c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
eaboard Oil Co. of Del ears Roebuck & Co. (quar.) ecurities Acceptance Corp. (quar.)	25c 75c 20c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 1 Aug. 16	Preferred (quarterly) United Light & Rys., 7% pref. (mo.)	\$1 14 58 1-3c	Sept. 30 Oct: 1	Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Dec. 10 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 20
6% preferred (quarterly)	87 ½c 62 ½c 20c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Aug. 25	6% preferred (monthly) 0% preferred (monthly) United N. J. RR. & Canal (quar.) United Profit Sharing preferred (semi-ann.)	34 72		
Class B (quar.)	200 230 300	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15		United Profit Sharing preferred (semi-ann.) United States Graphite Co. (quar.) Ouarterly	50c	Oct. 29 Sept. 15 Dec. 8	Sent 1
Proferred (quarterly) haron Steel Corp. (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$14 30c \$114 15c	Oct. 1 1-3-38 Oct. 15 Oct. 1	Sept. 17 Dec. 20 Sept. 15	United States Guarantee Co. (quar.) United States Gypsum Co. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly)	30c 50c	Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Nov. 24 Sept. 18 Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.) hattuck (Frank G.) (quar.) heep Creek Gold Mining, Ltd. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 15c 2c	Oct. 1 Sept. 24	Sept. 15 Sept. 3	United States Graphite Co. (quar.)	18734	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Aug 31 Nov. 30
Extra	1C \$13%	Oct. 1 Sept. 24 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 31 Sept. 30 Sept. 21 Nov. 11 Oct. 15 Sept. 21 Sept. 30 Sept. 21 Sept. 21 Sept. 24 Sept. 24 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 30 Sept. 10	United States Playing Card Co. (quar.) Extra	25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
imonds Saw & Steel (new) (initial)	15c 50c 5c 50c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 31	Sept. 4 Aug. 31 Sept. 15	United States Rubber Reclaiming, 8% pref United States Tobacco Co., common Preferred	†75c \$114 \$134	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 1 Aug. 30 Aug. 30 Sept. 20
kelly Oil Co loss-Sheffield Steel & Iron pref. (quar.) mith (S. Morgan) Co. (quar.)	50c \$1½ \$1	Sept. 30 8 Sept. 21 8 Nov. 1	Sept. 1 Sept. 10	United States Trust Co. (quar.) Upressit Metal Cap Corp. 8% pref	T@2	OCL. II	Sept. 15
mith (H.) Paper Co. (quar.)' ocony-Vacuum Oil Co' onotone Corp	\$1 ¹ / ₂ 25c			\$6 preferred Utica Clinton & Binghamton RR	\$1	Oct. 1	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
Preferred (quarterly) outh Carolina Power Co., \$6 pref. (quar.)	15c \$112	Sept. 15 8 Oct. 18 Oct. 18	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Vagabond Coach Co. (monthly)	\$214 10c \$114	Dec. 27 Sept. 30 Dec. 10	Dec. 18 Sept. 15 Dec. 1
Original preferred (quar.)	37 12 c 37 12 c 37 12 c	Oct. 18 Sept. 15 Oct 15 Oct. 15	Sept. 10 Aug. 20 Sept. 20	Preferred United States Trust Co. (quar.) Upressit Metal Cap Corp. 8% pref. Utah Power & Light Co., \$7 pref. \$6 preferred Utica Clinton & Binghamton RR Debenture (semi-ann.) Vagabond Coach Co. (monthly) Vapor Car Heating Co., inc. 7% pref. (quar.) Veeder-Root, Inc. (quar.). Extra Utckshurg Shrevenort & Pacific Ry. (s-an.)	50c \$1 916 %	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 15 Dec. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 8 Sept. 8 Sept. 8
6% cum. partic. pref. (quar.)	34%c			Preferred (semi-annual) Victor Equipment pref. (quar.)	\$1 2½% 2½% 25c		
active Stepsile bases Sheffield Steel & Iron pref. (quar.) loss=Sheffield Steel & Iron pref. (quar.) mith (B. Morgan) Co. (quar.) mith (H.) Paper Co. (quar.) coony-Jaccuum Oil Co onotone Corp. Preferred (quarterly) outhern Acid & Sulphur Co \$6 pref. (quar.) outhern Acid & Sulphur Co \$6 pref. (quar.) Original preferred (quar.) Preferred series C (quar.) Outhern Canada Power Co., Ltd.— 6% cum, partic, pref. (quar.) puthern Counties Gas of Calif. 6% pref. (quar.) puthern Counties Gas of Calif. 6% pref. (quar.) puthern Oil Co. (quar.) puth Perto Rico Sugar Co., com. (quar.) Extra puth Perferred (quar.)	\$1 \$112 100	Oct. 15 8 Sept. 15 4 Oct. 15 8 Sept. 15 8 Sept. 30 8 Sept. 30 8 Oct. 1 8 Oct. 1 8	Aug. 31 Sept. 13	Viktor Pump Co. (special)	25c 60c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 20	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
buth Penn Oll Co. (quar.) Extra	37 ½c 77 ½c	Sept. 30 Sept. 30 S	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Virginia Electric & Power, pref. (quar.) Virginian Ry. Virginia Public Service, 7% pref.	\$1 ½ \$2 \$1 ¾	Sept. 20 Sept. 25 Oct. 1	Aug. 31 Sept. 11 Sept. 10
Extra Preferred (quar.)	80c 2%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	6% preferred (quar.) Vulcan Detinning, preferred (quarterly	\$1½ 1%%	Sept. 20 Sept. 25 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 20 Sept. 20	Sept. 10 Oct. 11 Sept. 1
Preferred (quar.) Duthwestern Gas & Electric Co.— 7% cumulative preferred (quar.) Duthwestern Portland Cement (quar.)	\$134 \$1 \$2	Oct. 18 Sept. 15	Sept. 15	Extra Wicksburg Shreveport & Pacific Ry. (san.) Preferred (semi-annual) Victor Equipment pref. (quar.) Victor Monaghan Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Victor Monaghan Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Virginia Electric & Power, pref. (quar.) Virginia Ry Virginia Public Service, 7% pref. 6% preferred (quar.)	10c 20c	Sept. 20 Oct. 1	Oct. 11 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 20 Aug 26 Aug 20 Aug 20 Sept 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Aug. 25
outhwest Natural Gas Co., \$6 pref. A (qu.)	\$11/2	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Sept. 15} \\ \text{Oct.} & 1 \\ \text{Oct.} & 1 \\ \end{array}$	ept. 20	Walkeen (Hiram) Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.(qu.) \$1 preferred (quar.)	50c 25c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Aug 20 Aug 20 Aug. 20
bang, Cl a'fant & Co., Inc., pref parks Withington Co., pref. (quar.) bencer Kellogg & Song Inc. (quar.)	\$112	Oct. 18 Sept. 15 S	ept. 20 lept. 4	Ward Baking Corp. 7% preferred (quar.) Ward n (S. D.) Co	\$1 ⁴ †\$1 75c	Oct. 2 Oct. 1 Sept. 27	Sept. 18 Sept. 14 Sept. 18
uth West Pennsylvania Pipe Line	15c 8 1.125 8	Sept. 15 S Sept. 15 S	ept. 15 lept. 4 lept. 1	Walker (Hiram) Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.(qu.) \$1 preferred (quar)	\$134 \$114 \$215 \$115 \$115 \$115	Oct. 15 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Oct. 11 Nov. 15
aley (A. E.) Mg. Co., \$5 pref. (quar.) andard Brands. Inc., \$4 ½ pref. (quar.)	\$114 \$1.125	Sept. 30 Sept. 20 S Sept. 15 S	ept. 10 ept. 1	Washington Water Power \$6 pref. (quar.) Wayne Pump Co Special	50c	Oct. 1	Sept. 17
Extra andard Oil Co. of Indiana (quar.) Extra andard Oil (Ky.) (quar.) Extra andard Oil Co. (Ohio), common 5% cumulative preferred andard Products Co	25c 8 20c 8 25c 8	Sept. 15 A Sept. 15 A Sept. 15 A	ug. 16 ug. 16	Special Weisbaum Bros. Brower (quar.) Weilington Fund, Inc. (quar)	\$1 10c 15c	Dec. 1 Sept. 30	Nov 9 Sept. 15
Extra andard Oil (Ky.) (quar.) Extra	25c 8 25c 8 15c 8	Sept. 15 A	ug. 16 ug. 31	Extra Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.) Quarterly	10c 25c 25c	Sept. 30 Oct 30 1-30-38	Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Pec. 31
andard Oil Co. (Ohio), common 5% cumulative preferred	25c \$	Sept. 15 A Sept. 15 A Oct. 15 S	ug. 31 ept. 30	West Jersey & Seashore RR. Co. (sa.) 6% Special guaranteed (sa.) West Kootenay Power & Light, pref. (quar.)	25c 25c \$115 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$10 30c	1-3-38 Dec. 1 Oct. 1	Dec. 15 Nov. 15 Sept. 22
andard Steel Construction, \$3 pref. A arrett (L. S.) Co	25c †\$1½ 50c	Oct. 18 Oct. 18 Sept. 308	ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 17	Westland Oil Royalty Co., Inc. cl. A (monthly). Westmoreland Inc. (quarterly). Westmoreland Inc. (quarterly).	10c 30c 50c	Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Aug. 31 Sept. 15
echer-Traung Libograph 7½% pref. (quar.)_ 7½% preferred (quar.)_	\$1 1/2 S \$1 1/8 S \$1 1/8 I	Cott. 118 Gept. 158 Gept. 158 Gept. 158 Sept. 154 Sept.	ept. 17 ept. 23 Dec. 18	Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.) Quarterly. West Jersey & Seashore RR. Co. (sa.). &% Special guaranteed (sa.) West Kootenav Power & Light, pref. (quar.). West Moreland Inc. (quarterly). Westmoreland Inc. (quarterly). Weston Electrical Instrument Class A (quar.). West Penn Flectric Co., class A. West Texas Utilities, \$6 preferred. \$6 preferred (quar.). West Virginia Water Sorvice Co. \$6 pref. Wheeling Steel Corp., \$5 pref. (initial). %7 preferred.	50c 20c	Nov. 10 Dec. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Oct. 30 1-30-38 Dec. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 30	Sept. 20 Sept. 15
ein (A.) & Co., pref. (quar.) erchi Bros. Stores, Inc., 6% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)	\$15% 75c 25c	Dec. 31 Dec. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31 Dec. 31	ept. 15 ept. 20	West Texas Utilities, \$6 preferred \$6 preferred (quar.)		Oct. 1	Sept. 15
erling Brewers, Inc. ix, Baer & Fuller, 7% preferred (quar.)	15c S 43%c S 43%c I	Sept. 15 Stept. 30 Stept.	ept. 1 ept. 15	West Virginia Water Service Co. \$6 pref Wheeling Steel Corp., \$5 pref. (initial) 6% preferred	\$114	JCE. IS	Sept. 15 Sept. 24 Sept. 24
okely Bros. & Co. (quar.) rawbridge & Clothier, preferred	200 10	100. 110	ept. 16	White Villa Grocers, 16% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2	Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 15
in Oil Co. (quar.)	20c S 25c S 68 ³ / ₄ c C	Sept. 15 A Sept. 15 A Oct. 18	ug. 16 ug 25 ent 10	Whitman (Wm.) & Co., Inc., 7% pref. (quar.) Winstead Hosiery Co. (quarterly)	\$134	Oct. 1 Nov. 1 Nov. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 11 Oct. 15
Inshine Mining Co. (quar.) perheater Co. (increased) therland Paper Co. (quar.)	75c S \$1 C 40c S	Sept. 30 S Oct. 15 O	ept. 15 ect. 1	Extra Wisconsin Michigan Power 6% pref. (quar.) Wisconsin Power & Light Co	\$11/2		
Extra van-Finch Oil preferred (quar.)	20c 8 37½c 8 30c 0	Dct. 1 S Bept. 15 A Dct. 1 S Bept. 30 S Dct. 1 S Bept. 30 S Sept. 30 A Bept. 30 A Bept. 30 A Dct. 1 S Dct. 1 S Dct. 1 S Dct. 1 S	ept. 20 ept. 20 ept. 1	7% cum. pref. (quar.)\$	1.125 1.31 1/4 †\$1 3/4	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 20	Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 31
	30c 5 50c 5	Sept. 30 A Sept. 30 S	ept. 1 ug. 16 ept. 15	6% preferred	1.31 1/4 †\$1 3/4 †\$1 5/8 †\$1 5/8 †\$1 1/2 25c	Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 20	Aug. 31 Aug. 31
llcott (James), Inc., common	\$1¼ 15c 68¾c	Nov. 1 S Det. 1 S Det. 1 S	ept. 17 ept. 15 ept. 15	Wood (Alan) Steel 7% preferred Woolf Bros., Inc., 7% preferred (quar.)	250 †\$134 \$134 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20	Sept. 15 Aug. 20
appan Stove Co aylor & Fenn Co. (quar.)	20c S 20c S \$1 1/2 S	Jet. 1 Sept. 15 A	ug. 31	Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra	10c	Oct. 1	Sept. 8
Bonus	10c 0 10c 0 10c 0	Oct. 18 Oct. 18	ept. 10 ept. 10	wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly) Yale & Towne Mfg. Co Yellow Truck & Coach Mfg., pref	25C	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 20 Sept. 10 Sept. 15
Additional Constraints and the state of the	12 ¹ / ₂ c 20% 49c	Det. 1 Bept. 15 Bopt. 19 Dot. 18 Dot. 18 Bept. 25 Bept. 25 Bept. 15 Dot. 18	ept. 4 ept. 4 ept. 1	Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.). Extra Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly)	\$134 \$114 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 1 Sept. 11
mnessee Electric Power Co., 7.2% pref. (qu.)_ 7% preferred (quarterly)	21c \$ \$1.80 0 \$1 ³ /4 0 \$1 ¹ /2 0 \$1 ¹ /2 0 \$1 ¹ /4 0	Sept. 15 S Oct. 18 Oct. 18	ept. 1 ept. 15 ept. 15	* Transfer books not closed for this dividend.	w1/8 1		
0% Dreferred (quarterly)	8112 10	Jot 110		and and and and an and an and and and an			

Weekly Return of the New York City Clearing House

The weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House is given in full below:

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, 1937

Clearing House Members	* Capital	* Surplus and Undivided Profits	Net Demand Deposits, Average	Time Deposi 3, Average
Bank of N Y & Trust Co Bank of Manhattan Co. National City Bank Chem Bank & Trust Co. Guaranty Trust Co Manufacturers Trust Co Corn Exch Bank Tr Co. First National Bank Irving Trust Co Continental Bk & Tr Co Chase National Bank	\$ 6,000,000 20,000,000 77,500,000 20,000,000 42,777,000 21,000,000 10,000,000 50,000,000 40,000,000 50,000,000 4,000,000 50,000,000 50,000,000 50,000,00	$\begin{array}{c} 25,769,700\\ 57,496,600\\ 54,132,100\\ 179,891,500\\ 43,503,300\\ 68,112,400\\ 17,508,900\\ 107,641,600\\ 60,956,200\\ 4,054,900\\ 128,220,000\\ 3,553,200\end{array}$	$b1,375,655,000\\ 449,909,000\\ 692,614,000\\ 242,049,000\\ 433,618,000\\ 472,491,000\\ 40,216,000\\ c1,38,648,000\\ 46,429,000\\ \end{cases}$	\$ 10,426,000 199,079,000 23,916,000 83,009,000 104,890,000 24,147,000 3,834,000 4,082,000 2,828,000 61,488,000 3,988,000 26,169,000
Bankers Trust Co Title Guar & Trust Co Marine Midland Tr Co New York Trust Co Comm'i Nat Bk & Tr Co. Public Nat Bk & Tr Co.	25,000,000 10,000,000 5,000,000 12,500,000 7,000,000 7,000,000	1,295,900 9,012,200 28,136,700 8,092,800	$\begin{array}{r} 15.364,000\\ 88,584,000\\ 274,693,000\\ 75,606,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 567,000\\ 567,000\\ 2,270,000\\ 27,079,000\\ 1,896,000\\ 50,612,000\end{array}$
and the second second second second	state and the second second			

523,547,000 894,463,200 9,351,507,000 737,575,000 Totals_ *As per official reports: National, June 30, 1937; State, June 30, 1937; trust companies, June 30, 1937. Includes deposits in foreign branches as follows: a \$278,366,000; b \$91,493,000; c \$115,004,000; d \$41,373,000.

The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which are not members of the New York Clearing House. The following are the figures for the week ended Sept. 3:

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1937 NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS-AVERAGE FIGURES

	Loans, Disc. and Investments	Other Cash, Including Bank Notes	Res. Dep., N.Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
Manhattan— Grace National Sterling National Trade Bank of N. Y. Brooklyn—	\$ 23,797,500 24,328,000 6,544,400	411,000	\$ 7,132,700 7,212,000 1,621,944	66,728	\$ 28,860,300 26,827,000 5,712,697
People's National	4,916,000	87,000	740,000	203,000	5,364,000
	Loans Disc. and Investments	Cash	Res. Dep., N.Y. and Elsewhere	Dep Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
Manhattan-	e	5	\$	s	\$
Empire	57.005.700	* .218.400	8.973,600	4,161,200	66,021,800
Federation	9.153,180				10,497,511
Fiduciary	11.109.286		619,135	13,463	
Fulton	20,926,600		476,100		23,499,500
Lawyers.	27,654,000		832,900		36,673,200
	76,427,344	20,706,207	15,920,795	and the second second	82,834,04
Brooklun-			34,138,000	52.000	113,709,00
United States Brooklyn Brooklyn	84,288,000 30,118,784		5.663.215		32,794,38

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business Sept. 8, 1937, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

	Sept. 8, 1937	Sept. 1, 1937	Sept. 9, 1936
	\$	\$	\$
Assets-	20 - 전화학 11 - 1	이 집안 같아. 같이	아이 같은 것이 같
Gold certificates on hand and due from	3,245,780,000	3 203 741 000	3.194.147.000
	1,276,000	1,369,000	1,283,000
Redemption fund—F. R. notes	74,172,000	74,813,000	
			3,256,844,000
J OTAL 10301 V 05		Add to the	
B. Is discounted:		이 같은 것 같은 것 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 했다.	
Secured is U. S. Govt. obligations,	7,090,000	7,227,000	2,270,000
direct or fully guaranteed	8,671,000		3,581,000
			5,851,000
Totai bills discounted	15,761,000	14,744,000	
Blis bought in open market	1,093,000		
Industrial advances	5,402,000	5,382,000	7,077,000
United States Government securities:	1.54.5		00 0/2 000
Bonds	211,831,000		
Treasury notes	332,269,000	332,269,000	
Treasury bills	180,929,000	180,929,000	105,475,000
Total U.S. Government securities	725,029,000	725,029,000	660,561,000
Total bills and securities	747,285,000	746,248,000	674,591,000
Total bills and securities	111,000,000	110 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Due from foreign banks	84,000		
Federal Reserve notes of other banks	5,505,000		
Uncollected items	119,985,000		
Bank premises	10,021,000		
Total assets	4,217,311,000	4,298,669,000	4,115,016,000
Linkalitie	a de la come de	Sec. A. A.	
F. R. notes in actual circulation	954,383,000	947,734,000	829,484,000
Deposits-Member bank reserve acc't		2,900,924,000	2,822,809,000
U.S. Treasurer-General account	48,757,000		14,630,000
Foreign bank	72,443,000		
Other deposits	49,646,000	82,257,00	102,303,000
Total deposits	3,016,901,000	3,081,152,00	3,022,638,000
아님, 아이지, 아이지, 아이지, 아이지, 아이지, 아이지, 아이지, 아이지	125.306.000	149,227,00	122,846,000
Deferred availability items		51,070,00	
Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7)			50,825,000
Surplus (Section 13b)			0 7,744,000
Reserve for contingencies		9,117,00	8,849,000
All other liabilities	1,319,000	1,151,00	0 22,451,000
Total liabilities	4,217,311,000	4,298,669,00	0 4,115,016,00
Dette of total scrossing to deposit and	Stand March	and Marine	128 6 2 1 20
Ratio of total reserve to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined	83.6 %	83.69	84.5%
Contingent liability on bills purchased			
for foreign correspondents	877,00	676,00	0
Commitments to make industrial ad	- 17 AM		
bances.	5,270,00	0 5,279,00	0 9,508,00

These we can't notes. **x** These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was, on Jan. 31, 1934, devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury under the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System

Following is the weekly statement issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, giving the principal items of the resources and liabilities of the reporting member banks in 101 leading cities from which weekly returns are obtained. These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. The comment of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the figures for the latest week appears in our 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.

Immediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later. Commencing with the statement of May 19, 1937, various changes were made in the breakdown of loans as reported in this statement, which were described in an announcement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York of April 20, 1937, as follows: The changes in the report form are confined to the classification of loans and discounts. This classification has been changed primarily to show the amounts to (1) commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans, and (2) loans (other than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities. The revised form made also climinates the distinction between loans to brokers and dealers in securities located in New York City and those located outside New York City Provision has been made also to include "acceptances of own bank purchased or discounter" with "acceptances and commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans." Subsequent to the above announcement it was made known that the new items "commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans" and "other loans" would each be segregated as "on securities" and "other visces secured and unsecured."

A more detailed explanation of the revisions was published in the May 29, 1937, issue of the "Chronicle," page 3590.

AL LEADING CITIES, BY DISTRICTS, ON SEPT. 1, 1937 (In Millions of Dollars)

Federal Reserve Districts-	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran
ASSETS Loans and investments—total	\$ 22,319 10,027	\$ 1,295 713	\$ 9,258 4,531	\$ 1,182 481	\$ 1,908 710	\$ 630 245	\$ 543 263	\$ 3,090 1,041	\$ 662 307	\$ 398 175		\$ 508 234	
Commercial, indus, and agricul, loans: On securities	595 4,043 466 1,392	39 288 91 44	256 1,694 176 1,186	44 175 26 27	43 242 18 23	94 12	$\begin{smallmatrix}&10\\123\\&4\\&8\end{smallmatrix}$		55 131 12 6	82	19 161 27 4	13 134 3 3	331 31 23
Solar to bank for purchasing or carrying securities	$703 \\ 1,164 \\ 135$	38 84 5		38 60 4	39 178 3		$ \begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 27 \\ 5 \end{array} $	92 83 5	12 46 7	96	14 20 1	16 21 1	
Other loans: On securidis Otherwise secured and unsecured United States Government obligations Obligations fully guar. by U. S. Govt. Other securities Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank Cash in vauit. Balances with domestic banks	717 812 8,193 1,130 2,969 5,186 281 1,638 1,302	$\begin{array}{c} 66\\ 58\\ 424\\ 22\\ 136\\ 239\\ 31\\ 85\\ 82\end{array}$	$261 \\ 3,155 \\ 444 \\ 1,128 \\ 2,530 \\ 63 \\ 134$	$\begin{array}{r} 49\\58\\325\\99\\277\\224\\15\\123\\87\end{array}$	$120\\ 44\\ 870\\ 59\\ 269\\ 344\\ 36\\ 164\\ 108$	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 290 \\ 29 \\ 66 \\ 134 \\ 16 \\ 104 \end{array} $	25 45 170 33 77 108 10 99 41	1,445 188 416 785	11272104510013597524	51 167 12 44 77 6 75	44 124 174 11 171	9 34 196 29 49 111 9 142 28	672 126 283 325 19
Other assets net	14,924 5,268 591	941 278 37		809 288 18	1,109 747 15	. 199	333 185 15		396 184 8		489 147 12	387 124 19	1,008
Inter-back depositor: Domestic backs: Foreign backs: Borrowings	4,883 585 15 845 3.615	199 13 1 27 236	538 9 389	$260 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 20 \\ 229$	325 1 1 16 346	1 <u>2</u> 1	171 1 8 88	696 8 1 19 364	222		3	181 1 5 81	324

Sept. 11, 1937

	and the second second	1			Sept. 11, 1937			
Name of Company oberts Public Markets, Inc. (quar.)	Per Share		Holders of Record	Name of Company	Per Share	When Hole Payable of Re		
ochester Telephone Corp. (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.)	20c \$114 \$158	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 20	Name of Company Texas Gurf, (quarterly)	50c 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Oct. 30 Oct. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept.		
Ouarterly Quarterly	25c 25c 25c 25c 25c	Oct. 1 Jan. 3	Sept. 10 Dec. 10	Thatcher Mfg Thermoid Co., \$3 pref. (quar.)	15c 25c	Sept. 30 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.		
Quarterly uberoid C3 common	25c 25c 15c	Apr. 1	Mar. 10 June 10 Sept. 15	Tide Water Assoc. Oil, \$4½ pref. (quar.) Tilo Roofing Co	\$1.125 25c	Sept. 15 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.		
Payable to common stockholders of South	15c 25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Timken-Detroit Axle (interim) Todd Shipyards Corp. (quar.)	50c 50c	Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 20 Sept.		
und Mfg. Co. (quar.)	15c	Sept. 16 Sept. 16	Sept. 6	Extra Truax-Traer Coal Co. (quar.)	25c 25c	Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept.		
Quarterly	15c 10c 15c 10c	Sept. 16 Dec. 16	Sept. 6 Dec. 6	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp. common Preferred (quar.)	50c 371/sc	Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept.		
n Francisco Remedial Loan Assoc. (quar.)	50c 75c 75c \$134	Sept. 20 Sept. 30	Sept. 9 Sept. 15	Special Union Carbide & Carbon Corp	\$1 50c	Sept. 30 Sept. Sept. 30 Sept.		
n Joaquin Light & Power 7% pref. A (qu.) prior preferred B (quar.)	\$134 \$134	Dec. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Dec. 1 Aug. 31 Aug. 31	Union Elec. Lt. & Power. Co (Mo.) 7% pref Union Gas Co. of Canada (quar.)	\$134 115c	Oct 1 Sept. Sept. 15 Aug		
6% prior preferred A (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Dec. 6 Dec. 6 Sept. 9 Sept. 15 Dec. 1 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 15	Union Pacific RRSemi-annual	25c \$1 ½	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.		
% preferred B (quar.) % preferred C (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$114 \$114 \$114 \$2 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Union Premier Food Stores (quar.) United Biscuit Co. of America, pref. (quar.)	20c \$134	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Nov. 1 Oct.		
5 ½ % preferred D (quar.) 6 % preferred (semi-annual) benlev Distillers Corp. (sucr.)	\$1 5%	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	ExtraUnited-Carr Fastener (quar.)	\$1 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.		
Preferred (quar.)	75c \$13% 50c \$134 \$15%	Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 16 Sept. 17	United Corporation, \$3 cum. pref. (quar.) United Dyewood Corp., com. (quar.)	75c 25c	Sept. 15 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.		
% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$158	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Aug. 31 Aug. 31	Preferred (quarterly)	25c	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.		
will Manufacturing Co anton Electric \$6 preferred (quar.)	40c 50c	Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Sept. 1 Sept. 15	United Elastic Corp. (quar.) United Gas & Electric Corp., common	20c 50c	Sept. 24 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept.		
anton Lace Co board Oil Co. of Del	\$1 ¹ / ₂ 60c 25c 75c	Sept. 30 Sept. 15	Sept. 15 Sept. 1	United Gas Improvement (quar.)	1%% 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. 1-3-38 Dec. Sept. 24 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 30 Aug. Sept. 30 Aug. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.		
writies Acceptance Corp. (quar.)	20c 37 1/2 c	Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Aug. 16 Sept. 10 Sept. 10	United Light & Rys., 7% pref. (mo.) 6.36% preferred (monthly)	8 1-3c 53c	Oct: 1 Sept. Oct. 1 Sept.		
ected American Shares, Inc	20c 37 ½c 62 ½c 20c 23c 30c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Aug. 25 Aug. 31	United N. J. RR. & Canal (quar.)	50c \$21⁄2	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 10 Sept.		
Class B (quar.)	23C 30C \$134	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Aug. 25 Aug. 25 Sept. 17	United States Graphite Co. (quar.)	50c 50c 50c	Sept. 15 Sept. Dec. 8 Nov.		
ron Steel Corp. (quar.)	\$134 \$134 30c \$114	1-3-38 Oct. 15	Dec. 20 Sept. 15	United States Gypsum Co. (quar.)	30c 50c	Sept. 30 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1		
ttuck (Frank G.) (quar.) ep Creek Gold Mining, Ltd. (quar.)	\$1 4 15c 2c	Sept. 24 Det. 15	Sept. 15 Sept. 3 Sept. 30	United States Leather Co., prior preferred United States Pipe & Foundry Co., com. (quar.)	\$134 †\$734 75c 75c	Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 20 Aug 3		
Il Union Oil Corp., 514 % pref. (quar.)	\$13%	Det. 15 Det. 1	Sept. 30 Sept. 10	United States Graphite Co. (quar.) Quarterly United States Guarantee Co. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) United States Leather Co., prior preferred United States Leather Co., prior preferred United States Playing Card Co. (quar.) Common (quarterly) United States Playing Card Co. (quar.) Extra	75c 25c 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. Oct. 10Sept. Sept. 15Sept. Sept. 15Sept. Sept. 30Sept. Oct. 1Sept. Oct. 1Sept. Oct. 1Sept. Sept. 20 Aug 3 Dec. 20 Nov. Oct. 1Sept. Dec. 1Sept. Dec. 1Sept. Dec. 1Sept. Sept. 20 Sept. Sept. 20 Sept. Oct. 1Sept. Sept. 1Sept. S		
xtra	15c 50c 5c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 31	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 13 Sept. 13 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Sept.	United States Rubber Reclaiming 8% prof	175c \$114 \$134 \$15	Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 3		
buts Saw & Steel (new) (initial). born Saw & Steel (new) (initial). lly Oil Co. s-Sheffield Steel & Iron pref. (quar.). th (8. Morgan) Co. (quar.). buts of the steel (quarterly). referred (quarterly). thern Acid & Sulphur Co. 7% pref. (quar.). Calif. Edison. Ltd., 6% pref. ser. B (qu.). referred (quar.). Calif. Edison. Ltd., 6% pref. ser. B (qu.). referred series C (quar.). chern Acid. Power Co., Ltd	50c S	ept. 30 ept. 21	Sept. 1 Sept. 10	United States Tobacco Co., common- Preferred United States Trust Co. (quar.) Upressit Metal Cap Corp. 8% pref. Utah Power & Light Co., \$7 pref. \$6 preferred. Utica Olinton & Binghamton RR Debenture (semi-ann.) Vagabond Coach Co. (monthly) Vapor Car Heating Co., inc. 7% pref. (quar.)- Veder-Root, Inc. (quar.)- Extra Batra	\$134 \$15 †\$2	Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Aug. 3 Sept. 15 Aug. 3 Oct. 1 Sept. 2 Oct. 1 Sept. 2		
th (H.) Paper Co. (quar.)	\$11/2 C 25c S	Oct. 15 8 lept. 15	Nov. 1 Sept. 30 Aug. 19*	Utah Power & Light Co., \$7 pref \$6 preferred	\$1 0	Oct. 1 Sept.		
th Carolina Power Co., \$6 pref. (quar.)	10c 8 15c 0	ept. 15 S Oct. 18	Sept. 1 Sept. 15	Debenture (semi-ann.) Vagabond Coach Co. (monthly)	\$214 1 10c	Dec. 27 Doc. 1		
thern Acid & Sulphur Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Calif. Edison. Ltd., 6% pref. ser. B (qu.)	\$134 C			Vapor Car Heating Co., Inc. 7% pref. (quar.) Veeder-Root, Inc. (quar.)	\$1 % I	Dec. 10 Dec. Sept. 15 Sept.		
thern Canada Power Co., Ltd —	37½c 0 34%c 0	ept. 15 oct 15 oct 15 oct. 15	lept. 20 lept. 20	Vector Factor, file. (quar.) Extra Vicksburg Shreveport & Pacific Ry. (san.) Preferred (semi-annual) Victor Equipment pref. (quar.) Victor Monaghan Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Viktug Pump Co. (special) Preferred (quar.) Virginia Electric & Power, pref. (quar.) Virginia Ry	\$1 21/2% 21/2% 25c	Dec. 27 Dec. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 1 Dec. 10 Dec. Sept. 15 Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. Dec. 1 Sept. Det. 1 Sept.		
% cum. partic. pref. (quar.)	\$1 S	oct. 15 S ept. 15 A	ept. 20	Victor Equipment pref. (quar.) Victor Monaghan Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	25c S \$134 25c S	lept. 15 Sept. Oct. 1		
thland Royalty Oil		ept. 15 S ept. 15 A ept. 30 S	ept. 13	Preferred (quar.) Virginia Electric & Power, pref. (quar.)	25c S 60c S \$11/2 S	ept. 15 Sept. Dct. 1 lept. 15 Sept. lept. 15 Sept. lept. 20 Aug. 3 lept. 25 Sept. 1 Sept. 1		
th Porto Rico Sugar Co., com. (quar.)		ept. 3018	ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 15 ept. 15	Virginia Public Service, 7% pref	\$2 S \$1 % C	ept. 25 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 1		
h Porto Rico Sugar Co., com. (quar.) referred (quar.) hwestern Gas & Electric Co.— & cumulative preferred (quar.) hwestern Portland Cement (quar.) & preferred (quar.) hwest Natural Gas Co., \$6 pref. A (qu.) hwest Natural Gas Co., \$6 pref. A (qu.) hwest Pannsylvania Pipe Line S. Ct a ⁺ ant & Co., Inc., pref ks Withington Co., pref ks Withington Co., pref ker Hellogg & Sons, Inc. (quar.) heer Trask Fund, Inc	2% 0	ct. 18	ept. 15 ept. 15	Vulcan Detinning, preferred (quarterly 1 Wagner Electric Corp., common 1	\$1½ C %% O 50c S	oct 20 Oct. 1 ept. 20 Sept.		
% cumulative preferred (quar.) hwestern Portland Cement (quar.)	31 186	ct. 18 ept. 15	ept. 15	Vulcan Detinning, preferred (quarterly1 Wagner Electric Corp., common Waldver System, Inc., common Waldren Co., 4½% preferred ww (quar.) Walker (Hiram) Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.(qu.) \$1 preferred (quar.)	10c S 20c O	ent 20 Sent 10		
hwest Natural Gas Co., \$6 pref. A (qu.) h West Pennsylvania Pipe Line	\$1 1/2 O 502 O	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{ept. } 15 \\ \text{ct.} & 1 \\ \text{st.} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $	ept. 20	Walker (Hiram) Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.(qu.) \$1 preferred (quar.)	50c S 25c S	ct. 1 Sept. 20 ept 15 Aug 20 ept. 15 Aug 20 ept. 15 Aug. 20 ept 15 Aug. 20		
IS. Cla ⁴ ant & Co., Inc., pref ks Withington Co., pref. (quar.) peer Kellogg & Song Lng (quar.)	502 0 \$112 0 \$112 Se	ct. 1 S	ept. 20 ept. 4	Ward Baking Corp. 7% preferred	\$1 % 0 †\$1 0 75c S	ct. 2 Sept 18 ct. 1 Sept. 14		
cer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. (quar.)	40c Se 15c Se 125 Se	opt. 30 Sept. 15 Sept	ept. 15 ept. 4	Warren R. Co., guaranteed (sa.) Washington Ry & El. Co., 5% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (semi-ann.) Washington Water Power \$6 pref. (quar.) Wavne Pump Co.	\$1% O	ept 15 Aug. 20 ct. 2 Sept 18 ct. 1 Sept 18 ct. 15 Oct. 1 Dec. 1 Nov. 15 dec. 1 Nov. 15 dec. 1 Nov. 15 ept. 15 Aug. 25 ct. 1 Sept 10		
by (A. E.) Mfg. Co., \$5 pref. (quar.)	55c Se \$1 4 Se	pt. 30 pt. 20 Se	ept. 10	5% preferred (semi-ann.) Washington Water Power \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$1% D \$1% D \$2% D \$1% S	ec 1 Nov. 15 ept. 15 Aug. 25		
Jard Oil Co. of Calif. (quar.)	25c Se 20c Se	pt. 15 Sept. 15 A	ept. 1 ug. 16	Washington Water Power \$6 pref. (quar.) Special Weishaum Bros. Brower (quar.) Weilington Fund, Inc. (quar) Extra Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.) Quarterly	50c O \$1 N 10c D	ov. 10 Oct. 13 ec. 1 Nov 9		
tra dard Oil Co. of Indiana (quar.) tra dard Oil (Ky.) (quar.)	25c Se 25c Se	pt. 15 A pt. 15 A	ug. 16 ug. 16	Extra Extra	15c Se 10c Se 25c ()	ept. 30 Sept. 15 ept. 30 Sept. 15		
tra_ lard Oil Co. (Ohio), common	25c Se 15c Se 25c Se	pt. 15 A pt. 15 A	ug. 31 ug. 31 ug. 31		25c 1-	-30-38 Dec. 31		
lard Products Co	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	t. 15 Se	ept. 30 ept. 15	West Kootenay Power & Light, pref. (quar.) Westland Oil Royalty Co., Inc. cl. A (monthly)	\$1 ½ D \$1 ½ D \$1 ½ O	ept. 15 Aug. 27 ct. 1 Sept. 17 ov. 10 Oct. 13 ec. 1 Nov 9 ept. 30 Sept. 15 ppt. 30 Sept. 15 ort 30 Sept. 16 -30-38 Dec. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 22 opt. 15 Aug. 31		
ett (L. S.) Co	50c Se 511/2 Se	pt. 30 Se pt. 30 Se	pt. 15 pt. 17 pt. 17	West Jersey & Seashore RR. Co. (ga.) 6% Special guaranteed (ga.) West Kootenav Power & Light, pref. (quar.) Westmoreland Inc. (quarterity) Westmoreland Inc. (quarterity) Class 4 (quar.) Class 4 (quar.)	200 10			
% preferred (quar.)(A.) & Co., pref. (quar.)	1 1/8 Se 1 1/8 De 1 5/8 Oc	pt. 30 Se	ec. 18	Weston (Geo.), Ltd. (quar.) West Penn Flectric Co., class A	50c O 20c O \$134 Se	ct. 1 Sept. 20 ct. 1 Sept. 15 pt. 30 Sept. 17		
preferred (quar.)	75c Se 25c Se	pt. 30 Se pt. 30 Se	pt. 20 pt. 20	west Texas Utilities, \$6 preferred \$6 preferred (quar.) West Virginia Water Service Co. \$6	1% 50c 0 51% 00 51% 00 51% 00 51% 00 51% 00	ct. 1 Sept. 10 ept. 20 Sept. 10 ct. 1 Sept. 20 ct. 1 Sept. 20 ct. 1 Sept. 15 ept. 30 Sept. 17 ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 15		
Baer & Fuller, 7% preferred (quar.) 43 preferred (quar.) 43	15c Se %c Se	pt. 15 Se pt. 30 Se	pt. 1 pt. 15	Wheeling Steel Corp., \$5 pref. (initial)6% preferred		ct. 1 Sept. 24		
ard Oil (Ky.) (quar.)	25c Oc 1 ³ / ₄ Oc	$\begin{array}{c} \text{ppt. 15} \\ \text{spt. 30} \\ \text{sept. 30} \\ \text{sept. 30} \\ \text{spt. 30} \\ \text{spt. 15} \\ \text{spt. 15} \\ \text{spt. 30} \\ \text{spt. 15} \\ \text{spt. 30} \\ \text{spt. 15} \\ \text{spt. 15} \\ \text{spt. 30} \\ \text{spt. 15} \\ \text{spt. 30} \\ \text{spt. 15} \\ spt. 15$	pt. 16 pt. 15	West Texas Utilities, \$6 preferred. \$6 preferred (quar). Wheeling Steel Corp., \$5 pref. (initial). 6% preferred (preferred). 7% preferred (quar). Whitaker Paper Co. 7% preferred (quar). White Villa Grocers, Inc., 6% pref. (quar). Whitman (Wm), & Co., Inc., 7% pref. (quar). Whitman (Wm), & Co., Inc., 7% pref. (quar). Katra	14 00	ct. 1 Sept. 20		
y Oil Corp., pref. (quar.) 68	20c Se 25c Se 34c Oc 75c Se	pt. 15 Au pt. 15 Au t. 1 Se	ng. 16 ng 25 pt. 10	Whitman (Wm.) & Co., Inc., 7% pref. (quar.)		ct. 1 Sept. 15 ct. 1 Sept. 11 ov. 1 Oct. 15		
heaver Co. (increased)	75c Sej \$1 Oc 40c Sej	pt. 30 Se t. 15 Oc	pt. 15	Extra Wisconsin Michigan Power 6% pref. (quar.)	50c No 51½ Se	ov. 1 Ct. 15 pt. 15 Aug. 31		
ra Finch Oil preferred (quar.)	Loc Sei	ot. 30 Se	pt. 20 pt. 20 pt. 1	winstead Hostery Co. (quarterly)	125 Se 31 1/4 Se	pt. 15 Aug. 31 pt. 20 Aug. 31 pt. 20 Aug. 31 pt. 20 Aug. 31 pt. 20 Aug. 31 pt. 15 Sept. 1 t. 15 Sept. 1 pt. 20 Aug. 20 pt. 30 Sept. 20 t. 30 Sept. 20		
nite Gold Mines. Ltd. (quar.) y-Palmyra Bridge Co. (quar.)	30c Oc 5c Set 50c Set	t. 1 Se ot 30 Au ot.30 Se v. 1 Se t. 1 Se t. 1 Se	pt. 1 ig. 16	61%% preferred	15% Se	pt. 20 Aug. 31 pt. 20 Aug. 31 pt. 20 Aug. 31		
Iterred (quar.) \$	114 No 150 Oct	v. 1 Sei t. 1 Sei	pt. 17 pt. 17 pt. 15	Wood (Alan) Steel 7% preferred	25c Se	pt. 15 Sept. 1 t. 1 Sept. 15		
lyn (G.) Ltd (quarterly) 68 an Stove Co	³ / ₄ c Oct 20c Oct 20c Set	t. 1 Sej	pt. 15	Worcester Salt common (quar.)	134 Se 50c Se 10c Oc	pt. 20 Aug. 20 pt. 30 Sept. 20 st. 1 Sept. 8		
r & Fenn Co. (quar.) \$ Hughes Gold Mines \$	112 Ser	ot. 15 Au ot. 19 Au t. 1 Ser t. 1 Ser	g 2 ot. 10	Extra Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly)	25c Oc	t. 1 Sept. 8 t. 1 Sept. 20		
cial stock dividend?	720 000	1. 25 Set	ot. 10	renow Truck & Coach Mig., pref	15c Oc 1¾ Oc	t. 1 Sept 10 t. 1 Sept. 15 pt. 15 Sept. 1		
hone Bond & Share Co. 7% 1st preferred.	49c Sep 21c Sep	ot. 25 Ser ot. 15 Ser ot. 15 Ser	JU. 1 1	Youngstown Sheet & Tube (quar.)	\$1 Oc 1 % Oc	t. 1 Sept. 11		
Sole Electric I ower Co., 1.2% prei. (du.) 1 \$1	.80 Oct 134 Oct 132 Oct 132 Oct	$1 \operatorname{Ser}_{1}$	ot. 15	• Transfer books not closed for this dividend.				
				† On account of accumulated dividends.				

Di

Weekly Return of the New York City Clearing House

The weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House is given in full below: STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, 1937

Clearing House Members	* Capital	* Surplus and Undivided Profits	Net Demand Deposits, Average	Time Deposiis, Average
	s	\$	S	\$
Bank of NY & Trust Col	6.000.000	13,102,300	140,163,000	10,426,000
Bank of Manhattan Co.	20.000.000	25,769,700	415,074,000	46,633,000
National City Bank	77.500.000	57,496,600	a1,495,531,000	199,079,000
Chem Bank & Trust Co.	20.000.000	54,132,100	418,774,000	23,916,000
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000	179,891,500	b1,375,655,000	83,009,000
Manufacturers Trust Co	42,777,000	43,503,300		104,890,000
Cent Hanover Bk&Tr Co	21.000.000		692,614,000	59,662,000
Corn Exch Bank Tr Co.	15.000.000	17,508,900		24,147,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	107,641,600	433,618,000	3,834.000
Irving Trust Co	50,000,000			4,082,000
Continental Bk & Tr Co	4,000,000		40,216,000	2,828,000
Chase National Bank	100,270,000		c1.838.648.000	61,488,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000		46,429,000	3,988,000
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000			26,169,000
Title Guar & Trust Co	10.000.000			567,000
Marine Midland Tr Co	5,000,000			3,270,000
New York Trust Co	12,500,000			27,079,000
Comm'i Nat Bk & Tr Co	7.000,000			1,896,000
Publie Nat Bk & Tr Co.	7.000.000			50,612,000

523,547,000 894,463,200 9,351,507,000 737,575,000 Totals *As per official reports: National, June 30, 1937; State, June 30, 1937; trust companies, June 30, 1937. Includes deposits in foreign branches as follows: a \$278,366,000; b \$91,493,000; c \$115,004,000; d \$41,373,000.

The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which are not members of the New York Clearing House. The following are the figures for the week ended Sept. 3:

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1937

	Loans, Disc. and Investments	Other Cash, Including Bank Notes	Res. Dep., N.Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
Manhattan- Grace National Sterling National Trade Bank of N. Y.	\$ 23,797,500 24,328,000 6,544,400			820,000	\$ 28,860,300 26,827,000 5,712,697
Brooklyn- People's National	4,916,000	87,000	740,000	203,000	5,364,000
	Loans	Harris and the	Res. Dep.,	Dep. Other	
	Disc. and Investments	Cash	N.Y. and Elsewhere	Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
Manhattan—	Disc. and	5	N.Y. and Elsewhere	Trust Cos.	Deposits
	Disc. and Investments \$ 57,005,700	\$ * ,218,400	N. Y. and Elsewhere 8,973,600	Trust Cos. \$ 4,161,200	Deposits \$ 66,021,800
Empire Federation	Disc. and Investments \$ 57,005,700 9,153,180	\$ * ,218,400 199,605	N. Y. and Elsewhere \$ 8,973,600 2,303,140	Trust Cos. \$ 4,161,200 1,093,783	Deposits \$ 66,021,800 10,497,511
Empire Federation Fiduciary	Disc. and Investments \$ 57,005,700 9,153,180 11,109,286	\$ * ,218,400 199,605 *1,106,648	N. Y. and Elsewhere \$ 8,973,600 2,303,140 619,135	Trust Cos. \$ 4,161,200 1,093,783 13,463	Deposits \$ 66,021,800 10,497,511 10,257,435
Empire Federation Fiduciary Fulton	Disc. and Investments 57,005,700 9,153,180 11,109,286 20,926,600	\$ * ,218,400 199,605 *1,106,648 *6,458,900	N. Y. and Elsewhere \$ 8,973,600 2,303,140 619,135 476,100	Trust Cos. \$ 4,161,200 1,093,783 13,463 271,600	Deposits \$ 66,021,800 10,497,511 10,257,435 23,499,500
Empire Federation Fiduciary Fulton Lawyers	Disc. and Investments 57,005,700 9,153,180 11,109,286 20,926,600 27,654,000	\$ * ,218,400 199,605 *1,106,648 *6,458,900 *10,599,000	N. Y. and Elsewhere \$ 8,973,600 2,303,140 619,135 476,100 832,900	Trust Cos. \$ 4,161,200 1,093,783 13,463 271,600	Deposits \$ 66,021,800 10,497,511 10,257,435 23,499,500 36,673,200
Empire Federation Fulcon United States Brooklyn—	Disc. and Investments 57,005,700 9,153,180 11,109,286 20,926,600 27,654,000 76,427,344	\$ * ,218,400 199,605 *1,106,648 *6,458,900 *10,599,000 20,706,207	N. Y. and Elsewhere \$ 8,973,600 2,303,140 619,135 476,100 832,900 15,920,795	Trust Cos. \$ 4,161,200 1,093,783 13,463 271,600 	Deposits \$ 66,021,800 10,497,511 10,257,435 23,499,500 36,673,200 82,834,048
Empire Federation Fiduciary Fulton Lawyers United States	Disc. and Investments 57,005,700 9,153,180 11,109,286 20,926,600 27,654,000	\$ * ,218,400 199,605 *1,106,648 *6,458,900 *10,599,000 20,706,207 3,025,000	N. Y. and Elsewhere \$ 8,973,600 2,303,140 619,135 476,100 832,900 15,920,795	Trust Cos. \$ 4,161,200 1,093,783 13,463 271,600 52,000	Deposits \$ 66,021,800 10,497,511 10,257,435 23,499,500 36,673,200

* Includes amount with Federal Reserve as follows: Empire, \$3,776,500; Fidu-clary, \$728,740; Fulton, \$6,202,100; Lawyers, \$9,866,500.

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business Sept. 8, 1937, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding data let war date last year:

그는 아이에게 비행하는 것을 한다.	Sept. 8, 1937	Sept. 1, 1937	Sept. 9, 1936
	\$	\$	\$
Assets— Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury_x Redemption fund—F. R. notes Other cash t	3,245,780,000 1,276,000 74,172,000	3,293,741,000 1,369,000 74,813,000	
Total reserves	3,321,228,000	3,369,923,000	3,256,844,000
B. Is discourted: Beoured () U. S. Govt. obligations, direct of ully guaranteed Other bills discounted	7,090,000 8,671,000	7,227,000 7,517,000	2,270,000 3,581,000
Totai bills discounted	15,761,000	14,744,000	5,851,000
Bliis bought in open market Industrial advances	1,093,000 5,402,000	1,093,000 5,382,000	1,102,000 7,077,000
United States Government securities: Bonds Treasury notes Treasury bills	211,831,000 332,269,000 180,929,000	211,831,000 332,269,000 180,929,000	406,823,000
Total U.S. Government securities	725,029,000	725,029,000	660,561,000
Total bills and securities	747,285,000	746,248,000	674,591,000
Due from foreiga banks Federal Reserve notes of other banks Uncollected items Bank premises	$\begin{array}{r} 84,000\\ 5,505,000\\ 119,985,000\\ 10,021,000\\ 13,203,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,281,000\\ 153,198,000\\ 10,021,000\\ 12,914,000\\ \end{array}$	9,431,000 128,074,000 10,855,000 35,137,000
Total assets	4,217,311,000	4,298,669,000	4,115,016,000
Labilities— F. R. notes in actual circulation Deposits—Member bank reserve acc't U. S. Treasurer—General account Foreign bank Other deposits	48,757,000		2,822,809,000 14,630,000 22,614,000
Total deposits	3,016,901,000	3,081,152,000	3,022,638,000
Deferred availability items Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7) Surplus (Section 13b) Reserve for contiggencies All other liabilities	$\begin{array}{r}125,306,000\\51,067,000\\51,474,000\\7,744,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 51,070,000\\ 51,474,000\\ 7,744,000\\ 9,117,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50,179,000 \\ 50,825,000 \\ 7,744,000 \\ 8,849,000 \end{array}$
Total liabilities	4,217,311,000	4,298,669,000	4,115,016,000
Ratio of total reserve to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	83.6%	the constraints	Contraction and the
Commitments to make industrial ad-	5,270,000	5,279,000	9,508,000

cash" does no reve bank notes. x These are certificates over from the Reserve be 100 cents to 59 no difference are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the ge the Reserve banks when the dollar was, on Jan. 31, 1934, deval to 59.06 cents, these certificates being worth less to the exter , the difference itself having been appropriated as profit by the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System

Following is the weekly statement issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, giving the principal items of the resources and liabilities of the reporting member banks in 101 leading cities from which weekly returns are obtained. These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. The comment of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the figures for the latest week appears in our 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.

immediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later. Commending with the statement of May 19, 1937, various changes were made in the breakdown of loans as reported in this statement, which were described in an announcement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York of April 20, 1937, as follows: The changes in the report form are confined to the classification of loans and discounts. This classification has been changed primarily to show the amounts to (1) commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans, and (2) loans (other than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities. The revised form also eliminates the distinction between loans to brokers and dealers in securities located in New York City and those located outside New York City Provision has been made also to include "acceptances of own bank purchased or discounter" with "acceptances and commercial paper bought in open market" under the revised caption "open market paper. Instead of in "all other loans" as at present. Subsequent to the above announcement it was made known that the new items "commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans" and "other was greated as "on securities" and "otherwise secured and unsecured." A more detailed explanation of the revisions was published in the May 29, 1937, issue of the "Chronicle." page 3590.

REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES, BY DISTRICTS, ON SEPT. 1, 1937 (In Millions of Dollars)

Federal Reserve Districts-	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. Cuy	Dallas	San Fran.
ASSETS	s	8				s	s	\$	S	\$. 5	5	\$
	22,319	1,295	9,258	1,182	1,908	630	543	3,090	662	398	726	508	
Loans and investments-total	10,027	713	4,531	481	710	245	263	1,041	307	175	289	234	1,038
Loans-total	10,021	110	1,001	101	110		1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1						
Commercial, indus, and agricul, loans:	595	39	256	44	43	15	10	51	55		19	13	41
On securities		288	1.694	175		04	123	588	131	82	161	134	331
Otherwise secured and unsecured	4,043					12	4	55	12	7	27	3	35
Open market paper	466	91	176	26	23	14	ŝ	62	6	2	4	3	23
Joans to brokers and dealers	1,392	44	1,186	27	23	*		02		1			
Other loans for purchasing or carrying			and the second	et alt leg	1.		16	92	12		14	16	55
securities	703	38		38	39		27	83	46	6	20	21	368
Real estate loans	1,164	84		60	178	29	21	.00	40		1	- 1	1
Loans to banks	135	5	101	4	3	2	5	5			1 · · · · ·	-	
Other loans:			1 A A A A		the second	R. 4							77
On securities	717	66	260	49	120	30	25		11		14		
Otherwise secured and unsecured	812	58	261	58	44	40	45		27			34	
United States Government obligations	8.193	424	3,155	325	870	290	170	1,445				196	
Onited States Government obligations	1,130	22	444	99	59		33	188	45			29	
Obligations fully guar. by U.S. Govt.	2,969	136		277	269	66	77	416	100			49	
Other securities	5,186	239	2,530	224	344	134	108	785	135	77	174	111	
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	281	239	2,030	15	36	16	10	56	9	6	11	9	19
Cash in vault						104		281	75	75	171	142	185
Balances with domestic banks	1,638	85		123			41	96	24			28	214
Other assets-net	1,302	82	540	87	108	. 44		00				1 1 1	
LIABILITIES		at makes	1		1	401	333	2,285	396	271	489	387	904
Demand deposits-adjusted	14,924	941	6,579	809		421			184	122		124	
Time deposits	5,268	278		288	747	199	185		104	144	12	19	
United States Government deposits	591	37	344	18	15	11	15	73	8	2	14	10	1, 01
Inter-bank deposits:			Sec. 1			Sec. Second	2000.00	· · · · · · · · ·			363	181	244
Domestic banks	4,883	199	1,925	260	325	182	171	696	222	115	303	101	17
Foreign banks	585	13		5	1	1	1	8		1. 1			11
	15	1	9	2	i i			1				. 1	
Borrowings	845	27	389	20	16	21	8	19	7	6		5	324
Other liabilities	3,615			229			88	364	88	56	91	81	328
Capital account	3,010	200	1,0171	249	. 010	C.L.				Contraction in the local division of the loc			

Financial Chronicle

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, Sept. 9, showing the condition of the twelve Reserve banks at the close of business on Wednesday. The first table presents the results for the System as a whole in comparison with the figures for the eight preceding weeks and with those of the corresponding week last year. The second table shows the resources and liabilities separately for each of the twelve banks. The Federal Reserve note statement (third table following) gives details regarding transactions in Federal Reserve notes between the Reserve Agents and the Federal Reserve banks. The comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the returns for the latest week appear in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."

COMBINED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF RUSINESS SEPT. 8, 1937

Three ciphers (000) omitted	Sept. 8, 1937	Sept. 1, 1937	Aug. 25, 1937	Aug. 18, 1937	Aug. 11, 1937	Aug. 4, 1937	July 28, 1937	July 21, 1937	July 14, 1937	Sept. 9, 1936
ASSETS Gold etts. on hand and due from U. S. Treas.x Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes) Other cash *	\$ 8,830,890 8,964 271,248	\$ 8,831,389 8.949 294,237	\$ 8,831,948 9,423 308,865	\$ 8,831,946 10,122 303,051	\$ 8,832,398 10,784 306,903	\$ 8,833,399 9,784 312,308	\$ 8,833,899 9,936 323,657	\$ 8,833,905 9,976 318,928	\$ 8,835,407 9,549 307,824	\$ \$,372,03 12,14 248,06
Total reserves	9,111,102	9,134,575	9,150,236	9,145,119	9,150,085	9,155,491	9,167,492	9,162,809	9,152,780	\$,632,24
Bills discounted: Becured by U. S. Government obligations, direct or fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	12,187 11,372	12,915 10,811	11,312 7,391	13,755 4,533		10,026	10,316	8,619	11,718	3,68
Total bills discounted	23,559	23,726	18,703	18,288	5,023 16,697	5,377	4,901	3,553	3,328	4,35
Bills bought in open market	3,076	3,076	3,077	3,073	3.072	3,078	3,201	3,280	3,596	3,09
Industrial advances United States Government securities—Bonds	20,709 738,073	20,785 738,073	20,929	21,007	21,043	21,082	21,596	21,665	21,759	13,62
Treasury notes Treasury bills	1,157,713 630,404	1,157,713 630,404	737,073 1,157,713 631,404	732,508 1,157,713 635,969	732,508 1,157,713 635,969	732,508 1,157,713 635,969	732,508 1,162,713 630,969	732,508 1,162,713 630,969	732,508 1,165,713 627,969	\$24,72 1,496,719 608,782
Total U. S Government securities Other securities	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,430,22
Foreign loans on gold		NF 201111								
Total bills and securities	2,573,534	2,573,777	2,568,899	2,568,558	2,567,002	2,565,753	2,566,204	2,563,307	2,566,591	2.469,98
Gold held abroad Due from foreign banks Federal Reserve notes of other banks Uncollected items Bank premises All other assets	221 23,057 569,257 45,425 46,931	221 27,785 625,356 45,423 45,515	220 24,200 580,791 45,479 44,726	227 25,444 643,160 45,501 43,966	227 25,686 582,630 45,502 43,520	222 28,198 601,649 45,500 42,692	222 32,396 582,875 45,572 44,769	222 28,917 645,445 45,582 43,588	219 26.890 759.714 45.601 42,945	219 26,775 \$54,757 48,055 45,139
Total assets	12,369,527	12,452,652	12,414,551	12,471,975		12,439,505	12,439,530	12,489,870	12,594,740	11,777,170
LIABILITIES								Q12.5		
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation Deposits—Member banks' reserve account	4,295,483	4,260,604	4,234,680	4,238,391	4,228,043	4,222,016	4,193,413	4,197,871	4,213,898	4,055,971
United States Treasurer—General account Foreign banks Other deposits	6,709,993 130,390 200,427	6,731,214 156,264 189,657	6,729,546 160,885 200,205	6,743,874 155,689	6,681,124 252,690	6,635,764 308,778	6,775,505 227,818 185,042	6,858,300 183,743	6,927,951 90,232	6,471,333 54,683
2. 이 것은 이야지가 아니 것은 이 가지는 것 같은 동안에서는 1500kg 및 2000 N 200	113,616	146,887	156,059	^w 199,602 140,513	193,493 133,626	$195,093 \\ 124,926$	185,042 120,372	161,864 95,966	159,009 115,621	59,235 211,572
Total deposits	7,154,426	7,224,022	7,246,695	7,239,678	7,260,933	7,264,561	7,308,737	7,299,873	7,292,813	6,796,823
Capital paid in	570,618 132,588	620,482 132,594	584,978 132,531	646,593 132,533	578,259 132,530	606,265 132,442	589,461 132,407	645,176 132,514	741,434	543,220 130,172
Deferred availability items Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7) Surplus (Section 13-B) Reserve for eontingencies All other liabilities	$\begin{array}{r} 145,854 \\ 27,490 \\ 35,838 \\ 7,230 \end{array}$	145,854 27,490 35,839 5,767	145,854 27,490 35,838 6,485	145,854 27,490 35,838 5,598	145,854 27,490 35,871 5,672	145,854 27,490 35,873 5,004	145,854 27,490 35,871 6,297	145,854 27,490 35,872 5,220	145,854 27,490 35,906 4,886	145,501 27,088 34,236 44,159
Total liabilities	12,369,527	12,452,652	12,414,551	12,471,975	12,414,652	12,439,505	12,139,530	12,489,870	12,594,740	11,777,170
Ratio of total reserves to deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	79.6%	79.5%	79.7%	79,7%	79.6%	79.7%	79.7%	79.7%	79.5%	79.5%
foreign correspondents	1,727 15,236	1,873 15,404	1,932 15,179	2,478	2,780	2,917	3,212	3,587	4,150	
		15,104		15,249	15,304	15,366	15,726	15,859	16,171	23,721
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Shot-term Securities— 1-15 days bills discounted. 6-30 days bills discounted. 11-60 days bills discounted. Dile 00 days bills discounted. Dver 90 days bills discounted.	$21,422 \\ 706 \\ 1,024 \\ 333 \\ 74$	20,537 802 1,101 1,092 194	$16,546 \\ 362 \\ 914 \\ 742 \\ 139$	16,083 397 920 666 222	$14,237 \\ 426 \\ 829 \\ 945 \\ 260$	12,554 447 915 663 824	12,304 511 774 806 822	9,624 283 918 559 788	12,877 151 761 414 843	6,718 157 233 587 338
Total bills discounted	23,559	23,726	18,703	18,288	16,697	15,403	15,217	12,172	15,046	8,033
1-15 days bills bought in open market 6-30 days bills bought in open market 81-60 days bills bought in open market 1-90 days bills bought in open market Dver 90 days bills bought in open market	$69 \\ 1,555 \\ 168 \\ 1,284 \\$	$132 \\ 1,200 \\ 416 \\ 1,328$	569 1,333 391 784	$1,286 \\ 90 \\ 1,555 \\ 142$	238 178 89 2,567	262 177 90 2,549	208 271 173 2,549	273 225 232 2,550	1,455 190 324 1,627	1,598 427 68 1,002
Total bills bought in open market	3,076	3,076	3,077	3,073	3,072	3,078	3,201	3,280	3,596	3,095
1- 11 days industrial advances	$908 \\ 445 \\ 462 \\ 667 \\ 18,227$	970 334 526 498 18,457	936 224 649 564 18,556	783 426 691 445 18,662	636 534 672 446 18,755	657 251 861 524 18,788	1,149 94 656 792 18,905	1,216 87 674 844 18,844	749 736 657 808 18,809	1,524 459 682 696 25,267
Total industrial advances	20,709	20,785	20,929	21,007	21,043	21,082	21,596	21,665	21,759	28,628
1-15 days U. S. Government securities 6-30 days U. S. Government securities 11-60 days U. S. Government securities 19-90 days U. S. Government securities Ver 90 days U. S. Government securities	$103,105 \\ 26,006 \\ 55,472 \\ 60,794 \\ 2,280,813$	$\begin{array}{r}101,670\\32,189\\54,821\\61,055\\2,276,455\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28,546 \\ 106,880 \\ 54,736 \\ 59,729 \\ 2,276,299 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 20,246\\ 104,170\\ 65,661\\ 58,034\\ 2,278,079\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 29,447\\ 30,546\\ 138,834\\ 56,472\\ 2,270,891 \end{array}$	43,375 18,246 140,359 57,821 2,266,389	38,628 27,447 142,926 57,736 2,259,453	$33,045 \\ 43,375 \\ 127,416 \\ 65,661 \\ 2,256,693$	35,561 38,628 57,993 146,834 2,247,174	85,786 44,489 71,480 88,216 8,140,256
Total U. S. Government securities	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,430,227
1-15 days other securities 6-30 days other securities 1-60 days other securities 1-90 days other securities										
over 90 days other securities										
Total other securities										
Federal Reserve Notes- ssued to Federal Reserve Bank by F. R. Agent field by Federal Reserve Bank	4,624,774 329,291	4,563,174 302,570	4,560,971 326,291	4,554,501 316,110	4,544,445 316,402	4,532,357 310,341	4,523,643 330,230	4,540,032 342,161	4,552,646 338,748	4,342,679 286,708
In actual circulation	4,295,483	4,260,604	4,234,680	4,238,391	4,228,043	4,222,016	4,193,413	4,197,871	4,213,898	4,055,971
Collateral Held by Agent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank— Sold etfs. on hand and due from U. S. Treas- by eligible paper Nited States Government securities	4,619,132 23,166 32,000	4,600,632 23,339 20,000	4,594,632 18,277 20,000	4,593,632 17,907 20,000	4,593,632 16,117 20,000	4,582,132 14,579 20,000	4,580,632 14,531 20,000	4,585,632 11,677 20,000	4,587,632 14,860 20,000	4,328,838 6,130 73

* "Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes. † Revised figure. x These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents on Jan. 31, 1934, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury under the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

Volume 145

Financial Chronicle

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

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF EACH OF THE 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 8 1937

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Feaeral Reserve Agent at—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran
RESOURCES	\$	\$	S	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury Redemption fund—Fed. Res. notes Other cash *	8,830,890 8,964 271,248	457,606 341 25,481	3,245,780 1,276 74,172	493,155 345 22,015	564	307,823 323 16,544	239,079 1,605 12,822	1,713,102 642 38,183	276,769 1,022 13,184	196,965 559 4,814	248	186,964 370 12,640	701,959 1,669 23,334
Total reserves Bills discounted:	9,111,102	483,428	3,321,228	515,515	728,549	324,690	253,506	1,751,927	290,975	202,338	312,010	199,974	726,962
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations. direct and(or) fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	$12,187 \\ 11,372$	265 725		627 50	1,010 48	406 189	812 621	120	341 135	120 85		592 461	531 268
Total bills discounted	23,559	990	15,761	677	1,058	595	1,433	120	476	205	392	1,053	799
Bills bought in open market Industrial advances. U S. Government securities—Bonds. Treasury notes Treasury bills	3,076 20,709 738,073 1,157,713 630,404	223 2,954 53,791 84,374 45,944	5,402 211,831 332,269	318 3,806 62,330 97,768 53,238	809 71,850	120 1,935 38,868 60,968 33,198	107 179 32,428 50,866 27,697	81,340	264 32,543 51,046	60 735 24,009 37,661 20,506	36,266 56,885	87 1,174 28,818 45,202 24,614	$\begin{array}{r} 218 \\ 2,062 \\ 63,999 \\ 100,387 \\ 54,663 \end{array}$
Total U. S. Govt. securities	2,526,190	184,109	725,029	213,336	245,922	133,034	110,991	278,398	111,385	82,176	124,127	98,634	219,049
Total bills and securities Due from foreign banks Fed. Res. notes of other banks Uncollected items Bank premises A llother resources	$2,573,534 \\ 221 \\ 23,057 \\ 569,257 \\ 45,425 \\ 46,931$	$188,276 \\ 17 \\ 611 \\ 51,066 \\ 3,019 \\ 2,886$	$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 5,505 \\ 119,985 \\ 10,021 \end{array}$	218,137 22 641 43,634 4,868 5,926	6,267	$1,652 \\ 53,808 \\ 2,737$	112,710 8 1,706 23,633 2,208 1,818	26 2,203 80.625 4,630	1,711 28,575 2,357	83,176 3 1,634 19,185 1,514 1,640	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2,100 \\ 34,990 \\ 3,177 \end{array}$	$100,948 \\ 6 \\ 494 \\ 27,741 \\ 1,246 \\ 1,815$	$222,128 \\ 16 \\ 3,494 \\ 33,029 \\ 3,381 \\ 3,529 \\ 3,52$
Total resources	12,369,527	729,303	4,217,311	788,743	1,042,190	521,461	395,589	2,123,515	437,648	309,490	479,514	332,224	992,539
LIABILITIES F. R. notes in actual circulation Deposits:	4,295,483	290,402	954,383	318,826	443,855	204,105	168,111	981,883	180,463	140,769	168,111	93,726	350,849
Member bank reserve account U. S. Treasurer—General account. Foreign bank. Other deposits	6,709,993 130,390 200,427 113,616	343,021 3,747 14,621 3,112	72,443	361,827 5,581 19,628 6,361	14,105	8,612	179,787 2,171 7,010 3,688	17,694	4,439 6,009	1,863	6,038 5,808	183,616 5,913 5,808 3,373	13,998 14,221
Total deposits	7,154,426	364,501	3,016,901	393,397	513,309	249,646	192,656	1,016,653	3 216,906	140,630	266,897	198,710	584,214
Deferred availability items Capitai paid in Surplus (Section 7) Surplus (Section 13-B) Reserve for contingencies All other liabilities	$132,588 \\ 145,854 \\ 27,490$	50,323 9,379 9,826 2,874 1,570 428	$\begin{array}{c} 51,067\\ 51,474\\ 7,744\\ 9,117\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,437\\12,258\\13,362\\4,325\\3,000\\1,138\end{array}$	12,931 14,323 1,007 3,121	4,874 4,869 3,422 1,497	5,616 754 1,690	12,86 21,50 1,41 7,77	1 3,841 4 4,655 5 545 7 1,200	2,89 3,11 1,00 2,04	$\begin{array}{c} 4,051 \\ 3,613 \\ 1,142 \\ 941 \end{array}$	28,623 3,871 3,851 1,262 1,842 334	10,17 9,64 1,99 2,03
Total liabilities Contingent liability on bills purchased	12,369,527	729,303	4,217,311	788,743	1,042,190	521,461	395,589	2,123,51	5 437,648	309,49	479,514	332,224	992,53
for foreign correspondents	1,727	97 1,961	877 5,270	130 140		57 1,771	47 312			3 5	1 39 120	39 305	

* "Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE STATEMENT

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Bank of-	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. Cuy	Dallas	San Fran
Federal Reserve notes: Issued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	\$ 4,624,774 329,291	\$ 334,105 43,703	\$ 1,057,430 103,047	\$ 336,357 17,351	\$ 469,005 25,150		\$ 186,473 18,362	\$ 1,010,969 29,086		\$ 145,404 4,635		\$ 103,085 9,359	
In actual circulation Collateral held by Agent as security for notes issued to banks:	4,295,483	290,402	954,383	318,826	443,855	204,105	168,111	981,883	180,463	140,769	168,111	93,726	350,849
Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury Eligible paper	4,619,132 23,166 32,000	336,000 990	1,050,000 15,596	337,000 627	470,000 1,058		171,000 1,393 20,000	1,020,000 120	190,632 360 12,000	146,000 185		104,500 1,053	
Total collateral	4,674,298	336,990	1,065,596	337,627	471,058	215,595	192,393	1,020,120	202,992	146,185	180,392	105,553	399,797

United States Government Securities on the N e York Stock Exchange—See following page. Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly—See page 1713.

Stock and Bond Averages—See page 1713.

THE PARIS BOURSE

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

Caon any or one France					and the set	and the star of
	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 7		Sept. 9	Sept. 10
	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs
Bank of France		6,540	6,300	6,400	6,300	6,500
Banque de Paris et Des Pays Bas	14 N N	1.190	1,137	1,119	1,129	
Banque de l'Union Parisienne		420	417	420	427	
Canadian Pacific		10 L C C 2	286	280	282	302
Canal de Suez cap		25,280	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,800
Cie Distr d'Electricite		585	563	562	565	
Cie Distr d'Electricite		1.230	1.220	1,200	1,200	1,230
Cie Generale d'Electricite		52	52		48	52
Cie Generale Transatlantique		551	538	526	532	
Citroen B.		700	690		690	
Comptoir Nationale d'Escompte	3	201	200		190	200
Coty S A	· · · ·	222	212	213	216	
Courrieres	6 S. S. S.	473	464	460	465	
Credit Commercial de France	•	1.420	1,360	1,360	1.370	1,370
Credit Lyonnaise		100 M 100	1,190		1.190	
Eaux Lyonnaise cap	TToll	302	289		285	
Energie Electrique du Nord	Hon-		480		479	
Energie Electrique du Littoral	. day	485	595		596	
Kuhlmann	2 a 19	606			980	
L'Air Liquide		987			731	1,010
Lyon (P L M)	•	734	720		739	
Nord Ry		784	761	762	363	
Orleans Ry 6%			361			1.000
Pathe Capital	6 î. v.	22	23			
Pechinev	• 10 1	1,736	1,695			
Rentes, Perpetual 3%					71.80	
Rentes 4%, 1917	$M_{\rm eff} = M_{\rm eff}$		73.90			
Dontos 4 % 1918			73.50			
Rentes 4 14 % . 1932 A			79.20	78,30		
Rentes 4 16 % . 1932 B			80.20			
Rentes 5%, 1920	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		98.60			
Royal Dutch			5,910			
Saint Gobain C & C.	2 - A 10 - 12	1,840	1,790			
Schneider & Cie	- 1 C	- 1,130	1,072			
Societe Francaise Ford	N 10181		71		71	
Societe Generale Fonciere		121		117	119	
Societe Lyonnaise		1,220	1,188		1,190	
Societe Marseillaise	. s	469				
Tubize Artifical Silk, pref		186	176		176	
Union d'Electricite	3 × 1	371	364			
wagon-Lits	S	102		101	104	
Wagon-Lits	-					

United States Treasury Bills—Friday, Sept. 10 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

perpendi di transferenci di del Calendo de la competenza di della	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Sept. 15 1937	0.35%		Feb. 2 1938	0.55%	
Sept. 22 1937	0.35%		Feb. 9 1938	0.55%	
Sept. 29 1937			Feb. 16 1938	9.58%	
Oct. 6 1937	0.42%		Feb. 23 1938	0.58%	
Oct. 13 1937	0.42%		Mar. 2 1938	0.60%	
Oct. 20 1937	0.42%		Mar. 9 1938	0.61%	
Oct 27 1937			Mar. 16 1938	0.62%	
Jov. 3 1937	0.44%		Mar. 23 1938	0.63%	
Nov. 10 1937	0.44%		Mar. 30 1938	0.64%	
Nov. 17 1937			April 6 1938	0 65%	
Vov. 24 1937	0.47%		April 13 1938	0.65%	
Dec. 1 1937	0.50%		April 20 1938	0.65%	
Dec. 8 1937	0.50%		April 27 1938	0.65%	
Dec. 15 1937	0.50%		May 4 1938	0.66%	
Dec. 22 1937	0.50%		May 11 1938	0.68%	
Dec. 29 1937	0 50%		May 18 1938	0.69%	
an. 5 1938	0.50%		May 25 1938	0.71%	
an. 12 1938			June 1 1938	0.71%	
an. 19 1938	0.52%		June 8 1938	0.73%	
Jan. 26 1938	0.53%		and the set		

Quotations for United States Treasury Notes—Friday, Sept. 10

Figures after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Maturity	Int. Rate	Bid	Asked	Maturity	Int. Rate	Bid	Asked
Dec 151938 wi_	11/4 %	100.5	100.7	Mar, 15 1940	15/8%	100.12	100.14
Dec. 15 1941	11/4 %	98.24		Mar. 15 1942	134 %	99.29	99.31
Sept. 15 1939	13/8 %	100.1	100.3	Sept 15 1942 w i	2%	100.5	100.7
Dec. 15 1939	13/8 %	100 1	100.2	June 15 1939	21/8%	101.13	101.15
June 15 1941	13/8 %	99.17		Sept. 15 1938	21/2 %	101.21	101 23
Mar. 15 1939	11/2%	100.12	100.14		2% %	100.25	100.27
Mar. 15 1941	11/2%	99.28		June 15 1938	21/8%	101.21	101.23
June 15 1940	11/2 %	100.1 100	100.3	Mar. 15 1938	3%	101.10	101.12

	nd defe	Occ rred de	E Eupyin livery sa	DAIL' ng A	Y, W <i>ltoge</i>	EEKI ther arded in	Vew York LY AND YEARLY Sixteen Pages—Pag the day's range, unless they a	e One	and to the State of the Lagrandia				
	daily he Ne	recor w Yo	d of t rk Sto	he tra ck Ex	ansact chang	ions in e durii	es on the New You Treasury, Home Owne og the current week. So of a point.				Carsen a Co	n Moi	rtgaş
Daily Record of U.S. Bond Prices	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 7	Sept. 8	Sept. 9	Sept. 10	Datty Record of U.S. Rond P	ices Sept.	4 Sept.	Sept. 7	Sept. 8	Sept. 9	Sept.
reasury 4¼s, 1947-52			115.18 115.15			$115.15 \\ 115.15$		igh	1.18565	100 99.26		99.27 99.27	
Close Total sales in \$1,000 units			115.18 12	115,15 2		115.15 3	Total sales in \$1,000 units	lose		99.28 195	99,27	99.27 2	
31/18, 1943-45			$105.12 \\ 105.9$	105.9	$105.13 \\ 105.10$	105.12	2 %8, 1951-54{L	igh 99.5 w. 99.4	and a second	99.6 99	99.2 98.30	99.4 99.2	99 99
Close Total sales in \$1.000 units			105.10 56	105.9 1	105.13 17	105.12 3	Total sales in \$1,000 units	lose 99.4 2	3	⁹⁹ 12	⁹⁹ 96	99.3 32	99
48, 1944-54{Low	110.20	(Set)	110.21 110.19	110.13	110.17	110.18	2 %s. 1956-59{L	igh		99 98.26		99.4 99	99 99
Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	110.20 1	l dise }	110.19	110.13 24	4	10	Total sales in \$1,000 units	2.1		99 207	98,29 67	⁹⁹ 8	99
3 %s, 1946-56 {High Low_		1.18			108.19 108.19	108.26	2 1/18, 1949-53 L	igh 97.10 w. 97.14	1	97.15	97.13 97.9	97.17 97.13	
Close Total sales in \$1,000 units					108.19 1	108.26	Total sales in \$1,000 units			97.11	144 C 1	97.13 50	197
8%8, 1943-47			105.28	105.25 105.25 105.25	105.27			W_ 102.8			102 102 102	102.10 102.8	102
Total sales in \$1,000 units			105.28 9	105.25 2	21		Total sales in \$1,000 units				2	102.8 4	102
38, 1951-55	102.6		102.6 101.30	102 101.27 101.27	102.1 101.28 101.30		Federal Farm Mortgage H 38, 1944-49	lgh 101.23 w_ 101.23 ose 101.23	day	$\begin{array}{c c}101.16\\101.16\\101.16\end{array}$	101.18		101 101 101
Total sales in \$1,000 units	2		80	6	81	29	Total sales in \$1,000 units	8		2	31		
35, 1946-48{Low	103.16 103.16 102.16		103.16 103.10 102.10		103,4	103.9 103.5		W					102 102
Total sales in \$1,000 units	5	Holl-	103.10 195	103.7	103.6 81	103.7 45	Total sales in \$1,000 units		1973) 1974 - 1				102
8%8, 1940-43		day	105 105	105.9 105.4	105.6 105.6 105.6	105.6	2 %8, 1942-47 La	lgh w ose		101.4 101.2		101.6 101.3	
Total sales in \$1,000 units	105.8		¹⁰⁵ 2	105.6 31	105.6 4	105.6 1	Total sales in \$1,000 units			101.2 2		101.3 11	
8%s, 1941-43			$105.19 \\ 150.16 \\ 105.16$	105.19		$\begin{array}{r} 105.18 \\ 105.18 \\ 105.18 \end{array}$	Home Owners' Loan 3s, series A, 1944-52 HL			$101.20 \\ 101.17 \\ 101.18$	101.16 101.15 101.16	101.18 101.17 101.18	101. 101. 101.
Total sales in \$1,000 units			23	5		1	Total sales in \$1,000 units			33	25	4	
3188, 1946-49	104.3		$\begin{array}{c} 104.3 \\ 103.25 \\ 103.26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 103.28 \\ 103.25 \\ 103.28 \end{array}$	$103.28 \\ 103.24 \\ 103.28$	$103.27 \\ 103.25 \\ 103.27$	2 %s, series B, 1939-49 Lo	gh 100 w. 100 ose 100		100 99.28 99.28	99.26 99.25 99.26	100 99.26 99.27	99. 99. 99.
Total sales in \$1,000 units	6		54	27	9	2	Total sales in \$1,000 units.	10		30	15	32	
3148, 1949-52	$103.30 \\ 103.30 \\ 103.30$		$103.30 \\ 103.27 \\ 1$		$103.28 \\ 103.25 \\ 103.25 \\ 103.25$		Home Owners' Loan 21/28, 1942-44	w. 99.16	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$99.17 \\ 99.12 \\ 99.12$	99.12 99.12 99.12	99.17 99.13 99.13	99. 99. 99.
Total sales in \$1,000 units	1	en an Si Anna S	32		129		Total sales in \$1.000 units.	75		41	1	201	
3 1941	$105.20 \\ 105.20 \\ 105.20 \\ 105.20 \\ $		$105.16 \\ 105.16 \\ 105.16 \\ 105.16 \\$	$105.16 \\ 105.15 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 105.16 \\ 105.16 \\ 105.16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 105.16 \\ 105.16 \\ 105.16 \end{array}$	Note-The above t	able ind	ludes	only	sales	of co	oupo
Total sales in \$1,000 units (High	6		12	19	12	6	bonds. Transactions	in regist	ered b	onds w	vere:		
8 1944-46 Low_ Close			$105.12 \\ 105.9 \\ 105.9 \\ 105.9$	$105.10 \\ 105.7 \\ 105.10$	$\frac{105.10}{105.10}\\105.10$	105.12 105.11 105.12	1 Treas. 33%s, 1943-47	••••			1	05.24 to	105.
Total sales in \$1,000 units (High	100	n an star Ser (fi ^{n a} l	65 100,1	9 99.29	3 100.2	28 100.4							
2 %s, 1955-60{Low_ Close	100 100		$99.25 \\ 99.27$	$99.25 \\ 99.27$		99.31 100 22	United States Trea	surv B	ills—S	see pre	vious	page.	
Total sales in \$1,000 units (High	24 101.26	(14) y	75 101.19	67	82 101.22	22 101.27						2.5 전	
2%8, 1945-47 Low Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	101.26 101.26		$101.19 \\ 101.19$		$101.21 \\ 101.22$	101.23 101.24	United States Tr page.	easury	Note	s, č.		e pre	V101
	and a l	enge by	15		2	3				i na gara	R. A.S.		
(书中的); 书书				Ne	w Y	ork S	tock Record						
LOW AND HIGH SALE PRIC	OFS_ DI		PE NO	<u> </u>	1961 - 25 	1	1	Dames	Simer To		De	for Dec	4000
Saturday Monday Tuesda	y Wee	lnesday	RE, NO		CENT Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range On Basis of	Since Jan 100-Sho			for Prev ear 1936	
Sept. 4 Sept. 6 Sept. 7	S	ept. 8	Sept.	9 8	ept. 10	Week		Lowest		ghest	Lowes		ighest
47 4830 46 4	7 44 56	56	\$ per sh 4418 *4834	4418 4	er share 3 44 3 621	Shares 1,300 10	Abbott LaboratoriesNo par Abraham & StrausNo par	43 Sept 56 Sept	10 55	Mar 8 Mar 6	\$ per sh 42 N		r sha
76 79 75 7	5 73 678 15	75	74	74 73	731_{2} 51_{8} 16		Acms Steel Co	6334 Jan 15 Jan	6 85	Aug 13 Mar 11	59 A 958 A	pr 74	84 F
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 *23	$12 157_8 241_2$	24 ¹ 8 28 ³ 4	941	314 2418	400	Adams-MillisNo par	2212June	7 000	Feb 3	1778 J	inel ar	84 F

LOW AND HIGH S					Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Sir On Basis of 1		Range for Year	
Sept. 4 Sept. 6	Tuesday Sept. 7	Wednesday Sept. 8	Thursday Sept. 9	Friday Sept. 10	the Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$ per share *47 4838 *56 6112 *76 79 17 17 24 24 *13 3112 *2 214 6634 6634 *218 214 *115 1134 Exchange 212 212 *25 26 *126 2312 *26 2312 *26 2312 *26 2312 *26 2312 *16 1712 *22 28 *16 1712 *22 28 *16 1712 *22 28 *16 1712 *22 28 *16 1712 *22 28 *16 1712 *734 778 6078 62 51 2 *734 778 6078 62 52 28 *44 434 *734 778 6078 62 52 28 *44 454 *734 778 6078 62 52 28 *41 61 19 4 *734 778 6078 62 52 28 *41 61 19 4 *734 778 6078 62 *21 215 *43 454 *734 778 *60 63 *81 454 *734 778 *60 63 *81 454 *734 778 *73 454 *73 454 *756 *756 *756 *756 *756 *756 *756 *756 *756 *7576 *756 *7	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} *26 & 31 \\ 2014 & 30 \\ 15 & 155_8 \\ 219 & 230 \\ *131_2 & 16 \\ 187_6 & 20 \\ 137_8 & 161_2 \\ 707 & 734_8 \\ 561_2 & 607_8 \\ 19_{32} & 23_{32} \\ 211 & 21 \\ 41_2 & 5 \\ *38 & 381_2 \\ 831_2 & 85 \\ 89 & 911_2 \\ 221_4 & 23 \\ 60 & 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 201_8 & 201_8 \\ 4 & 43_8 \\ 371_2 & 371_2 \\ 825_8 & 831_2 \\ 87 & 89 \\ 20 & 201_2 \\ *601_8 & 61 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17_8 & 2\\ 17_8 & 2\\ 10^{5}8 & 11\\ 2 & 21_4\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 23 & 24_1\\ 24 & 25\\ 25$	$ \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } & *50 & 621_{2}\\ & 73 & 731_{2}\\ & 73 & 731_{2}\\ & 73 & 731_{2}\\ & 73 & 731_{2}\\ & 731_{2} & 731_{2}\\ & 231_{4} & 241_{6}\\ & 231_{4} & 241_{6}\\ & 231_{4} & 231_{4}\\ & 211 & 231_{4}\\ & 231_{4} & 231_{4}\\ & 231_{2} & 231_{2}\\ & 31_{2} & 31_{2}\\ & 31_{2} $	Shares 1,300 1,200 1,200 1,500 1,500 1,900 6,600 6,600 6,000 2,000 3,200 3,200 3,200 3,200 3,200 1,000 2,000 3,200 1,000 2,000 3,200 1,000 2,000 3,200 3,400 2,000 1,200 0,200 1,200 0,200 1,200 0,200 1,200 0,200 1,200 0,200 1,200 0,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,000 1,500 1,000 1	Par Abbott LaboratoriesNo par Abraham & StrausNo par Abraham & StrausNo par Adams ExpressNo par Adams ExpressNo par Adares RumelyNo par Address Multigr CorpNo par Air Reduction IncNo par Air Reduction IncNo par Air Reduction IncNo par Air & Vicksburg RR CoNo par Ais & Vicksburg RE CoNo par Ailegheng Steel CoNo par Ailegheng Steel CoNo par Ailled Mills Co IncNo par Ailled Stores CorpNo par Ailled Stores CorpNo par Ailled Stores CorpNo par Aille Arbamers MfgNo par Aille Arbamers MfgNo par Amagrin Leather Cos Inc1 6% ovou preferred50 Amerada CorpNo par Amagrin Chem (Dei)No par	\$ per share 43 Sept 10 56 Sept 0 56 Sept 0 56 Sept 0 56 Sept 0 56 Sept 0 15 Jan 4 224 June 29 16 Sept 7 51 2 Sune 29 16 Sept 8 12 Sept 10 97 Mar 11 97 Sept 10 2 Sept 8 21 Sept 10 23 Sept 8 23 Aug 8 23 Sept 10 2007 Sept 10 14 Sept 7 20 Sept 8 134 Sept 10 2007 Sept 9 137 Sept 9 2007 Sept 9 137 Sept 9 137 Sept 9 137 Sept 9 137 Sept 9 137 Sept 10 70 Sept 7 70 Sept 7 70 Sept 7 70 Sept 7 70 Sept 10 137 Sept 10 77 Sept 10 78 Sept 10 79 Sept 10 70 S	55 Mar 8 69 Mar 6 69 Mar 6 80 Mar 7 80 Mar 6 80 Mar 7 80	958 Apr 1778 June 2218 Jan 2118 Jan 58 Apr 2 Jan	70 Nov 744 Feb 154 Nov 354 Feb 374 Oct 2112 Jan 8612 Nov 618 Apr 103 Nov 613 Nov 6112 Nov 6012 Nov 6012 Nov 6012 Nov 6042 Nov 6042 Nov 4048 Oct 245 Aug 245 Aug 245 Aug 2018 Nov 90 Nov 81 Dec 3412 Nov 63412 Nov 90 Nov 81 Dec 3412 Nov 6542 Dec 894 Dec 894 Dec 894 Dec 894 Nov 6512 Apr

	Volum	e 145		Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	r d —Continued — Pag	ge 2			1699
	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	for the	NEW YORK STOCK	On Basis of 1	0-Share Lots	Year	1936
	\$ per share 55 55 *127 134 100 ¹ 2 101 *157 159 ³ 4		\$ per share 5218 5334 127 127 9712 101 *15714 15934	\$ per share 52 53 127 127 9718 9812 *15714 15934	\$ per share 51 5214 *127 134 9712 9812 *15714 15984	\$ per share 4712 51 *127 134 9214 99 *157 159 ⁸ 4	Shares 2,300 40 5,800	Am Brake Shoe & Fdy. Ne par 5½ % conv pref	\$ per share 4712 Sept 10 125 Mar 25 9014June 15 15212 Apr 12	\$ per share 8034 Feb 18 160 Feb 18 121 Jan 9 174 Jan 9	\$ per share 40 Apr 124 May 110 Dec 162 May	\$ per share 70 ¹ 4 Dec 141 Dec 137 ¹ 2 July 174 Dec
	$\begin{array}{r} 40^{3}8 & 40^{3}8 \\ *69 & 69^{1}2 \\ 30^{1}4 & 30^{1}4 \\ *130 & \\ *104^{1}2 & 109 \\ *25^{3}4 & 29 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{rrrr} 68^{1}{}_{4} & 68^{1}{}_{2} \\ 28 & 30 \\ *120 \\ 105 & 105^{1}{}_{2} \\ *25^{3}{}_{4} & 29 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 321_2 & 351_8 \\ *631_8 & 68 \\ 273_4 & 283_4 \\ *120 & \\ 1041_2 & 105 \\ *253_4 & 29 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700 13,700 	Am Chain & Cable Inc. No par 5% preferred100 American ChicleNo par Am Coal Co of N J (Alleg Co)25 American Colortype Co10	63 Sept 10 241 ₄ Sept 10 115 Jan 25 98 Apr 26 25 June 15	104 ¹ ₂ Feb 4 33 ³ ₄ Aug 25 150 Apr 25 112 Aug 12 29 Jan 25	57 Apr 111 Nov 8758 May 27 Nov	100 Dec 120 ³ 4 Dec 113 ¹ 8 Oct 35 ³ 4 Dec
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 183_4 & 221_8 \\ 25 & 26 \\ *90 & 95 \\ 6 & 7 \\ *10 & 121_2 \\ 6^{1}_8 & 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccc} 21^{1_2} & 22^{1_2} \\ 95 & 95 \\ 6 & 7 \\ 9^{3}4 & 10^{1_2} \\ 5 & 6^{3_8} \end{array}$	$2,400 \\ 100 \\ 8,500 \\ 500 \\ 36,500$	Am Comm'l Alcohol Corp. 20 American Crystal Sugar10 6% 1st preferred100 American Encaustic Tiling1 Amer European SecsNo par Amer & For n Power Ne par	21 ¹ ₈ Sept 10 88 ¹ ₂ June 14 5 ³ ₈ June 30 9 ³ ₄ Sept 10 5 Sept 10	30 ³ 4 Mar 31 33 ⁵ 8 Jan 21 99 ¹ 4 Mar 2 13 ¹ 2 Jan 28 17 Jan 18 13 ³ 4 Jan 22	16 ¹ 4 Jan 89 Apr 3 ¹ 2 Apr 9 ³ 4 Jan 6 ¹ 2 Apr	35 ³ 8 Nov 32 Aug 101 Sept 8 ⁵ 8 Dec 14 ⁵ 8 Feb 9 ³ 4 Mar
	$\begin{array}{c cccc} *19 & 20 \\ *35^{1}2 & 41 \\ *15^{1}8 & 16 \\ 6^{1}2 & 6^{3}4 \\ *39^{1}4 & 41 \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 15^{3}\!_{4} & 18^{1}\!_{2} \\ 32 & 32 \\ 14^{5}\!_{8} & 15 \\ 6 & 6^{1}\!_{2} \\ 39 & 39 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 15^{3}8 & 16^{1}2 \\ 31 & 31^{1}8 \\ 14^{1}2 & 14^{5}8 \\ 5^{1}8 & 5^{5}8 \\ 36^{1}2 & 36^{1}2 \\ 42 & 43^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,600 1,300 1,100 10,900 200	Amer Hawalian SS Co10 American Hide & Leather10 6% preferred	134 Sept 10 28 Sept 10 1334 Sept 10 518 Sept 8 3612 Sept 8 40 Sept 10	3812 Jan 22 5878 Jan 22 21 Feb 5 1114 Mar 13 55 ³ 4 Mar 13	12 Apr 25 Apr 13 Jan 4 ⁵ 8 Oct 31 ¹ 8 Oct 37 Jan	2212 Dec 5012 Dec 2112 July 838 Mar 46 Jan 5178 Nov
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		$\begin{array}{ccccc} 2^{1}{}_{2} & 2^{7}{}_{8} \\ 21 & 23^{3}{}_{4} \\ 11^{1}{}_{8} & 12^{1}{}_{4} \\ 35 & 38 \\ 100 & 101 \\ 17^{1}{}_{4} & 18^{1}{}_{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 2^{1}2 & 2^{5}8 \\ 21 & 21 \\ 11 & 11^{1}2 \\ 33 & 35^{1}8 \\ *94 & 100 \\ 16^{3}4 & 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} *20^{1}_{2} & 21 \\ 11^{1}_{2} & 12^{1}_{8} \\ 34^{1}_{2} & 37 \\ *95^{1}_{8} & 98 \\ 18 & 18^{1}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 21 & 21 \\ 10^{7_8} & 12 \\ 32 & 34^{1_4} \\ 94^{1_8} & 98 \\ 17^{1_4} & 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,100\\ 800\\ 6,800\\ 5,500\\ 500\\ 4,400\end{array}$	American IceNo par 6% non-cum pref100 Amer Internat CorpNo par American LocomotiveNe par Preferred	1718 Jan 7 1078 Sept 10 32 Sept 10 9418 Sept 10 1634 Sept 8	2758 Feb 15 1784 Mar 11 5878 Feb 4 125 Feb 5 2938 Mar 8	16 ¹ 2 Sept 9 ⁵ 8 Apr 23 ¹ 8 Apr 66 Apr 21 May	24 Jan 15 ¹ 8 Nov 48 ³ 8 Dec 122 ¹ 2 Nov 29 ⁷ 8 Jan
14.5 11.0 <th< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$</td><td></td><td>$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$</td><td>$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 45 & 47^{1}_{4} \\ *105 & 119 \\ 63 & 63 \\ 7^{5}_{8} & 8^{1}_{4} \\ 52 & 55 \\ 44^{3}_{8} & 46^{1}_{2} \end{array}$</td><td>$\begin{array}{rrrr} 48 & 48^{1}\\ *106 & 119 \\ *64 & 69 \\ 8^{3}\!_{8} & 9 \\ 54 & 55 \\ 45 & 45 \end{array}$</td><td>$\begin{array}{rrrr} 45^{1}{}_{2} & 47^{7}{}_{8} \\ *106 & 119 \\ 62^{1}{}_{2} & 64 \\ 7^{3}{}_{4} & 9 \\ 50 & 55 \\ 42 & 46 \end{array}$</td><td>6,200 270 34,500 3,500 2,800</td><td>Amer Metal Co LtdNo pay 6% conv preferred100 Amer News N Y CorpNo par Amer Power & LightNo par \$6 preferredNo par \$5 preferredNo par \$5 preferredNo par</td><td>43 Sept 7 112 June 1 60¹2June 15 7 June 17 49¹8June 28 40¹4June 17 15⁷2 Sept 10</td><td>68³4 Mar 10 129¹2 Feb 1 75 Feb 15 16¹2 Jan 13 87¹8 Jan 18 72¹2 Jan 12</td><td>27 Apr 118 Dec 235¹2 Jan 7¹2 Feb 43 Feb 36⁵8 Feb</td><td>134 July 69 Nov 1438 July 8712 Sept 7412 Sept</td></th<>	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 45 & 47^{1}_{4} \\ *105 & 119 \\ 63 & 63 \\ 7^{5}_{8} & 8^{1}_{4} \\ 52 & 55 \\ 44^{3}_{8} & 46^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 48 & 48^{1}\\ *106 & 119 \\ *64 & 69 \\ 8^{3}\!_{8} & 9 \\ 54 & 55 \\ 45 & 45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 45^{1}{}_{2} & 47^{7}{}_{8} \\ *106 & 119 \\ 62^{1}{}_{2} & 64 \\ 7^{3}{}_{4} & 9 \\ 50 & 55 \\ 42 & 46 \end{array}$	6,200 270 34,500 3,500 2,800	Amer Metal Co LtdNo pay 6% conv preferred100 Amer News N Y CorpNo par Amer Power & LightNo par \$6 preferredNo par \$5 preferredNo par \$5 preferredNo par	43 Sept 7 112 June 1 60 ¹ 2June 15 7 June 17 49 ¹ 8June 28 40 ¹ 4June 17 15 ⁷ 2 Sept 10	68 ³ 4 Mar 10 129 ¹ 2 Feb 1 75 Feb 15 16 ¹ 2 Jan 13 87 ¹ 8 Jan 18 72 ¹ 2 Jan 12	27 Apr 118 Dec 235 ¹ 2 Jan 7 ¹ 2 Feb 43 Feb 36 ⁵ 8 Feb	134 July 69 Nov 1438 July 8712 Sept 7412 Sept
444 630 831 831 831 832 831 831 832 831 <td>$\begin{array}{r} *1471_2 \ 156 \\ 355_8 \ 357_8 \\ 96 \ 961_8 \\ *263_4 \ 267_8 \\ *263_4 \ 273_4 \\ *45 \ 48 \end{array}$</td> <td></td> <td>$\begin{array}{r rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccc} *1471_2 & 155 \\ 311_2 & 327_8 \\ 90 & 911_2 \\ 27 & 27 \\ 23 & 231_2 \\ 40 & 42 \end{array}$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 36,500\\ 7,100\\ 1,200\\ 2,200\\ 340 \end{array}$</td> <td>American Rolling Mil</td> <td>153 Apr 16 31¹₈Sept 7 90 Sept 8 23¹₂Sept 10 20 Sept 10 35¹₈Sept 10</td> <td>170 Jan 21 45¹4 Mar 11 101⁵8 Aug 18 36 Feb 3 29 Feb 20 58 Mar 19</td> <td>157 Jan 23³4 July 31 Dec 18 Apr 25³8 Jan</td> <td>16512 Aug 37 Nov 3934 Oct 2834 Nov 4518 Dec</td>	$\begin{array}{r} *1471_2 \ 156 \\ 355_8 \ 357_8 \\ 96 \ 961_8 \\ *263_4 \ 267_8 \\ *263_4 \ 273_4 \\ *45 \ 48 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{r rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} *1471_2 & 155 \\ 311_2 & 327_8 \\ 90 & 911_2 \\ 27 & 27 \\ 23 & 231_2 \\ 40 & 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{c} 10\\ 36,500\\ 7,100\\ 1,200\\ 2,200\\ 340 \end{array} $	American Rolling Mil	153 Apr 16 31 ¹ ₈ Sept 7 90 Sept 8 23 ¹ ₂ Sept 10 20 Sept 10 35 ¹ ₈ Sept 10	170 Jan 21 45 ¹ 4 Mar 11 101 ⁵ 8 Aug 18 36 Feb 3 29 Feb 20 58 Mar 19	157 Jan 23 ³ 4 July 31 Dec 18 Apr 25 ³ 8 Jan	16512 Aug 37 Nov 3934 Oct 2834 Nov 4518 Dec
110 120 120 121 <td>$\begin{array}{r} *138^{1}2 & 143 \\ *54 & 55^{1}2 \\ *_{} & 133 \\ 46^{1}4 & 46^{1}4 \\ *14^{3}4 & 15 \end{array}$</td> <td></td> <td>$\begin{array}{r} *1381_2 \ 144 \\ *541_8 \ 551_2 \\ *_{} \ 133 \\ 42 \ 451_2 \\ 143_4 \ 15 \end{array}$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$</td> <td>$2 + 1381_{2} + 144 + 531_{4} + 54 + + 132 + 38 + 433_{4} + 141_{2} + 15$</td> <td>100</td> <td>American Stores</td> <td>141₂Sept 10 37 June 17</td> <td>154 Jan 28 68¹2 Jan 29 148 Feb 5 73¹4 Jan 21 26¹2 Jan 20 56⁷8 Jan 11</td> <td>136¹2 Jan 57¹2 Mar 133³8 Jan 20¹2 Apr 24¹2 Dec 48¹4 Apr</td> <td>152³4 Mar 73¹2 Jan 145¹4 Dec 64 Dec 36 Jan 63⁵8 Aug</td>	$\begin{array}{r} *138^{1}2 & 143 \\ *54 & 55^{1}2 \\ *_{} & 133 \\ 46^{1}4 & 46^{1}4 \\ *14^{3}4 & 15 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{r} *1381_2 \ 144 \\ *541_8 \ 551_2 \\ *_{} \ 133 \\ 42 \ 451_2 \\ 143_4 \ 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$2 + 1381_{2} + 144 + 531_{4} + 54 + + 132 + 38 + 433_{4} + 141_{2} + 15$	100	American Stores	141 ₂ Sept 10 37 June 17	154 Jan 28 68 ¹ 2 Jan 29 148 Feb 5 73 ¹ 4 Jan 21 26 ¹ 2 Jan 20 56 ⁷ 8 Jan 11	136 ¹ 2 Jan 57 ¹ 2 Mar 133 ³ 8 Jan 20 ¹ 2 Apr 24 ¹ 2 Dec 48 ¹ 4 Apr	152 ³ 4 Mar 73 ¹ 2 Jan 145 ¹ 4 Dec 64 Dec 36 Jan 63 ⁵ 8 Aug
abs 17% Stock 18% 10% 10% 10% 21% </td <td>$\begin{array}{rrrrr} *115 & 125 \\ & 22^{1_8} & 22^{1_8} \\ 167^{3_4} & 167^{3_4} \\ *77^{1_2} & 78^{1_2} \\ & 78^{3_4} & 79 \\ *136 & 139 \end{array}$</td> <td></td> <td>$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} 200 \\ 1,900 \\ 14,800 \\ 2,000 \\ 6,300 \\ 300 \end{array}$</td> <td>Amer Telep & Teleg Co100 American Tobacco25 Common class B25 6% preferred100 Am Type Founders Inc10</td> <td>159³4June 29 73³4June 12 74¹8May 18 128¹4May 13 9¹2 Sept 10</td> <td>2578 Jan 25 187 Jan 8 99 Jan 28 9978 Feb 4 15012 Jan 26 2018 Feb 3</td> <td>2058 Mar 14912 Apr 87 Mar 8812 Mar 136 Jan 878 June</td> <td>26³8 Jan 190¹8 Nov 102¹2 Feb 104 Feb 150 Mar 18 Dec</td>	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} *115 & 125 \\ & 22^{1_8} & 22^{1_8} \\ 167^{3_4} & 167^{3_4} \\ *77^{1_2} & 78^{1_2} \\ & 78^{3_4} & 79 \\ *136 & 139 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 200 \\ 1,900 \\ 14,800 \\ 2,000 \\ 6,300 \\ 300 \end{array}$	Amer Telep & Teleg Co100 American Tobacco25 Common class B25 6% preferred100 Am Type Founders Inc10	159 ³ 4June 29 73 ³ 4June 12 74 ¹ 8May 18 128 ¹ 4May 13 9 ¹ 2 Sept 10	2578 Jan 25 187 Jan 8 99 Jan 28 9978 Feb 4 15012 Jan 26 2018 Feb 3	2058 Mar 14912 Apr 87 Mar 8812 Mar 136 Jan 878 June	26 ³ 8 Jan 190 ¹ 8 Nov 102 ¹ 2 Feb 104 Feb 150 Mar 18 Dec
Gass	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 16^{7}\!_8 & 17^{1}\!_8 \\ *90 & 93^{5}\!_8 \\ 8^{5}\!_8 & 8^{5}\!_8 \\ *60^{1}\!_4 & 65^{7}\!_8 \\ 13^{1}\!_4 & 13^{1}\!_2 \\ *140 & \end{array}$	Exchange	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{smallmatrix} *89 & 935_8 \\ 71_2 & 83_8 \\ 541_2 & 59 \\ 101_2 & 125_8 \\ *100 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$	400 7,800 2,000 25,800 400	Am Water Wis & Elec. No par \$6 1st preferredNo par American Woolen100 Amer Zinc Lead & Smelt1 \$6 preferred	14' ₈ Sept 7 88 June 25 7 ¹ ₂ Sept 10 54 ¹ ₂ June 29 6 ³ ₈ Jan 2 100 Jan 13 44 ¹ ₂ Jan 7	107 Feb 1 14 ³ 8 Jan 18 79 Jan 12 20 Feb 23 185 Feb 23 79 ³ 8 Feb 23	92 ³ 4 Jan 7 ⁵ 8 Sept 52 ³ 4 Sept 3 ¹ 2 July 44 Jan 24 May	109 ³ 4 Sept 11 ¹ 2 Feb 70 ³ 4 Feb 7 ³ 4 Mar 78 Dec 50 Dec
$ \begin{array}{c} 120 \\ 1104 \\ 111 \\ 1104 \\ 111 \\ 1104 \\ 111 \\ 1104 \\ 111 \\ 1104 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 1016 \\ 111 $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *671_2 & 80 \\ 183_4 & 19 \\ *103 & 108 \\ *18 & 21 \\ 53_4 & 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} *671_2 & 80 \\ 181_8 & 181_2 \\ *103 & 108 \\ *14 & 20 \\ 53_4 & 53_3 \end{smallmatrix}$	3,200 100 1,000	Anaconda W & CableNo par Anchor Cap CorpNo par \$6.50 conv preferred.No par Andes Copper Mining	79 Apr 10 18 Jan 4 105 May 21 18 June 22 5 ¹ 2 Jan 8	97 Feb 23 24 ³ 4 Aug 2 111 Feb 13 37 ¹ 2 Jan 12 10 ¹ 4 Feb 10	35 Jan 15 ¹ 2 Jan 97 May 9 June 3 July	8912 Dec 2634 Mar 111 Jan 43 Nov 7 Nov
$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{e}_{5} & \mathbf{s}_{4} & \mathbf{r}_{1} & r$	$\begin{array}{c} *120 \\ *108^{1}4 \ 109 \\ 10^{3}4 \ 11 \\ *88^{7}8 \ 90^{1}2 \\ *103 \ 110 \\ 57^{1}4 \ 58 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{r} *120\\ 108 & 1081_4\\ 93_4 & 107_8\\ 881_4 & 89\\ *103 & 105\\ 531_4 & 561_3\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} *120 \\ *1061_2 \ 1081_2 \\ 95_8 \ 97_8 \\ 88 \ 881_2 \\ 103 \ 103 \\ 531_4 \ 553_8 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} *120\\ *1043_4 \ 107\\ 93_4 \ 101\\ *861_4 \ 88\\ *1011_4 \ 103\\ 551_2 \ 561\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} *120 \\ *1047_8 & 107 \\ 9^{1}_8 & 101_8 \\ *83 & 87 \\ 101^{1}_4 & 101_4 \\ 2 & 51^{3}_4 & 561_3 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 58,200\\ 500\\ 200\\ 6,200 \end{array}$	7% preferred100 Armour & Co(Del) pf 7% gtd100 Armour & Co of Ulinois5 \$6 conv pref10 7% preferred100 Armstrong Cork CoN0 par	116 ³ 4May 4 106 June 30 7 Jan 4 81 ³ 4 Jan 2 96 Feb 4 51 ³ 4 Sept 10	1214 Feb 8 111 Mar 6 1334 Feb 27 9912 Mar 1 126 Jan 6 7012 Mar 13	118 May 105 ¹ 4 Jan 4 ⁵ 8 June 66 ¹ 4 Jan 104 Aug 47 ¹ 4 Feb	122 Jan 110 ¹ 2 Jan 7 ³ 8 Jan 84 Jan 128 Dec 62 ⁵ 8 Mar
 *856, 863, 674, 653, 682, 676, 611, 643, 64, 645, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 59, 5	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} *8 & 8^{3}_{4}\\ *95 & 100\\ 16 & 16\\ *86 & 90\\ *100 & 104\\ 51^{3}_{4} & 51^{3}_{4} \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{cccc} 71_2 & 71_3 \\ *95 & 100 \\ 14 & 153 \\ 86 & 86 \\ *95 & 104 \\ 511_2 & 515_3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 6^{3}_{4} & 7 \\ *95 & 100 \\ 15 & 15^{1} \\ *827_{8} & 90 \\ *90 & 104 \\ *48 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6^{1_2} & 7 \\ *95 & 100 \\ 13^{1_8} & 15 \\ *83 & 86 \\ *90 & 104 \\ 46 & 48 \end{array}$	1,600 6,000 100 500	Artioom CorpNo par Preferred	6 ¹ ₂ Sept 8 95 Mar 2 13 ¹ ₈ Sept 10 82 ⁷ ₈ Aug 20 107 Aug 27 46 Sept 10	173 ₈ Jan 21 100 July 23 243 ₄ Mar 5 101 Jan 28 125 Mar 9 571 ₂ Feb 18	818 Jan 95 Jan 1258 Apr 95 Dec 98 Feb	2218 Feb 108 May 2778 Nov 112 Oct 124 Oct
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		$\begin{vmatrix} *851_8 & 88 \\ 62 & 67 \\ 96 & 96 \\ 39 & 42 \\ *12 & 16 \\ 191_2 & 207_1 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} *85 & 88 \\ 61^{1}_{2} & 64^{1}_{2} \\ *93 & 95^{1}_{4} \\ 37^{1}_{2} & 39^{1}_{4} \\ *10 & 16 \\ *17 & 19^{1}_{4} \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 85 & 85 \\ 64 & 653 \\ *93 & 951 \\ 3914 & 41 \\ 12 & 12 \\ *17 & 191 \end{vmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$5 pref without warrants 100 Atch Topeks & Santa Fe. 100 5% preferred	85 Aug 5 59 Sept 10 93 June 30 37 Sept 10 11 Sept 10 18 Sept 10	88 June 29 94 ³ 4May 9 104 Feb 7 55 ¹ 2 Mar 17 29 Mar 13 44 Jan 18	59 Jan 9034 Jan 2158 Apr 11 Apr 1312 Apr	107 Oct 49 Dec 31 ¹ 2 Oct 54 ³ 4 Nov
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 2412 2538 + 10514 110 2 1334 14 50 50 4 + 65 73 11912 11912 2 8 914	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{smallmatrix} *1051_8 & 110 \\ 131_2 & 133 \\ 50 & 50 \\ *60 & 72 \\ 2 \\ *114 & 1201 \\ 8 & *9 & 101 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 15,200 \\ 500 \\ 4 & 15,000 \\ 2,100 \\ 300 \\ 2 & 110 \\ 4 & 600 \end{array}$	Atlantic Refining25 4% conv preferies A100 Atlas Corp1 6% preferred60 Atlas Powder0 par 5% conv preferred0 par Atlas Tack CorpNe par	231 ₂ Sept 10 105 Sept 9 131 ₂ Sept 10 50 Aug 13 681 ₂ June 17 113 ⁵ 4 Apr 26 8 Sept 10	116 ¹ ₂ Feb 6 18 ¹ ₂ Mar 6 52 ¹ ₈ Mar 10 94 Mar 11 133 Jan 13 18 ¹ ₈ Jan 9	109 Sept 48 Jan 2112 Jan 14 June	84 Nov 131 Nov 30 ¹ 8 Feb
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 4 & 6,200 \\ 2 & 2,000 \\ & 30 \\ 8 & 32,500 \\ 18,900 \\ 8 & 11,400 \\ 2 & 27,300 \end{array}$	Auburn AutomobileNo par Austin NicholsNo par \$5 prior ANo par Avia'n Corp of Del (The)3 Baldwin Loco Works.No par Assented Vot tr ctfs when issued.13	4 Sept 8 29 Sept 9 41 ₂ Sept 10 31 ₈ Sept 10 31 ₈ Sept 10 141 ₄ Sept 10	36 ³ 4 Feb 2 9 ¹ 2 Feb 1 52 ¹ 2 Mar 25 9 ¹ 4 Jan 12 11 ¹ 4 Jan 29 9 ¹ 2 Jan 30 23 ³ 4 Aug 18	2658 June 538 June 2912 June 3 Apr 218 July 238 July	10 ¹ 8 Jan 46 ¹ 2 Jan 7 ⁸ 4 Mar 11 ⁸ 4 Dec 9 ⁷ 8 Dec
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} *78 & 85 \\ *78 & 90 \\ 23^{1}_{4} & 23^{5}_{8} \\ *27^{3}_{8} & 28^{1}_{2} \\ *41 & 44^{1}_{2} \\ *102 & 104 \end{array}$		*6518 75 *6518 75 20 223 2558 27 41 41 *102 104	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*70 85 *70 85 20 213 241 ₈ 251 *40 421 *103 1061	$\begin{smallmatrix} 60 & 60 \\ 60 & 60 \\ 177_8 & 203 \\ 4 & 213_4 & 253 \\ 2 & *40 & 421 \\ 4 & *102 & 104 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 300\\ 100\\ 43,200\\ 4,2,800\\ 2\\ 100\\ 40 \end{array}$	Preferred100 Preferred_assented100 Baltimore & Ohio100 4% preferred100 Bangor & Aroostook100 Conv 5% preferred100	60 Sept 10 60 Sept 10 177 ₈ Sept 10 21 ³ ₄ Sept 10 38 ¹ ₂ May 13 100 ³ ₈ May 11	120 Feb 5 120 Feb 5 40 ¹ ₂ Mar 17 47 ³ ₄ Mar 17 45 Feb 11 110 ¹ ₂ Feb 8	2912 Apr 33 ³ 4 July 15 ⁷ 8 Apr 21 Apr 39 Dec	9478 Dec 2758 Nov 4114 Oct 4912 Feb
$ \begin{array}{c} *111 & 1141_{2} \\ *112 & 112 \\ 12 \\ *87 \\ *83 \\ *87 $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	· Sat a	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 20 & 20 \\ * & & 371 \\ 18^1 8 & 20 \\ 11^3 4 & 13 \\ * 112 & 115 \\ 21^1 4 & 211 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 50 \\ 35,100 \\ 4,400 \\ 2 \overline{1,400} \end{array} $	Barker Brothers	18 Sept 8 34 June 29 1678 Sept 8 1112 Sept 10 111 June 17 2114 Sept 9	32 Jan 21 42 Jan 21 35 ¹ 4 Feb 1 20 ¹ 4 Jan 16 115 Aug 16 28 ³ 4 Feb 9	13 ¹ 4 Jan 14 ¹ 8 Jan 16 ³ 4 June 110 May 18 Jan	2838 Nov 2814 Dec 2214 Nov 115 Dec 2838 Nov
*183 1876 *183 1876 *183 1876 *183 *1838 *11038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1038 *1138	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2^{+109} 111 4^{-11} 11 1118 8^{+865_8} 155_8 1634 2^{-203_8} 2012 $*52^{-52}$ 54 821_{2}^{-52} 54	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} *108 & 111 \\ 107_8 & 113 \\ 87 & 87 \\ 16^3_4 & 171 \\ 201_4 & 201 \\ 52^3_4 & 53 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} *108 & 111 \\ 10^{5}8 & 11 \\ *83^{3}4 \\ 2 & 16 & 17 \\ 2 & 20 & 20^{1} \\ 53 & 53^{1} \\ \end{smallmatrix}$	3,900 100 14,400 4,800 4,000	Belding-Heminway No par Belgian Nat Rys part pref Beneficial Indus Loan	105 Feb 5 10 ⁵ ₈ Sept 10 84 Jan 16 15 ⁵ ₈ Sept 8 20 Sept 10 47 ¹ ₂ June 14 73 Jan 4	11434 July 14 1534 Feb 8 8818 July 4 3012 Feb 11 2334 Jan 5 6234 Jan 8	85 Feb 13 Dec 83 June 215 ₈ Jan 20 Jan 48 Jan	112 Dec 16 ¹ 4 Mar 89 ¹ 8 May 32 ³ 8 Oct 25 ¹ 4 Oct 72 Nov 77 ³ 4 Dec
*21 ⁵ 8 23 19 21 18 ¹ 2 19 18 ³ 4 19 ¹ 8 16 18 ³ 4 6,800 Blaw-Knox CoNo par 16 Sept 10 29 ⁷ 8 Mar 10 14 ¹ 2 July 24 ⁷ 8 Dec *22 23 22 23 *21 22 *21 22 21 21 40 Bloomingdale Brothers.No par 21 Sept 10 32 ¹ 2 Jan 7 18 ¹ 4 May 38 ¹ 2 Nov	*1838 1878 *112 115 *5418 57 2612 2612 *2138 23		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} *18^{1}8 & 18^{1}\\ 110^{1}8 & 110^{1}\\ 3_{32} & 9_{3}\\ *51 & 54\\ 23 & 24\\ 18^{3}4 & 19^{1} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600 400 139,100 400 4 1,600 4 6,800	5% preferred20 7% preferred100 Rights100 Bigelow-Sanf Carp Inc. No par Black & Decker Mfg Co No par Blaw-Knox CoNo par	17 June 22 108 June 17 ¹ ₃₂ Sept 8 50 Sept 10 23 Sept 8 16 Sept 10	20 Jan 18 129 ¹ ₂ Feb 16 ¹¹ ₃₂ Sept 7 69 ³ ₄ Feb 10 38 Jan 21 29 ⁷ ₈ Mar 10	16 ¹ 8 Apr 107 ¹ 2 July 23 Jan 28 ³ 4 Dec 14 ¹ 2 July	20 Dec 1351 ₂ Nov 651 ₂ Dec z341 ₂ Dec 247 ₈ Dec

,

itized for FRASER p://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

1700			Ne	w Yorl	<pre> Stock</pre>	Reco	ord—Continued—Pa	age 3		Sept. 11	, 1937
LOW AND Saturday Sept. 4	Monday Sept. 6	ALE PRICES	-PER SHA Wednesday Sept. 8	RE, NOT F Thursday Sept. 9	Friday Sept. 10	Sales for the Week	STOCKS . NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range St On Basis of T Lowest	nce Jan. 1 100-Share Lots Highest	Range for Year Lowest	Previous 1936 Highest
\$ per share 3073 3073 45 45 89 89 43 43 *23 2375 2275 23 46 46 *818 914 158 158 *314 3212 1615 1614 4134 4134 *4712 50 *3518 39 3 3 *1314 14 17712 1755 *52 54. *28 29 *43 46	\$ per share	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{r} \$ \ per \ share \\ 27!_2 \ 28!_4 \\ 40!_4 \ 41!_2 \\ 90 \ 91 \\ 42 \ 42!_2 \\ 21 \ 21 \$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$12,500\\23,600\\1,500\\2,300\\2,300\\15,400\\9,400\\500\\1,500\\9,800\\800\\9,700\\9,700\\1,400\\2,500\\200$	Par Boeing Airpiane Co	 26i₂Sept 7 37 June 24 37 June 24 84i₂Aug 4 413 Mar 12 20 Sept 10 21i₃June 25 387₈ Apr 28 387₈ Apr 28 37i₈ Sept 10 14 Sept 10 14 Sept 10 35 Sept 9 14 June 18 135 Sept 9 14 June 18 135 Sept 9 21₈ Sept 10 15i₂ Sept 10 	\$ per chare 4934 Mar 3 4818 Feb 13 933 Jan 22 4612 Apr 13 4612 Apr 13 25 Aug 16 28 Jan 18 5055 Aug 25 51534 Mar 23 412 Jan 11 34 2 Jan 11 334 Feb 13 35976 Feb 11 5312 Feb 13 37978 Jan 14 530 Jan 12 10212 Jan 2 Jan 14 5244 Jan 14 50 Jan 7	167, Apr 4018 Dec 8018 June 39 June 2558 Jan 	6318 Mar 10014 Apr 3238 Aug 1112 Jan 512 Nov 1878 Feb 6478 Mar 69 Apr 5012 July 1214 Mar 514 Sept 106 Oct 657 Oct 6558 Jan
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		$\begin{array}{c} *43 & 45\\ 14!_2 & 16!_4\\ 133 & 15!_2\\ 17!_2 & 8!_2\\ 67, 72 \\ 67, 72 \\ 18!_2 & 25!_3\\ 29!_4 & 30!_4\\ 29!_4 & 30!_4\\ 29!_4 & 20!_4\\ 29!_4 & 20!_4\\ 29!_4 & 20!_4\\ 13!_4 & 16!_2\\ 13!_1 & 16!_2\\ 13!_1 & 16!_2\\ 13!_3 & 15 \\ 29!_5 & 30 \\ 5 & 53!_4\\ 14!_2 & 12!_5\\ 29!_5 & 30 \\ 5 & 53!_4\\ 16!_2 & 13!_3\\ 21!_2 & 23!_4\\ 21!_2 & 25!_3\\ 12!_2 & 13!_4\\ 21!_2 & 23!_4\\ 21!_2 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 27!_3 & 23!_4\\ 21!_3 & 12!_5\\ 12!_5 & 12!_5\\ 21!_2 & 23!_4\\ 410!_5 & 100\\ 36!_2 & 37!_7\\ 27!_2 & 71!_2\\ 29!_3 & 30!_3\\ 30!_4 & 100\\ 47!_4 & 49!_4\\ 10!_5 & 100\\ 47!_4 & 49!_4\\ 10!_5 & 100\\ 47!_4 & 49!_4\\ 10!_5 & 100\\ 47!_4 & 49!_4\\ 10!_5 & 100\\ 193'_4 & 22!_4\\ 41!_4 & 30!_4\\ 22!_4 & 43!_4\\ 41!_3 & 14!_4\\ 8: 51!_2 & 23!_4\\ 41!_4 & 8: 10^2\\ 29!_1 & 20!_2\\ 21!_4 & 43!_4\\ 41!_3 & 3!_2\\ 3: 31!_6 & 31!_4\\ 3: 3!_2 & 31!_2\\ 41!_4 & 41!_4\\ 8: 51!_2 & 23!_4\\ 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_3 & 14!_4\\ 8: 51!_2 & 23!_4\\ 10!_2 & 20!_4\\ 41!_4 & 30!_2 & 41!_2\\ 41!_4 & 30!_4\\ 42!_4 & 43!_2\\ 41!_4 & 30!_4\\ 42!_4 & 43!_2\\ 41!_4 & 30!_4\\ 41!_3 & 14!_4\\ 8: 51!_2 & 23!_4\\ 10!_2 & 20!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 20!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_3 & 14!_4\\ 8: 51!_2 & 23!_4\\ 10!_2 & 20!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 10!_2\\ 22!_4 & 12!_4 & 13!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 17!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 10!_2\\ 22!_4 & 10!_4 & 10!_4\\ 22!_4 & 20!_4 & 10!_4\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 10!_2\\ 41!_4 & 10!_2 & 10!_2\\ 41!_4 & 10!_4 & 10!_5\\ 42!_4 & 10!_4 & 10!_5\\ 42!_4 & 10!_4 & 10!_5\\ 42!_4 & 10!_4 & 10!_5\\ 42!_4 & 10!_4 & 10!_5\\ 42!_4 & 10!_4 & 10!_5\\ 42!_4 & 10!_5\\ 42!_4 &$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} *41 & 43 \\ 142 & 1578 \\ 1412 & 1578 \\ 1412 & 1578 \\ 1412 & 1578 \\ 1412 & 1578 \\ 1412 & 1578 \\ 1412 & 1578 \\ 1412 & 1578 \\ 1412 & 4578 \\ 1412 & 4578 \\ 1412 & 4578 \\ 1412 & 4578 \\ 1412 & 4578 \\ 1412 & 4578 \\ 1412 & 4578 \\ 1412 & 4578 \\ 1412 & 4578 \\ 1412 & 4578 \\ 1414 & 4578 \\$	2000 2,6000 8,8000 1,900 2,0000 9,1000 2,0000 9,1000 2,0000 1,4000 1,4000 1,4000 1,4000 1,4000 1,4000 1,4000 1,4000 1,4000 1,4000 1,4000 2,7000 2,7000 2,7000 2,7000 2,7000 2,7000 2,7000 2,7000 2,7000 2,5000 4,000 1,9000 2,5000 4,000 2,5000 4,000 1,9000 2,5000 4,000 1,9000 2,5000 4,000 1,9000 2,5000 4,000 1,9000 2,5000 4,000 1,9000 2,5000 4,000 1,9000 2,5000 4,000 1,9000 2,5000 4,000 2,000 3,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 3,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 3,000 1,000 1,000 3,000 2,000 3,000 2,000 3,000 1,000 1,000 3,000 1	Bruns-Balke-Collender_No par Bucyns-Erle Co	421-860t 8 144.860t 8 144.860t 8 1212.860t 8 122.420t 92 28.860t 7 50.0 Mar 22 28.860t 10 12.860t 10 13.860t 10 14.860t 10 14.860t 10 12.860t 10 <tr< td=""><td>50 Jan 7 2442 Jan 11 2442 Jan 11 98 Jan 7 13 Feb 3 1173 Mar 12 445 Jan 11 98 Jan 7 13 Feb 13 654 Mar 2 454 Jan 11 939 Feb 11 454 Feb 9 143 Jan 29 39 Feb 11 454 Feb 21 364 Mar 3 94 Feb 25 203 Jan 11 345 Mar 2 484 Feb 25 2018 Jan 12 3748 Feb 13 3748 Feb 12 374 Feb 13 374 Feb 14 374 Feb 14 374 Feb 12 374 Feb 12 374 Feb 12 374 Feb 12 374 Jan 20 <</td><td>45 Senti 48 Sen</td><td></td></tr<>	50 Jan 7 2442 Jan 11 2442 Jan 11 98 Jan 7 13 Feb 3 1173 Mar 12 445 Jan 11 98 Jan 7 13 Feb 13 654 Mar 2 454 Jan 11 939 Feb 11 454 Feb 9 143 Jan 29 39 Feb 11 454 Feb 21 364 Mar 3 94 Feb 25 203 Jan 11 345 Mar 2 484 Feb 25 2018 Jan 12 3748 Feb 13 3748 Feb 12 374 Feb 13 374 Feb 14 374 Feb 14 374 Feb 12 374 Feb 12 374 Feb 12 374 Feb 12 374 Jan 20 <	45 Senti 48 Sen	
$\begin{array}{rrrr} *114 & 115 \\ 2334 & 2334 \\ *3718 & 41 \\ 11^{12} & 1178 \\ *9212 & 9312 \\ *80 & 8934 \\ 6078 & 6118 \\ *101 & 107 \\ 6834 & 59 \\ *10312 & 10712 \\ 1318 & 1318 \\ 2^{12} & 2^{5}8 \\ 50 & 5054 \\ \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 2514 & 2578 \\ 113 & 113 \\ 2178 & 22 \\ *3734 & 39 \\ 1012 & 1178 \\ 91 & 91 \\ 82 & 82 \\ x5614 & 5734 \\ *5614 & 99 \\ x5614 & 57 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,700\\ 1,700\\ 4,800\\ \hline 60,200\\ 300\\ 300\\ 10,000\\ 500\\ 7,000\\ 900\\ 24,700\\ \end{array} $	Class B	2458 Sept 10 107 Sept 10 1978 Sept 8 38 Aug 13 10 June 14 80 June 28 75 July 8 5414 Sept 10 97 Sept 8 52 Sept 10 100 Sept 9	$\begin{array}{c} 311_2 \ Aug \ 2\\ 1253_4 \ Apr \ 1\\ 391_2 \ Jan \ 20\\ 461_8 \ Jan \ 20\\ 207_8 \ Jan \ 14\\ 108 \ Jan \ 8\\ 101 \ Jan \ 14\\ 691_4 \ Jan \ 8\\ 114 \ Jan \ 12\\ 801_4 \ Jan \ 26\\ 120 \ Jan \ 25\\ -211_4 \ Jan \ 21\\ 755_8 \ Jan \ 13\\ \end{array}$	94 Jan 31 May 39 ¹ 2 Dec 14 Jan 90 ¹ 2 Jan 80 ³ 4 Jan 44 Jan 100 ¹ 4 July 55 Jan	136 ¹ 2 Aug 245 ¹ 2 Jan 51 ¹ 4 Jan 23 ¹ 8 July 108 ³ 4 Oct 103 Aug 84 ⁷ 8 Sept 128 Nov 91 ³ 4 Nov 24 ⁵ 8 Feb 5 ¹ 2 Feb 82 Feb

. 1

olume 145	New York Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pa	ge 4	1701
AND HIGH S.	ALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Since Jan. 1 On Basis of 100-Share Lots Lowest Highest	Range for Previous Year 1936 Lowest Highest
5. 4 Sept. 6 5hare 1158 35 16 16 19 1238 76	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Week Shares 1,400 2,600 5,100 2,660	Par Conde Nass Pub IncNo par Congress CigarNo par Congress CigarNo par Conn Ry & Ltg 415 % pref. 100 Consol Alreratic Corp1 Consolidated CigarNo par 7% preferred100 612 % prior pref w w100	per share per share 812 Sept 9 1918 Feb 11 32 Sept 8 4512 Mar 11 124 June 29 1914 Jan 23 12 June 21 22 Jan 14 14 Sept 10 26 July 7 8% Sept 10 1878 Jan 15	16 Jan 2534 Mar 15 Aug 3312 Jan 8 June 1934 Dec 6534 June 85 Nov
86 90 3 12 33 ³ 8 03 ¹ 4 8 ¹ 2 14 ¹ 8 05 ¹ 4	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	4,700 2,900 30,700 700 3,300 53,400 200	615 % prior pref w w100 614 % prior prf ex-war100 Consol Film Industries1 \$2 partic prefNo par Consol Laundries CorpNo par Consol Laundries CorpNo par \$5 preferredNo par \$5 preferredNo par \$5 preferredNo par	83 Alg 31 92 Mar 5 2 Sept 10 5 ³ 4 Jan 2 91 ₂ Sept 10 18 ³ 4 Jan 2 30 ⁵ 8 Sept 7 49 ⁷ 8 Jan 23 991 ₂ June 15 108 Jan 12 61 ₂ Sept 8 131 ₂ Feb 2 121 ₂ Sept 7 17 ⁷ 8 Apr 4 104 Aug 6 105 ⁷ 8 Jan 2	7312 Feb 94 Nov 418 Sept 718 Feb 1514 Apr 2018 Feb 2714 Apr 4838 Oct 102 Jan 109 July 378 Apr 958 Nov 1112 Apr 1714 Deco 101 Jan 106:5 June
$\begin{array}{c} 61_4\\ 3_4\\ 10\\ 411_2\\ 921_2\\ 261_8\\ 21_{38}\\ 21_{38}\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 51_4 & 53_4 & 41_2 & 45_8 & 45_8 & 51_8 & 41_2 & 5\\ 5_8 & 5_8 & 5_8 & 5_8 & 5_8 & 5_8 & 5_8 & 5_8 \\ 83_8 & 91_2 & 83_8 & 83_4 & 81_2 & 83_4 & 85_9 \\ *33 & 35 & *36 & 39 & *351_2 & 39 & *31 & 39 \\ \hline 7_{-227_8} & 261_4 & 221_2 & 233_8 & 241_8 & 203_4 & 24 \\ 181_2 & 21_4 & 17_8^3 & 181_2 & 183_8 & 187_8 & 161_4 & 183_5 \\ 181_2 & 21_5 & 17_8^3 & 181_2 & 183_8 & 187_8 & 161_4 & 183_8 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	10 17,000 6,700	tConsolidated TextileNo par Consol Coal Co (Del) v t c25 5% preferred v t c100 Consumers P Co\$4.50ptNo par Container Corp of America_20 Continental Bak elass A No par	58 May 13 158 Feb 27 8 Sept 10 1314 Apr 6 33 Feb 24 5234 Apr 6 8912 Sept 10 9212 Aug 16 2058 Jan 4 3738 Apr 13 164 Sept 10 3734 Jan 14	38 May 158 Jan 2 June 914 Dec 1214 June 8778 Dec 1534 May 2614 Mar 1038 Jan 3538 Nov 15 Jan 4 Nov
$\begin{array}{c} 27_8 \\ 90 \\ 5512 \\ 153_4 \\ 23_8 \\ 42 \\ 253_4 \\ 611_2 \\ 627_8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	800 6,400 2,900 4,000 20,000 18,500 1,700 4 510	Class B	80 Sept 10 10934 Feb 17 50 June 17 6918 Jan (13 Sept 10 2534 Jan 22 34 Sept 10 2534 Jan 22 178 Sept 10 4234 Jan 22 178 Sept 10 4737 Feb 11 3634 Sept 10 49 July 16 2312 Sept 8 3558 Mar 8 5814 Sept 10 77 Feb 12 5478 May 13 7114 Jan 13	 674 Jan 109 Nov 638 Dec 874 Jan 638 Dec 874 Jan 172 June 2438 Mar 3512 Apr 46 Feb 218 Apr 4 Mar 2818 June 4478 Dec 825 Dec 46 Apr 554 Apr 6912 Oct 6338 Aug 8212 June
5 ⁵ 12 7 ³ 8 7 117 117 112 7 ⁷ 8 8 9912 6 ¹ 4	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0$	Preferred	40 June 29 5642 Feb J 11312May 31 12 Jan 24 10018June 17 115 Aug 13 25 Sept 10 37 Jan 14 35712Sept 10 2834 Jan 14 5712Sept 10 10078 Feb J 4118June 29 5612 Jan 24	4 July 7% Mar 41 Oct 5012 Dec 136 Nov 140 Nov 3 55 Mar 37% Nov 3 35 Mar 37% Nov 5 155% Mar 35% Sept 4 43% Jan 9112 Nov 4 644 July S844 Nov
$\begin{array}{c c} 39 \\ 21^{1}_{2} \\ 99 \\ 67 \\ 29^{1}_{2} \\ 1^{1}_{2} \\ 9^{1}_{4} \\ 9^{3}_{4} \\ 13^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & *371_2 & 30 & 1 & *371_2 & 40 & 1 & 31 & 39 & 1 & *35 & 391_2 \\ 19 & 205_8 & 185_3 & 19 & 187_8 & 194_2 & 2171_4 & 19 \\ 93 & 94 & *937_8 & 971_2 & *941_2 & 965_8 & 943_8 & 943_5 \\ 58 & 63 & 57 & 551_2 & 60 & 60 & 57 & 591_1 \\ 119 & 119 & *111 & 129 & *110 & 129 & *110 & 129 \\ 11_4 & 13_8 & 11_8 & 11_8 & 11_4 & 13_8 & 11_8 & 11_1 \\ 71_2 & 71_2 & 71_2 & 8 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 71_8 \\ 83_4 & 91_2 & 8 & 81_2 & 81_4 & 83_8 & 71_8 & 83_1 \\ 111 & 111 & 110 & 101 & *110 & 5110 & *\dots & .110 \\ \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} & 25,600 & \\ & 400 & \\ 2 & 5,700 & \\ & 100 & \\ 4 & 3,500 & \\ 4 & 170 & \\ 8 & 7,200 & \end{array}$	Pref ex-warrantsNo par Crown Zellerbach Corp5 \$5 conv prefNo par Crucible Steel of America100 PreferredNo par Cuba Co (The)No par Cuba RR 6% pref100 Cuban-American Sugar101 Preferred100	165 ₈ June 28 93 Sept 7 1084 Apr 1 51 Jan 4 115 May 20 135 Mar 1 16 May 28 7 Sept 10 1736 Jan 7 7 Sept 10 1736 Jan 7 7 Sept 10 1436 Jan 7 10975 July 21 127 Jan 1 10975 July 21 127 Jan 1 127 Jan 1 1	714 May 1918 Dec 3 28 Apr 5634 Oct 9 512 Apr 125 Dec 14 Sept 338 Dec 9 9 Sept 20 Dec 638 Jan 141 Mar 6312 Jan 16 6312 Jan 120 Dec
3778 934 70 514 1734 71 53 77 14 Stock	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cudahy Packing	304 Sept. 5 4.3 Mai 78 Sept. 8 208 Feb 1 65 Aug 16 10912 Jan 43 Sept. 10 838 Mar 1448 Sept. 10 233 Mar 6 76 Aug 19 86 Jan 1 418 Sept. 10 238 Mar 238 Mar 476 Sept. 10 62 Feb 2 700 Sept. 8 9078 Mar 114 Sept. 10 154 Jan 114 Jan 1412	1 1678 June 2414 Apr 6 9912 Mar 114 Dec 4 4 Jan 914 Mar 61 1012 Jan 2178 Dec 64 59 Sept 90 Jan 7 3618 May 7012 Jan 60 4314 Jan 8834 Dec 61 758 Apr 1978 Nov
18 105 12434 2412 20 31 ¹ 2 Labor Da 13 ⁵ 8 478 110 ¹ 4	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 4 & 40 \\ 6,700 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,300 \\ 2 & 7,300 \end{array}$	Diesel-Wemmer-Gilbert	 b) 994,June 28 104% Jan 5 143% Jan 5 143% Jan 5 143% Jan 5 143% Jan 7 173% Sept 10 29 Jan 12 25 Sept 10 25 Sept 10 24% Jan 7 312 Sept 8 10% Feb 10 105 Sept 10 105 Sept 10 105 Sept 10 105 Sept 10 105 Jan 10 	51 107 Sec 10814 Dec 31 52 Jan 10834 Dec 51 27 Jan 3338 Nov 51 1912 Apr 3312 Nov 71 3634 Jan 5434 Oct 71 1478 Apr 2318 Feb 71 128 May 153 Feb
$\begin{array}{c} 110^{-4} \\ 16 \\ 197_8 \\ 60 \\ 261_8 \\ 344_4 \\ 151_2 \\ 21 \\ 86 \\ 20 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	78 50 14 1,300 400 700 9,200 300	Det & Mackinac Ry Co100 5% non-cum preferred100 Devoe & `taynolds ANo par Diamond MatchNo par 6% participating pref20 Distil Corp-Seagr's Ltd No par 5% pref with warrants100 Divie Voriex CoNo par	 b) 9 - 22 May 1 b) 19 Aug 4 30 May 1 c) 59 Aug 10 76/8 Feb 1 c) 24 Sept 8 36/2 Feb 2 c) 33 Aug 2 40/8 Feb 2 c) 33 Aug 2 40/8 Feb 2 c) 35 Sept 10 23 Apr 1 c) 16/2 Sept 10 29 Mar 1 c) 79 Sept 10 96 Mar 1 c) 79 Sept 10 96 Mar 1 c) 18 June 28 25 Feb 	3 13 June 213 Jan 9 42 Jan 63 Dec 2 3018 Oct 4012 Jan 4 3712 Oct 43 Aug 7 1814 Apr 3458 Jan 9 93 Dec 9512 Dec 9 19 Oct 25 Nov
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dome Mines LtdNo pa Dominion Stores LtdNo pa Douglas AlreraftNo pa Dow Chemical CoNo pa Dresser(SR) Mfg conv ANo pa Class BNo pa tDuluth S S & Atlantic100	7 3 ⁷ 4 Sept 10 51 123 Mar 7 858 Aug 21 1238 Mar 7 4014 Sept 10 7714 Jan 2 7 105 Sept 10 14334 July 1 7 37 Sept 10 55 Jan 1 7 23 Sept 10 3914 Jan 0 1 ₂ June 25 138 Jan	7 8 41 ¹ 2 Jan 8 7 ¹ 2 Apr 12 ³ 8 Dec 5 50 ⁵ 8 Jan 82 ¹ 4 Oct 3 6 29 Jan 51 Dec 51 Dec 52 Jan 82 ¹ 4 Oct 51 Dec 51 De
$134 \\ 434 \\ 15 \\ 120 \\ 153 \\ 13512 \\ 115 \\ 115 \\ 115 \\ 117_8 \\ 117_8 \\ 117_8 \\ 13512 \\ 117_8$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$egin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	6% preferred	I a Sept 10 64 Jan 1 r 1378 Sept 8 1712 Jan 1 0 112 May 28 122 Jan 1 0 142 Sept 10 18018 Jan 1 0 13014 June 29 13512 Feb 1 0 13014 Aug 5 11512 Jan 2 0 140 Aug 5 11512 Jan 2 0 130 Aug 5 117 Mar	6 478 July 834 Oct 9 1318 Aug 1814 Jan 9 114 Feb 120 Dec 8 133 Apr 18434 Nov 9 129 Feb 1362 Dec 2 21114 June 116 Dec 5 512 July 123 Dec
$\begin{array}{c} 186\\ 1603_8\\ 311_4\\ 103_8\\ 363_4\\ 111_4\\ 51_8\\ 19\\ 747_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 50\\ 1_2 & 3,600\\ 3_4 & 15,100\\ 1_2 & 12,100\\ & 16,800\\ 3_4 & 16,800\\ 1_8 & 56,200 \end{array}$	6% cum preferred	 b) 150 Åpr 2 163 Jan 1 4 2812 Sept 8 3712 Feb 1 7 758 Sept 10 16 Mar 1 5 3012 Sept 10 16 Feb 2 412 June 15 714 Feb 71 44 June 14 2678 Jan 1 6012 Sept 10 91 92 4 Jan 	1 152 July 166 Mat 1 2812 Jan 4012 Nov 7 534 Apr 1578 Nov 1 3034 Apr 1738 Feb 3 10 Apr 1738 Feb 6 5 Dec 734 Feb 4 638 Jan 2576 Dec 7 3244 Jan 944 Dec
$\begin{array}{c} 67\\ 361_2\\ 11_4\\ 5\\ 251_2\\ 54\\ 114\\ 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 1,100\\ 1,300\\ 1_{2}\\ 900\\ 1_{4}\\ 6,300\\ 200\\ 1_{2}\\ 1_{2}\\ 1_{2}\\ 1,700\\ \end{smallmatrix}$	\$6 preferred	7 1 June 15 8 Jan 1 0 3 June 15 8 Jan 1 3 2158 Apr 28 29 Jan 1 0 51 Sept 8 60 Feb 1 0 10512 June 10 11512 Jan 1 1 738 Sept 10 175 Jan 1	6 393 Dec 551 Jan 9 12 Jan 18 Feb 8 12 Jan 614 Dec 8 2234 Nov 2914 Dec 9 110 Aug 116 July 9 110 Aug 16 July 9 12 Jan 1618 Dec 9 110 Aug 16 July 9 12 Jan 1618 Dec 9 110 Aug 16 July 9 16 712 Jan 1618 Dec 101 4519 Jan 8434 Oct Dec
69^{18} 70 69^{18} 5 $13^{3}4$ $19^{3}8$ $15^{1}2$ $78^{1}2$ $7^{3}4$		$\begin{array}{c c} & 100 \\ 100 \\ 3_4 \\ 5_8 \\ 7,200 \\ 1,600 \\ 3_4 \\ 1,700 \\ 20 \\ 3_4 \\ 1,700 \end{array}$	\$515 preferred wwN0 pa \$6 preferredNo pa Equitable Office BidgNo pa Erle Rallroad0 4% 2d preferred10 4% 2d preferred10 Erle & Pitts RR Co5 Eureka Vacuum Cleaner5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 43 Tan 891-2 June 00 55 Jan 97 June 01 55 Jan 97 June 05 514 Apr 107a Dec 07 11 Apr 1814 Sept 71 16 Apr 3412 Oct 77 1134 Jan 29 Oct 12 Jan 157a Aug Jan 12 Jan 157a Jan Jan
$ \begin{array}{c} 19\\ 25_8\\ 3^{14}\\ 21\\ 53^{1}_2\\ \hline 50\\ 19\\ 90\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Excanse Products Co	5 15 Sept 10 344 Mar r 2 2 2 5 3 Jan 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 20 300 78 6,200 2,000	 Fajardo Sug Co of Pr Kuco_2 Federal Light & Traction_1 \$6 preferred Federal Min & Smelt Co10 Preferred Foderal Motor TruckNo po Foderal Serew WorksNo po 	0 5 161 Sept 9 2958 Jan 0 88 Sept 10 103 Jan 0 6612 Jan 27 150 Mar 0 941 Apr 9 129 Apr 0 944 Sept 8 1158 Feb 17 54 Sept 8 1158 Feb 17 54 Sept 8 1112 Feb	18 1834 Apr 2734 Dec 4 84 Jan 10112 Dec 11 37 Aug 92 Mar 2 6978 Mar 12312 Nov 19 738 Jan 1214 Mar 25 3 Apr 6 Dec

itized for FRASER p://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 5

1702		New York	Stock Rec	ord—Continued—Pa	ge 5	Sept. 11, 1937
LOW AND Saturday Sept. 4	HIGH SALE PRICE Monday Sept. 6 Tuesday Sept. 7	ES-PER SHARE, NOT F Wednesday Thursday Sept. 8 Sept. 9	PER CENT Sales for Friday the Sept. 10 Week	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Since Jan. 1 On Basis of 100 Share Lots Lowest Highest	Range for Previous Year 1936
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Monday Tuesday	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE Par Par Description of the second state of the second Plate Fore Anno and the second state of the second state of Fdeerated Dept Stores. No par Filence of Wm Sons Co. No par Filence of Wm Sons Co. No par Filence to the second state of the second state Filence of the second state of the second state of Forshell Store Co. No par Forshell Store Core. No par Francisco Sugar Co. No par Francisco Sugar Co. No par Francisco Sugar Co. No par Gar Co on preferred. No par Gar Co Inc (Robert) 10 Gamewell Co (The) el A. No par Garlel Co (The) el A. No par Garlel Co (The) el A. No par Ganet Co corv \$6 pl. No par General Baking. No par General Cable. No par General Baking. No par General Baking. No par General Cable. No par General Cable. No par General Printing Ink. 1 § preferred. No par General Printing Ink. 1 § preferred. No par General Printing Ink. 1 § foreferred. No par General Printing Ink. 1 § preferred. No par General Printing Ink. 1 § preferred. No par General Brothers. No par General Rite Service. No par General Tire & Rubber Co. 5 Gillette Safety Razor. No par General Rite Service. No par General Tire & Rubber Co. 5 Gillette Safety Razor. No par General Rite Service. No par General Nilk Hose. No par Grant (W T) _ No par Grant (W T) _ No par Gra	Range Since Jan. 1 On Basts of 100 Share Lots Lowest Highest Lowest Highest 29 Sept 10 433 Mar 4 90 Sept 7 10878 Mar 9 934 Sept 10 4558 Jan 18 394 Apr 23 394 Feb 10 28 Sept 10 458 Mar 4 90 Sept 7 10878 Mar 9 374 Sept 10 552 Jan 18 394 Apr 23 394 Feb 10 28 Sept 10 552 Jan 18 38 Sept 10 978 Feb 1 38 Sept 10 542 Feb 5 381 Sept 10 542 Feb 3 394 Sept 10 542 Feb 3 394 Sept 10 543 Jan 14 64 Sept 8 133 Jan 4 20 Sept 8 431 Jan 4 20 Sept 8 431 Jan 4 20 Sept 8 31 Jan 16 9 Sept 10 152 Jan 14 20 Sept 8 31 Jan 16 95 Sept 10 152 Jan 13	Range for Previous Year 1936 Year 1936 Lowest Highest \$ per share \$ per share Per share \$ per share 2012 Jan 4614 NG 1555 NG 38 Apr 4934 NG 1005 Dec 2014 Jan 4018 Seg 2243 Jan 3614 De 10012 Feb 10534 NG 3012 Sept 4232 De 40 Apr 5858 NG 302 Sept 4232 De 45 Dec 5634 De 2512 Mar 3414 DE 374 Aug 1134 Mr 32 June 4312 DG 2241g Apr 4535 DE 9554 JUly 127 Fe 63 July 974 OG 2315 July 355 Fe 108 Nov z135 Apr 4532 pe 3112 Apr 5312 Fe
*238 284 *42 47 *42 47 *3512 3712 *2714 30 *3314 3312 *1112 12 *2712 29 10054 $$ 10052 102 *3714 3714 129 102 *1014 1012 *964 414 *1074 11612 1118 1138 *105 *1074 11612 1118 1138 *105 *105 *105 *105 *105 *105 *105 *105	$\begin{array}{c} 958 & 10 \\ *90 & 96 \\ 4 & 414 \\ *1088 & 11214 \\ 1012 & 1118 \\ *100 & 105 \\ * & 154 \\ 2774 & 30 \\ *141 & 155 \\ *1274 & 130 \\ 5712 & 5712 \\ $712 & 5$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8% preferred 100 Gulf Mobile & Northern100 6% preferred	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 July 44 Dec 24 July 66 Dec 914 Jan 194, Mar 3012 Jan 6212 Oct 30 Jan 347 Dec 31 June 37 Aug 6 Jan 152 Dec 14 Jan 152 Dec 120 Jan 155 Dec 120 Jan 135 Jan 905 Dec 133 Mar 905 Dec 133 Mar 1501 Jun 141 Jan 1504 Jun 150 Dec 125 Apr 140 Hot 587 Sept S0 Jan

Digitized for FRASER

Volume	145		Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pa	ge 6		1	703
LOW AND	HIGH SA	ALE PRICES	PER SHA	RE, NOT P	ER CENT	Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Since J. On Basis of 100-S	an. 1 hare Lots	Range for P Year 19	7evious 36
Saturday Sept. 4	Monday Sept. 6	Tuesday Sept. 7	Wednesday Sept. 8	Thursday Sept. 9	Friday Sept. 10	the Week	EXCHANGE		Highest	Lowest	Highest
per share 1234 1234 3614 3638	per share	\$ per share 12 12 ¹ 2 31 ³ 4 35 ³ 8	\$ per share 10 10 2878 3112	\$ per share 10 ⁵ 8 11 30 31 ¹ 2	$ \begin{array}{r} $	Shares 2,000 8,400	Par Indian Refining	9 Sept 10 22 2878 Sept 8 47	214 Jan 20 12 Apr 20	418 Jan 2558 May	1518 NO 4138 NO 47 Fe
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*120 122	*115 124 *125 138	$\begin{array}{r} 1151_2 \ 1151_2 \\ *125 \ 138 \\ 96 \ 102 \end{array}$	400 2,200	Ingersoll RandNo par 6% preferred100 Inland SteelNo par Inspiration Cons Copper20	133 ¹ ₂ Mar 27 143 94 June 1 131	July 30	125 Aug 1 8858 July 1	40 De 22 No 2414 De
2358 2384 *478 518 *618 714		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$205_8 23 \\ 43_4 47_8$	$221_4 \ 233_8 \ 43_4 \ 43_4 \ 6 \ 63_8$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$23,100 \\ 2,100 \\ 2,100$	Inspiration Cons Copper20 Insuranshares Ctfs Inc1 ‡ Interboro Rap Tr v t c100	1738May 18 33 458June 4 6 512Sept 10 13	318 Feb 23 Jan 18 334 Jan 20	5 Oct 1078 Dec	778 Ja 1878 Ja 4834 No
*47 4912 104 10534		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 43 & 43 \\ *_{} & 103^{1}2 \\ & 5^{1}8 & 6^{1}4 \end{array}$	42 43	$\begin{array}{r} 411_2 & 42 \\ * _ _ _ 108 \\ 51_2 & 61_8 \end{array}$	800 30 2,500	Inspiration Cons Copper20 Insurantshares Ctfs Inc1 1 Interchemical CorpNo par 6% preferredNo par Interiske IronNo par Interiske IronNo par Interiske IronNo par	41 Jan 21 64 104 Aug 19 111 4 ³ 4 Feb 5 11	12 Mar 16	212 Jan	12 Sep 578 De
678 678 19 1918 514 514		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 17^{1}_{2} & 18^{3}_{8} \\ 4^{1}_{4} & 4^{1}_{2} \\ 39 & 39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 157_8 & 181_8 \\ & 33_8 & 41_2 \\ & 34 & 37 \end{array}$	$42,300 \\ 12,900 \\ 500$	Interlake IronNo par Internat AgriculturalNo par Prior preferred100 Int Business MachinesNo par	of pepting of	B12 Mar 11 B18 Apr 14 B12 Apr 14	9 ⁵ 8 July 2 ⁷ 8 July 22 ³ 4 July	1814 De 578 Ma 714 De
*40 45 149 154 10378 104		14514 14878 9612 103	145 145 9612 10014	$\begin{array}{rrr}144&147\\98^{1}_{4}&101*151&152^{5}_{8}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 140 & 144^{1}4 \\ 90 & 100^{1}2 \\ 151 & 151 \end{array}$	$1,400 \\ 16,200 \\ 100$	Internat HarvesterNo par Preferred100		Aug 5 Jan 18	5658 Jan 1 14812 Jan 1	194 De 1051 ₂ De 160 Ap
151 154 113g 1158 834 914		$\begin{array}{rrrrr} *151 & 154^{1}4 \\ & 9^{7}8 & 11^{1}8 \\ & 8^{5}8 & 8^{5}8 \\ & 10 & 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *151 & 154 \\ & 9^{1}2 & 10 \\ & 8 & 8 \\ & 10 & 10^{3}8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18,400 2,000	Int Hydro-Elec Sys cl A25 Int Mercantile Marine. No par Internat Mining Corp1	612 Jan 4 14	378 Jan 29 514 Apr 9 334 Jan 7	234 Apr 412 Jan 1338 Dec	1012 De 8 Fe 1814 De
*1078 11 5978 6084 131 13584		5434 5814		5712 59 *13134 13534	55 583 *13184 13534	76,000	Int Nickel of CanadaNo par Preferred100 Inter Pap & Pow cl ANo par	5484 Sept 7 73 12778 May 27 135	38 dar 10 534 Jan 5 134 Apr 6	4314 May 12514 Feb 334 Apr	6638 No 36 No 2338 De
*1712 1814 *12 1234 *638 612		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1038 11 \\ 514 578$	$147_8 153_4 11 111_4 51_2 53_4$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 14 & 15^{1}8 \\ 9^{1}4 & 10^{3}4 \\ 4^{1}2 & 5^{3}4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,500 \\ 2,400 \\ 17,100 \end{array} $	Class B	914 Sept 10 18 412 Sept 10 9	Apr 6 4 Apr 6 4 Apr 6	214 Jan 158 Jan 2012 Apr	1478 De 818 De 9814 De
9778 9778 *614 658 *558 578		$\begin{array}{c cccc} 90 & 971_2 \\ 53_4 & 53_4 \\ 51_4 & 51_4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 88 & 91^{1_2} \\ 5 & 5^{1_2} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 91 & 921_4 \\ 51_8 & 51_4 \\ *4 & 51_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	820 230		412 Sept 10 10 5 Sept 8 8	Feb 16 3 Jan 30	3 ⁸ 4 Jan 3 Jan	1112 Oc 1058 Oc 6112 No
*5114 52 *2514 2612 *4214 427		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	48 49 2514 2514	50 50 25 25 $*4114 427_8$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 471_2 & 501_4 \\ *25 & 251_8 \\ 42 & 42 \end{array}$	990 200 1,000	5% preferred100 International SatNo par International Silver100	24 June 15 28 41 ¹ 4 July 6 49	71 Feb 16 334 Jan 25 338 Jan 4 2 Mar 11	23 Apr 47 Oct	30 Oc 5312 Fe 35 No
*425 44 *941 97 934 10		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	87 94	300 70,800	International Silver 100 7% preferred 100 Inter Telep & Teleg 100 Interstate Dept Stores_No par	87 Sept 10 110 758 Sept 7 13	578 Feb 19	15 Apr 50 June 11 ¹ 8 Sept	93 No 1914 Fe 3778 No
23 23 9814 9814 *1512 17		20 23 *95 97 15 ¹ 2 15 ¹ 2	20 ¹ 4 21 95 95	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 8^{1}4 & 8^{7}8 \\ 21 & 22 \\ 92^{1}2 & 92^{1}2 \\ *14 & 15^{7}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500	Interstate Dept Stores_No par Preferred104) Intertype CorpNo par	1912 Sept 10 30 92 Sept 10 10 14 Sept 10 20	318 Jan 18 712 Apr 6 312 Jan 30	15 Jan	2234 AT
*28 2812 12212 125 6412 6412		2758 28 *12212 125 63 6312	2714 2712 *12212 125	*12212 125	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,300 10 500	Interstate Preferred 100 Preferred 100 Intertype Corp No par Island Creek Coal 1 \$6 preferred 1 Jewel Tea Inc No par Johns-Manville No par Preferred 100	24 ¹ 4 Sept 10 30 121 Jan 16 12 63 Sept 7 8	718 Jan 5	5812 Jan	3138 No 126 Ser 9338 No 152 De
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110 113 ¹ 4 *124 125 118 118 ¹ 2	$\begin{array}{cccc} x110 & 1111_2 \\ 123 & 124 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 104 & 111 \\ 123 & 123 \\ 114 & 114 \end{array}$	7,700 150 150	Johns-Manville No par Preferred100 Jones & Laugh Steel pref100		6 Jan 2	12134 Feb	126 ¹ 2 De 133 De
*2912 31 11912 12014		1 2912 30	2814 2814	2812 29 *11912 12014	2818 29 *11912 12014	1,100	Kalamazoo Stove & Furn10 Kan City P & L pf ser B No par	11512 Apr 8 12		391 ₂ July 116 Nov 13 Jan	50 ¹ 4 D 121 A 26 A
1558 1558 *21 26 *2838 30		$\begin{array}{rrrr}14^{1}2 & 15\\ *21^{1}8 & 26\\ 27^{7}8 & 28^{3}\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 500	Kansas City Southern100 4% preferred100 Kaufmann Dept Stores.\$12,50 Kayser (J) & Co	22 Sept 10 4 25 June 28 3	47 ₈ Jan 16 5 Mar 5	1914 Jan 17 Jan 2378 Dec	4812 Au 3614 No 3314 Fe
*2012 21 *93 101 1434 15		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 20 2012 *93 101 *1334 14	*93 101 1234 1315	$*93 101 \\ 111_2 121_3$	2,000	Keith-Albee-Orpheum pr100 Kelsey Hayes Wheel conv cl Al	96 June 16 11 111 ₂ Sept 10 2	7 ¹ 4 Jan 18 0 Jan 14 3 ³ 8 Feb 11	80 Jan 19 ¹ 4 Dec 17 ¹ 2 Dec	110 No 2838 Ja 2478 Ja
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*10 1038 *10112 106	*102 106	50 52,100	Class B1 Kendall Co \$6 pt pf A_No par Kennecott CopperNo par	101 May 25 10	912 Jan 14 912 Feb 4 938 Mar 10	87 Feb 28 ¹ 4 Jan	107 O 633 No
*15's 15'2 38'4 38'4 *47g 5		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,700 1,300 2,000	Keystone Steel & W Co No par Kimberly ClarkNo par Kinney (G R) Co1	12 ¹ 8 Sept 10 2 30 Sept 10 4 3 ¹ 2 Sept 9	0 ¹ 2 Mar 8 6 ³ 4 Apr 14 9 ³ 8 Mar 30	17 ³ 4 June 18 ¹ 2 Jan 3 ⁷ 8 May	2458 O 4612 D 738 Ja
*42 45 *28 30	Stack	42 42 27 ¹ 4 28 21 ³ 8 22 ¹	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	230 220 4.900	Kennecott Copper	30 Sept 10 7 18 Sept 10 3 20 Sept 10 2	1 Feb 30 51 ₂ July 6 95 ₈ Jan 2	30 Apr 201 ₂ Apr	61 No 3248 No
	Stock Exchange	958 95 125 127	$\begin{smallmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \\ *8^{12} \\ 9 \\ *110^{12} \\ 140 \\ *29^{12} \\ 30 \end{smallmatrix}$	*812 9 *140 30 30	814 814 *140 2978 2978	² 400 20	Kress (S H) & CoNo par	2912 Sept 7 4	578 Jan 16 7 Jan 13 712 Jan 23	3534 Aug	1812 No 135 Do 51 No
*17 21	Closed-	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 19 ³ 4 20 ¹ 15 15	19 ³ 4 20 16 16	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Kroger Grocery & Bak_No par Laclede Gas Lt Co St Louis 100 5% preferred100	18 June 14 2 15 Sept 8 2	4 ¹ 4 Jan 14 7 ⁷ 8 Jan 14 1 ¹ 2 Jan 14	19 ¹ 8 June 20 ¹ 2 Apr 32 June	28 Ja 3378 Ja 5014 Ju
*2712 3434 I *1858 1878 *1112 13	abor Da	$y *_{}$ 130 171_2 185 111_2 111		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	In sec. a	Lambert Co (The)No par Lane BryantNo par	1718 Sept 8 2 10 Sept 10 1	4 Mar 6 734 Mar 1	1578 July 718 Jan	2634 Fe 1812 No 1834 De
*20 ³ 4 21 ¹ 4 *26 28 ³ 8 *170		$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		$ \begin{array}{r} 1934 & 193 \\ 2434 & 267 \\ * & 170 \end{array} $			Lee Rubber & Tire Lehigh Portland Cement2 4% conv preferred100	24 Sept 10 5 160 Jan 6 20	778 Mar 11 112 Feb 1 3 Feb 1	12 July 15 ¹ 2 Apr 94 ¹ 2 Apr	4512 No 180 No 22 O
*1184 1214 178 178 *978 1018		$\begin{array}{cccc} 95_8 & 113 \\ 13_4 & 17 \\ 91_2 & 97 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		812 81	8 4,500 2 1,800	Lehigh Valley RR	112 Sept 8 8 Sept 8 1	458 Mar 17 334 Jan 18 812 Jan 18	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8^{1}{}_{2} & Jan \\ 2 & July \\ 9^{5}{}_{8} & Apr \end{array}$	4 Fe 19 O
$ 38 38^{1}4 \\ 14 14 \\ *40^{1}2 44 $		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	35 361	36 365		8 9,500 100 1,100	Lehman Corp (The)No par Lehn & Fink Prod Corp Lerner Stores CorpNo par Libbey Owens Ford Gl. No par	14 Aug 25 2	31 ₂ June 10 13 ₈ Feb 11 85 ₈ Jan 9	12 Jan 3878 May	12334 No 2134 No 65 No
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	57 58 938 10	2 5734 591 10 101	2 5614 581		Libby McNeill & Libby No pa	2558 Feb 25 2	9 Jan 16 5 ³ 8 Mar 2 9 Aug 5	47 ¹ 4 Jan 7 May 25 May	8014 No 13 No 3118 Ja
*96 98 *99 100		*95 98 98 99 *15912 161	*9512 99 9712 971 *15912 162	*9412 971	2 *93 96	2,000	Liggett & Myers Tobacco23 Series B	93 May 20 11 94 ¹ ₄ June 14 11 151 May 20 17	5 Jan 13	9734 Mar 160 Oct	115 Ja 116 ¹ 8 Ja 170 ¹ 4 D
$*1597_8$ 162 $*201_2$ 22 493_4 493_4 571_2 571_2		*2012 221 42 48 5678 571	4 20 20 41 ¹ 4 43 ¹	.20 20	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 3,000 1,400	Lily Tulip Cup CorpNo par Lima Locomotive Wks_No par	218 ³ 4 May 28 2 39 ¹ 2 Sept 10 8 51 ¹ 2 May 14 6	312May 5 312 Feb 15 3 Aug 14	19 Apr 257 ₈ Jan 36 July	2314 F 6312 N 55 D
*2458 2484 78 79		2258 24 71 76	8 2258 231	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 4,000 \\ 22,600 \end{array} $	Liquid Carbonic Corp_No pa Loew's IncNo pa \$6.50 preferredNo pa	22 Sept 10 2	678 July 26 778 Aug 11 0 Jan 23	43 Apr 10412 Feb	6718 1 10878 Ju
*10514 10534 178 178 4912 50		158 18 45 451	4 112 18	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		8 16,600 4 6,800	Loft IncNo pa Lone Star Cement Corp No pa	1 June 22 42 Sept 10 7	378 Feb 2 514 Mar 11 034 Jan 26	Apr 351 ₂ Jan 33 ₈ Jan	358 F 6178 D 838 M
$ \begin{array}{r} 6 & 6 \\ 28^{1}2 & 28^{1}2 \\ *105 & 106 \end{array} $		47_8 6 *2812 30 *105 106	29 29 *105 106	$ \begin{array}{r} 281_{2} & 29 \\ *105 & 106 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 28^{1_2} & 29 \\ *105 & 106 \end{array} $	900	Long Bell Lumber ANo pa Loose Wiles Biscuit2 5% preferred10	5 284 June 17 4	3 ¹ 4 Jan 8 0 May 12	x3834 Oct	45 J 113 Se 26 ¹ 2 J
2078 2078 *133 140 2018 2018		$\begin{array}{cccc} 20^{1}{2} & 20^{3}\\ 138 & 138\\ 20 & 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 201_8 & 201\\ *136 & 138\\ 191_2 & 191 \end{bmatrix}$	*136 138 2 1912 191	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 1,300	5% preferred10 Loriliard (P) Co10 7% preferred10 Louisville Gas & El ANo pa	20 June 26 2 127 July 7 14 19 Sept 17 2	2858 Feb 8 4734 Jan 20 2834 Jan 13	140 Dec 20 May 5712 Jan	151 J 30 ¹ 4 C 102 ³ 8 C
*7938 82 3112 3112 *3112 3312		77 ⁸ 4 79 ¹ 28 ¹ 2 30 *31 33	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 79 & 791 \\ 27 & 29 \\ *3112 & 321 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,600 2 100	Louisville & Nashville10 Ludium Steel	1 26 ¹ 4 Sept 8 4 301•May 4	9 Mar 17 1134 Mar 11 36 Feb 11	2214 July 33 Oct	35 F 42 J 1341 ₂ N
*12712 130 *3958 4078 42 4314	n dan sebagai s Sebagai sebagai s	*12712 130 3678 40 3834 42	12 *12712 130 3612 367	$\begin{array}{c}2 & *1271_2 & 1301\\8 & 37 & 381\end{array}$	2 *12712 1301	3,300	6% preferredNo pa Mack Trucks IncNo pa Macy (R H) Co IncNo pa	7 3458 Sept 10 1 7 37 Sept 10 4	321 ₂ Feb 9 321 ₄ Mar 8 581 ₄ Mar 8	127 ¹ 2 Jan 27 ³ 8 Jan 40 ¹ 8 Apr	4914 C 6514 N
*11 1278 *4114 4814		$11 \\ 41^{1_8} \\ 42$	- 11 10	4 1114 111			RightsNo pa Madison Square GardNo pa Magma Copper1	$r 10^{1}_{2}$ June 14 0 41 ¹ _{8} Sept 7	11 ₈ Aug 12 15 ³ 8 Jan 20 33 Mar 10	8 ⁵ 8 Jan 341 ₂ Jan	1558 D 57 N
*6 638 *512 614 1812 1812		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*4 58 14 *312 6	⁴ *4 5 *312 6		300	t Manati Sugar	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 3^{3}_{4} \text{May } 17 \\ 0 & 4^{1}_{2} \text{May } 14 \end{array}$	77 ₈ Jan 12 7 Mar 30 30 Jan 11	158 Jan 714 Jan	9 I 351 ₂ I
		$\begin{array}{c cccc} 10 & 13 \\ *12 & 16 \\ *10 & 12 \\ *16_{4} & 26 \end{array}$	12 12 *10 13	*10 15	10^{1}_{4} 13 *10 13 *16 ³ _{4} 20	230		7 12 Dept 4	211 ₂ Apr 6 167 ₈ Jan 11 39 Jan 14	7 June 32 Dec	18 N 5714 J
*9 984 *1814 1912		834 9 1712 18	*17 18 ⁸¹	4 8 ¹ 4 9 17 171	8 81 1634 171	2,200 4 1,300	Modified 5% guar10 Manhattan Shirt2	678June 15 5 1634 Sept 7	16 ¹ 2 Jan 20 29 ⁵ 8 Jan 30 6 ³ 4 Feb 17	1278 Dec 1712 May 214 Jan	2314 F 2434 E 634 M
*384 418 958 984 *112 184		312 4 918 9 *112 1	58 314 31 58 878 91	4 9 93 8 11 ₂ 11	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 10,700 18 320	Marine Midland Corp	5 878 Sept 8 0 1 Sept 10	1414 Feb 13 312 Mar 29	812 Apr 118 Jan 612 July	1234 A 318 M 23 N
*9 1078 17 17 *258 3		$ \begin{array}{r} 9 & 9 \\ 15^{1}2 & 16 \\ *2^{5}8 & 3 \end{array} $	1_2 $\begin{array}{c} 7 & 7 \\ *151_2 & 16 \\ 25_8 & 2^3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	460 12 170	6% prior preferred	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 Jan 21 39 Jan 20 678 Mar 27 518 Mar 4	$\begin{array}{c} 0^{12} \text{ July} \\ 18^{3}_{4} \text{ Jan} \\ 2^{1}_{4} \text{ July} \\ 41 \text{ May} \end{array}$	45 N 7 ¹ 2 I 56 ¹ 2 N
*40 41 23 ¹ 4 23 ¹ 2 19 ¹ 2 19 ¹ 2		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Marhail Field & CoNo po	1 1878 Jan 4 1 1512 Sept 8	5134 Mar 4 3078 Mar 10 2914 Apr 30	1118 Jan	25 ¹ 8 N
*712 778 49 49 *33 3358		7 7 46 48 3212 33	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Masonite CorpNo po Masonite CorpNo po Mathieson Alkali Wks_No po	3014 Sept 10	1378 Jan 10 74 Feb 5 4184 Jan 8	612 Apr 2712 Apr	4238 N
*155 157 56 ¹ 2 56 ¹ 2 9 9		*155 157 56 ³ 8 56 *7 ⁷ 8 9	*155 157 38 55 55 8 8 8	*155 157 55 56 778 7	*155 157 5338 55 78 778 8	12 1,500 800	May Department Stores	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 51^{1}4June \ 2 \\ r & 7^{7}8 \ \text{Sept} \ 9 \end{array}$	65 Jan 25 66 ¹ 4 Mar 11 15 ¹ 2 Jan 11	15378 Jan 4314 May 1312 Apr 431a Dec	70 N 2112 1
*35 37 *30 4412 *10384 106		35 35 *30 44 *103 ³ 4 105	*3312 37 12 *30 44	*3334 36 *30 44	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	³ 4 200	\$3 preferred w WNO po	r 35 June 3	44 Jan 13 45 Jan 13 11 Jan 22	4312 Dec 44 Nov 103 Jan	5012
100-4 100				1						•	

•

.

В

.

LOW AND HIGH SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT Sales STOCKS Range Stace Jan. 1 Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Sept. 4 Sept. 7 Sept. 8 Sept. 9 Friday New YORK STOCKS In Basts of 100-Share L In Basts of 100-Share L In Basts of 100-Share L Lowest Highest \$ per share \$ per share
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
12.20. 13.30. 111 12.30. 12.30.

Digitized for FRASER ttp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ iederal

V

17	 It		-Continued-Pag	Recor	Stock	w York	Nev	$p^{(1)}, \sigma^*_{F_1} > 0$	145	Volume
Range for Pro Year 193 Lowest F	e Jan. 1 0-Share Lots Highest	Range Sinc On Basis of 10 Lowest	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Sales for the Week	Friday	Thursday	Wednesday]		Monday	Saturday
Range for Pr Year 195 Year 195 Per share P 3034 Jan 4 430 Dec 2 9 144 May 4 113 91 144 May 21 3034 Jan 4 113 16 174 May 21 130 Jan 18 678 Jan 103 July 18 167 Jan 104 748 Jan 113 152 Jan 103 July 21 34 403 May 25 23 25 24 July 3 4034 May 25 23 25 24 25 23 25 24 25 24 26 34.0 25 24 26 34.0 25 34.0 26 34.0 101 <td< td=""><td>O-Share Lots Highest Highest 324, Jan 14 328, Jan 14 38, Jan 14 123, Jan 14 124, Jan 25 123, Jan 44 124, Jan 25 121, May 13 123, Jan 25 121, May 13 2042, Jan 28 2043, Jan 24 2012, Jan 28 2044, Jan 28 2044, Jan 28 2044, Jan 28 2044, Jan 27 758, Jan 14 102, Jan 5 103, Mar 8 64, Jan 9 1034, Mar 8 64, Jan 9 1034, Mar 8 64, Jan 91 1034, Mar 17 634, Jan 27 634, Jan 27 634, Jan 21 1054, Jan 14 1044, Jan 12 138, Feb 1 172, Feb 2 144 125, Jan 15</td><td>Range Sinc On Basis of 10 Lowest 1718 Sept 8 1718 Sept 8 2818 June 17 39 Sept 10 30 Sept 10 131 Apr 28 133 Apr 28 134 Sept 10 7 Sept 8 10 Sept 8 138 Sept 10 7 Sept 8 138 Sept 10 7 Sept 8 138 Sept 10 7 Sept 8 34 Sept 8 354 Sept 8 354 Sept 8 354 Sept 8 354 Sept 9 354 Sept 9 354 Sept 9 354 Sept 9 354 Sept 10 358 Jan 2 358 Jan 2 384 May 13 355 Sept 10 35 Sept 10 36 Sept 10 70 Sept 1 112 S</td><td>NEW YORK STOCK</td><td>Sales for the 600 Soles for the 600 Shares 600 6,000 5,900 2,100 330 70 2,400 300 2,400 300 2,400 300 114,500 11,100 113,700 9,900 32,800 2,500 4,200 13,700 13,700 7,300 2,500 4,500 13,700 3,500 10,400 600 6,000 1,800 7,600 3,000 3,500 1,800 3,500 3,000 3,500 3,000 3,500 3,000 3,500 3,000 3,500 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 1,000 3,000 2,200 3,000 2,200 3,000 2,200 8,000 2,200 10,000 2,200 10,000</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Firster} \\ \hline Friday \\ \hline Sept. 10 \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$</td><td>ZE. NOT PE Thursday Sept. 9 Spershare 18 18's 18 18's 29's 21'2 21'2 21'2 140 14' 14's *13'2 140 14' *13'2 140 14' *140 14' 14'' *140 14'' 14'' *140 14'' 14'' *14'' 14'' 14'' *1'' 11'' 11'' 11'' 11'' 11'' 11'' 11'' 10'' 11'' 10'' 1'' 11'' 10'' 18'' 21'' 25'' 25'' 21'' 21'' 25'' 4'' 4'' 4''' *13'' 34'' *13'' 34'' 13'' 34'' 14'' 13'' *14'' 20''' 14'' 14''<td>$\begin{array}{c} -PER & SHAR\\ Wedesday\\ Sept. 8\\ \hline per share\\ 1713 & 18\\ 2914 & 30\\ 4018 & 41\\ 2134 & 2134\\ 4018 & 41\\ 2134 & 2134\\ 410 & 14012\\ 20 & 2014\\ 7 & 714\\ 4018 & 41\\ 20 & 2014\\ 7 & 714\\ 410 & 10\\ 10 & 10\\ 138 & 78\\ 87 & 87\\ 87 &$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>HIGH SA Monday Sept. 6 5 per share</td><td>- LOW AND Saturday Sept. 4 \$ per share \$ *1918 2034 3078 3076 *1918 2034 3078 3076 *1918 2034 3078 3076 *1919 2034 *138 14012 *2158 231 *138 14012 *2158 231 *138 14012 *2158 231 *1212 1218 *2152 2758 312 312 958 958 1541 1558 614 614 41612 9312 94 *378 4 *2712 2758 312 312 958 958 1541 1558 614 614 4614 619 9312 94 *378 4 *613 658 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 4014 *464 4612 9312 94 *378 4 *678 458 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 *2418 258 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 *2418 258 *46 4612 9312 94 *378 4 *613 658 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 *2418 258 *46 4612 9312 94 *378 458 *46 4612 9314 393 *111 111 *2458 2558 *455 558 *1314 1458 *2458 558 *1314 1458 *233 939 4 *122 1438 *1312 1312 *233 939 4 *122 144 *122 1438 *1312 1312 *233 939 4 *122 1438 *1312 1312 *233 939 4 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 1438 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 1438 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *1312 *1312 *1312 *1314</td></td></td<>	O-Share Lots Highest Highest 324, Jan 14 328, Jan 14 38, Jan 14 123, Jan 14 124, Jan 25 123, Jan 44 124, Jan 25 121, May 13 123, Jan 25 121, May 13 2042, Jan 28 2043, Jan 24 2012, Jan 28 2044, Jan 28 2044, Jan 28 2044, Jan 28 2044, Jan 27 758, Jan 14 102, Jan 5 103, Mar 8 64, Jan 9 1034, Mar 8 64, Jan 9 1034, Mar 8 64, Jan 91 1034, Mar 17 634, Jan 27 634, Jan 27 634, Jan 21 1054, Jan 14 1044, Jan 12 138, Feb 1 172, Feb 2 144 125, Jan 15	Range Sinc On Basis of 10 Lowest 1718 Sept 8 1718 Sept 8 2818 June 17 39 Sept 10 30 Sept 10 131 Apr 28 133 Apr 28 134 Sept 10 7 Sept 8 10 Sept 8 138 Sept 10 7 Sept 8 138 Sept 10 7 Sept 8 138 Sept 10 7 Sept 8 34 Sept 8 354 Sept 8 354 Sept 8 354 Sept 8 354 Sept 9 354 Sept 9 354 Sept 9 354 Sept 9 354 Sept 10 358 Jan 2 358 Jan 2 384 May 13 355 Sept 10 35 Sept 10 36 Sept 10 70 Sept 1 112 S	NEW YORK STOCK	Sales for the 600 Soles for the 600 Shares 600 6,000 5,900 2,100 330 70 2,400 300 2,400 300 2,400 300 114,500 11,100 113,700 9,900 32,800 2,500 4,200 13,700 13,700 7,300 2,500 4,500 13,700 3,500 10,400 600 6,000 1,800 7,600 3,000 3,500 1,800 3,500 3,000 3,500 3,000 3,500 3,000 3,500 3,000 3,500 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 1,000 3,000 2,200 3,000 2,200 3,000 2,200 8,000 2,200 10,000 2,200 10,000	$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Firster} \\ \hline Friday \\ \hline Sept. 10 \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	ZE. NOT PE Thursday Sept. 9 Spershare 18 18's 18 18's 29's 21'2 21'2 21'2 140 14' 14's *13'2 140 14' *13'2 140 14' *140 14' 14'' *140 14'' 14'' *140 14'' 14'' *14'' 14'' 14'' *1'' 11'' 11'' 11'' 11'' 11'' 11'' 11'' 10'' 11'' 10'' 1'' 11'' 10'' 18'' 21'' 25'' 25'' 21'' 21'' 25'' 4'' 4'' 4''' *13'' 34'' *13'' 34'' 13'' 34'' 14'' 13'' *14'' 20''' 14'' 14'' <td>$\begin{array}{c} -PER & SHAR\\ Wedesday\\ Sept. 8\\ \hline per share\\ 1713 & 18\\ 2914 & 30\\ 4018 & 41\\ 2134 & 2134\\ 4018 & 41\\ 2134 & 2134\\ 410 & 14012\\ 20 & 2014\\ 7 & 714\\ 4018 & 41\\ 20 & 2014\\ 7 & 714\\ 410 & 10\\ 10 & 10\\ 138 & 78\\ 87 & 87\\ 87 &$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td> <td>HIGH SA Monday Sept. 6 5 per share</td> <td>- LOW AND Saturday Sept. 4 \$ per share \$ *1918 2034 3078 3076 *1918 2034 3078 3076 *1918 2034 3078 3076 *1919 2034 *138 14012 *2158 231 *138 14012 *2158 231 *138 14012 *2158 231 *1212 1218 *2152 2758 312 312 958 958 1541 1558 614 614 41612 9312 94 *378 4 *2712 2758 312 312 958 958 1541 1558 614 614 4614 619 9312 94 *378 4 *613 658 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 4014 *464 4612 9312 94 *378 4 *678 458 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 *2418 258 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 *2418 258 *46 4612 9312 94 *378 4 *613 658 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 *2418 258 *46 4612 9312 94 *378 458 *46 4612 9314 393 *111 111 *2458 2558 *455 558 *1314 1458 *2458 558 *1314 1458 *233 939 4 *122 1438 *1312 1312 *233 939 4 *122 144 *122 1438 *1312 1312 *233 939 4 *122 1438 *1312 1312 *233 939 4 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 1438 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 1438 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *1312 *1312 *1312 *1314</td>	$\begin{array}{c} -PER & SHAR\\ Wedesday\\ Sept. 8\\ \hline per share\\ 1713 & 18\\ 2914 & 30\\ 4018 & 41\\ 2134 & 2134\\ 4018 & 41\\ 2134 & 2134\\ 410 & 14012\\ 20 & 2014\\ 7 & 714\\ 4018 & 41\\ 20 & 2014\\ 7 & 714\\ 410 & 10\\ 10 & 10\\ 138 & 78\\ 87 & 87\\ 87 &$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	HIGH SA Monday Sept. 6 5 per share	- LOW AND Saturday Sept. 4 \$ per share \$ *1918 2034 3078 3076 *1918 2034 3078 3076 *1918 2034 3078 3076 *1919 2034 *138 14012 *2158 231 *138 14012 *2158 231 *138 14012 *2158 231 *1212 1218 *2152 2758 312 312 958 958 1541 1558 614 614 41612 9312 94 *378 4 *2712 2758 312 312 958 958 1541 1558 614 614 4614 619 9312 94 *378 4 *613 658 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 4014 *464 4612 9312 94 *378 4 *678 458 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 *2418 258 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 *2418 258 *46 4612 9312 94 *378 4 *613 658 *40 47 *2314 2412 3313 331 *2418 258 *46 4612 9312 94 *378 458 *46 4612 9314 393 *111 111 *2458 2558 *455 558 *1314 1458 *2458 558 *1314 1458 *233 939 4 *122 1438 *1312 1312 *233 939 4 *122 144 *122 1438 *1312 1312 *233 939 4 *122 1438 *1312 1312 *233 939 4 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 1438 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 1438 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *33 93 94 *122 144 *13 1312 *1312 *1312 *1312 *1314

itized for FRASER ://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

LOW AND HIGH SALE PRICES—PER BIALRS, NOT PYAC LATJ New YORK GTOCK District GTOCK Dis	LOW AND HIGH SALE FRICES-PER STARE, NOT PER CAN1 mr <	Volum					14 - C		rd—Concluded—Pa	Range Sin	re Ian 1	Range for	Previ
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Tan # Alog Sept. 0 Sept. 10 Sept. 10						Friday	the		On Basis of 10	0-Share Lots	Year	1936
	 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	Sept. 4 \$ per shares 1312 1334 *18 1978 *22 24 *114 80 80 *33 3312 455 434 3653 3658 1025 1024 *10 2136 1025 1024 *10 2136 1236 1236 *102 102 *1024 108 914 914 164 *154 16	Sept. 6 \$ per share	Sept. 7 \$ per share 11bs 133s *17 197s *22 225s *17 197s *22 225s *17 197s *22 225s *17 197s *22 225s *17 197s *25 235 *14 *14 *14 *14 *14 *5 *5 *5 *5 *5 *5 *5 *5 *5 *5	$\begin{array}{r c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	\$ per share 1118 12's *17 19's 2112 22 114 114 78 83's 30 30 4 4's 35 35'14 9 10' *16'z 12's 4'3 4'3 6'z 7'z 1134 12' 106'4 106'4 7 7'8 12'z's 14' *85 93'	Shares 19,800 1,200 10 1,300 72,900 3,200 9,200 100 30 11,800 900 5,400	Un Air Lines Transport5 United Amer BoschNo par PreferredNo par United CarbonNo par United CarbonNo par United CorpNo par United CorpNo par United Drug IncNo par United Drug Inc10 PreferredNo par United Electric Coal Cos5 United Electric Coal Cos5 United FruitNo par United FruitNo par United Electric Coal Cos5 United Fruit	\$ per share 1118 Sept 8 17 June 21 2114 Sept 8 1312 Mar 16 6954 Apr 28 2878 Sept 7 4 June 17 3214June 15 9 Sept 10 1838 Jan 4 9518 Aug 17 558June 17 43 Sept 10 65 Sept 10 11 June 14	\$ per share 2438 Jan 12 3114 Feb 10 3014 Jan 11 11734 Feb 6 91 Feb 3 35 Mar 17 819 Jan 14 4678 Jan 14 4678 Jan 14 4678 Jan 14 4678 Jan 14 166 Mar 8 912 Mar 11 63 Mar 2 8634 Mar 19 17 Jan 14 11378 Jan 14 11618 Feb 8 2434 Mar 9 10012 Feb 3	per share 13 Jan 1612 Apr 2414 Mar 111 Oct 68 Jan 2242 Mar 111 Oct 68 Jan 2258 Jan 535 Apr 4044 Apr 1053 Apr 93 Jan 4 July 3218 June 6612 Jan 143 Nov 109 Jan 13 Apr 13 Apr	25 37 33 117 96 35 96 48 16 29 105 85 105 87 19 113
*514 834 *518 834 *4 834 *4 834 *4 834 *4 834 *12 834 *1 10 1958 Feb 11 918 Jan 11	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} *11_2 15_3\\ *14 15\\ *14 15\\ 15_{15} 15_{15} 15_{15}\\ 9978 9978\\ *161 163\\ *1614 1612\\ *50 57\\ *315 3212\\ *515 3212\\ *101 105\\ *101 105\\ *101 105\\ *101 105\\ *1034 1045\\ 88 88\\ 88 88\\ *194 133\\ *1114 133\\ *1194 133\\$	Stock Exchange Closed	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	340 1,500 3,100 3,000 3,500 2,200 4,400 5,500 4,400 4,400 4,400 5,500 3,700 4,400 5,500 2,200 300 300 300 3,700 4,8300 2,700 3,900 2,500 2,500 2,500 3,000 8,8800 3,700 3,900 300 300 300 40,900 1,800 1,800 2,300 2,300 3,900 2,300 1,000 1,800 2,300 2,400 100 2,2400 100 2,2400 <td>Conv preferred</td> <td>11 sept 10 13 sept 10 156 May 10 156 Sept 10 50 Sept 10 613 Sept 10 50 Sept 10 614 Jan 2 1378 Sept 10 614 Jan 2 1378 Sept 10 76 Sept 10 78 Sept 10 77 Sept 10 77 San 4 124 Sept 10 75 Jan 4 124 Sept 10 75 Saget 8 65 June 11 112 Sept 8 7 Sof Aug 18 112 Sept 9 331 Sept 9 331 Sept 9 331 Sept 9 331 Sept 10 7 Sof 2</td> <td>2012 Jau 19 3478 Jan 18 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 138 Feb 9 154 Mar 13 1228 Mar 22 70 Mar 22 70 Mar 22 70 Mar 22 728 Mar 31 138 Feb 18 105 Mar 11 150 Jan 22 136 Mar 9 169 Jan 5 169 Jan 5 169 Jan 5 842 Jan 11 164 Jan 19 108 Jan 21 164 Jan 19 108 Jan 23 384 Jan 23 284 Jan 21 164 Jan 19 108 Jan 13 284 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 743 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 743 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 175 Jan 20 155 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 743 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 108 Jan 13 284 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 108 Jan 1448 Jan 19 108 Jan 18 284 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 108 Jan 4 108 Jan 10 108 Jan 18 108 Jan</td> <td>10 Apri 2414 June 8014 May 100 8014 May 100 8013 49 Aug 873 Jan 49 Aug 8114 Aug 71 Jan 212 Jan 75 Apri 711 Jan 75 Apri 7214 July Pan 163 71 Jan 7214 July 8131 Apri 163 Jan 757 Apri 633 Jan 757 Apri 673 Mar 153 Mar 50 Jan 153 Mar July 674 70 Aug July 14 90 Jan 1 July 11 July 30 June 1614 Apr 428 Jan 1104 Feb Mar 1283 Jan 1 July 130</td> <td>23 39920 125 16929 20 62 599 99 99 104 63 104 63 104 63 104 63 104 63 104 63 104 63 104 63 105 104 63 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105</td>	Conv preferred	11 sept 10 13 sept 10 156 May 10 156 Sept 10 50 Sept 10 613 Sept 10 50 Sept 10 614 Jan 2 1378 Sept 10 614 Jan 2 1378 Sept 10 76 Sept 10 78 Sept 10 77 Sept 10 77 San 4 124 Sept 10 75 Jan 4 124 Sept 10 75 Saget 8 65 June 11 112 Sept 8 7 Sof Aug 18 112 Sept 9 331 Sept 9 331 Sept 9 331 Sept 9 331 Sept 10 7 Sof 2	2012 Jau 19 3478 Jan 18 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 137 Feb 3 138 Feb 9 154 Mar 13 1228 Mar 22 70 Mar 22 70 Mar 22 70 Mar 22 728 Mar 31 138 Feb 18 105 Mar 11 150 Jan 22 136 Mar 9 169 Jan 5 169 Jan 5 169 Jan 5 842 Jan 11 164 Jan 19 108 Jan 21 164 Jan 19 108 Jan 23 384 Jan 23 284 Jan 21 164 Jan 19 108 Jan 13 284 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 743 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 743 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 175 Jan 20 155 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 743 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 108 Jan 13 284 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 108 Jan 1448 Jan 19 108 Jan 18 284 Jan 20 155 Mar 4 108 Jan 4 108 Jan 10 108 Jan 18 108 Jan	10 Apri 2414 June 8014 May 100 8014 May 100 8013 49 Aug 873 Jan 49 Aug 8114 Aug 71 Jan 212 Jan 75 Apri 711 Jan 75 Apri 7214 July Pan 163 71 Jan 7214 July 8131 Apri 163 Jan 757 Apri 633 Jan 757 Apri 673 Mar 153 Mar 50 Jan 153 Mar July 674 70 Aug July 14 90 Jan 1 July 11 July 30 June 1614 Apr 428 Jan 1104 Feb Mar 1283 Jan 1 July 130	23 39920 125 16929 20 62 599 99 99 104 63 104 63 104 63 104 63 104 63 104 63 104 63 104 63 105 104 63 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105

•

0

Sector Antipeties

.

Sept. 11, 1937

NOTICE-Prices are "a unless they are the only tran occur. No account is taken o	ndlinterest" sactions of t	except for incontract the week, and wh	l, Frida	OCK EXCHANGE y, Weekly and Ye bonds. Cash and deferred delivery sal of the regular weekly range are shown r.	e ore dier	egarded in the w te in the week in	eek's range, which they
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 10	ts point for the second	Range or Friday Bid & Asked	Range Since Jan. 1 No. Low High		Friday Last Sale Price	Damaa on	Spence Since Jan. 1 Low Hig
U. S. Gövernment Treasury 44 Oct. 15 1947-1952 Treasury 34 Oct. 15 1947-1952 Treasury 34 Dec. 15 1944-1945 Treasury 34 Dec. 15 1946-1948 Treasury 34 June 15 1946-1948 Treasury 34 June 15 1946-1948 Treasury 34 June 15 1946-1948 Treasury 34 June 15 1946-1949 Treasury 34 June 15 1946-1949 Treasury 34 Aug. 15 1941-1943 Treasury 34 Aug. 15 1944-1946 Treasury 24 Sept. 15 1946-1947 Treasury 24 Sept. 15 1946-1947 Treasury 24 Sept. 15 1946-1947 Treasury 24 Sept. 15 1946-1947 Treasury 24 June 15 1948-1951 Treasury 24 June 15 1948-1951 Treasury 24 June 15 1949-1953 Treasury 24 June 15 1944-1944 3s Mar. 15 1944-1944 3s Mar. 15 1944-1944 3s Mar. 15 1944-1944 3s Jan. 15 1944-1944 3s Jan. 15 1944-1944 3s	A O 105.1: J D 110.1: M S 108.2: J D 110.1: M S 108.2: J D 103.7 J D 105.1: M S 105.1: J D 103.7 J D 105.0: M S 105.1: M S 105.1: M S 105.1: M S 105.1: M S 105.1: M S 105.1: M S 101.2: J D 99.3 J D 99.3 J D 97.1: M S 102.2: J D 99.3 M S 101.2: M S 102.2: J D 99.3 J D 97.1: M S 102.2: J D 99.3 M S 102.2: J D 99.3 M S 101.2: M S 102.2: J D 99.3 M S 102.2: J D 99.1: A O 105.1: M S 102.2: J D 99.1: A O 105.1: M S 102.2: J D 99.1: A O 23.9: M N 101.1: J J 99.1: A O 23.9: M N 101.1: J J 99.1: A O 954 A O 954 J J 107.5: M S 102.5: M S 102.5: M S 106.5: J D 107.5: M S 106.5: M S 106.5: M S 106.5: M S 106.5: M S 106.5: M S 106.5: M S 107.5: M S 106.5: M S 106.5: M S 107.5: M S 106.5: M S 107.5: M S 106.5: M S 106.5: M S 107.5: M S 106.5: M S 107.5: M S 106.5: M S 106.5: M S 107.5: M S 106.5: M S 107.5: M S 107.5: M S 106.5: M S 107.5: M S 107.5:	$\begin{array}{c} 2105.9 & 105.13 \\ 2105.9 & 105.13 \\ 811.01.3 & 110.22 \\ 6108.19 & 108.26 \\ 103.4 & 103.26 \\ 103.4 & 103.16 \\ 105.5 & 105.20 \\ 103.4 & 103.16 \\ 105.5 & 105.9 \\ 102.24 & 104.4 \\ -103.25 & 103.30 \\ 2105.7 & 105.12 \\ 199.25 & 104.4 \\ -103.25 & 103.30 \\ 2105.7 & 105.12 \\ 199.25 & 104.4 \\ 4101.19 & 101.27 \\ 199.25 & 104.4 \\ 4101.19 & 101.27 \\ 199.25 & 104.4 \\ 4101.19 & 101.27 \\ 102 & 102.10 \\ -101.2 & 101.6 \\ 98.10 & 99.4 \\ 99.24 & 100.4 \\ 99.24 & 100.4 \\ 99.24 & 100.4 \\ 99.24 & 100.4 \\ 99.24 & 100.4 \\ 99.24 & 100.4 \\ 99.24 & 100.4 \\ 102.4 & 101.2 \\ 101.5 & 101.20 \\ 101.15 & 101.20 \\ 101.15 & 101.20 \\ 101.2 & 101.6 \\ 910.1 & 101.4 \\ 102.4 & 101.4 \\ 103.4 & 103.$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 *és Apri 1935 coup on Act 1961 J *Colombia Mige Bank 6½s 1947 *Sinking fund 7s of 1926 1946 *Sinking fund 7s of 1927 1947 Copenhagen (City) 5s 1957 Cordoba (City) 7s 1957 Fors stamped 1957 Fors stamped 1957 Cordoba (Prov) Argentina 7s1942 Costa Rice (Republic 5o of 1904 1949 Cuba (Republic) 5s of 1904 1949 Faterani Ss of 1914 ser A 1949 Sinking fund 5½s June 30 1945 Czechosiovakia (Rep of) 8s 1955 Faterani gold 5½s June 30 1945 Jonnmark 20-year extl 6s 1942 Denmark 20-year extl 6s 1942 Jestenal gold 5½s 1955 Faterani gold 5½s 1955 Faterani gold 5½s	J 25 ½ D 25 ½ N 25 ½ D 100 ¾ D 100 ¾ A 72 ¼ J 96 N 33 ½ A 72 ¼ J 103 ½ S 76 N 35 N 100 ¾ S 76 N 31 D 25 S 76 N 64 D 25 S 76 N 8 S 76 N 64 D 25 S 76 N 8 S 76 N 8 N 8 N 8 N 8 N 8 N 8 N 8 N 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Volume 145					Son	d Recor	d—Continued—	-Page 2	2	Friday	Week's		1709
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 10	Interest Period	Friday Last Sale Frice	Week's Range o Friday Bid & A	a spun	Sola	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCI Week Ended Sept	HANGE t. 10	Interes	Last Sale Price	Range of Friday Bid & As		Range Since Jan. 1
Foreign Govt. & Munic. (Concl.) orto Alegre (City of)	MN		$25\frac{5}{23}\frac{3}{4}$ *97 1 $24\frac{1}{2}$ *20	High No 26 % 24 % 00 24 ½ 23 % 10 %	4 4 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Battle Creek & Stur 1st g Beech Creek ext 1st g 3 Bell Telep of Pa 5s series 1st & ref 5s series Belvidere Delaware cons Berlin City Elec Co deb Deb sinking fund 6 Deb sinking fund fund fund fund fund fund fund fund	581951 B1948 1960 31581943 61581951	JOJDJ		$\begin{array}{c} * & 7 \\ * 102 & 7 \\ 118 \frac{1}{4} & 114 \\ 126 \frac{1}{8} & 124 \\ * 104 \frac{3}{4} & - \\ 27 & 27 \\ * 18 & 26 \end{array}$	$ \frac{312}{5} $ $ \frac{5}{58} $ $ \frac{4}{19} $ $ \frac{19}{318} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Prinsia (Files Char) (2011) 1952 Jueensland (State) extl \$ 7 81941 25-year external 6s1947 Rhine-Main-Danube 78 A1950 Yold Janeiro (City of)	A O F A		11114 1 * 27% 23% 28	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19 1 10 17 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	• Depenture 6s • Berlin Elec El & Underg Beth Steel cons M 4¼s s Cons mtge 3¾s series I Big Sandy 1st 4s Boston & Meine 1st 5s A	r 6 ½s 1956 er D_1960 51966	A O J J A O J D M S	103¼ 95½	* 103 1/4 10	$\begin{array}{cccc} \frac{1}{4} & 62 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 106 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \\ 0 & 17 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10 Grande do Sul (State ol) *8s April coupon off	100 aug 100 aug		24 1/8 24 1/4 70 41	24 ³ / ₈ 74 3	70 7 9 31 22	70 83 ½ 25 ½ 41 ½ 21 ¾ 27	Ist M 5s series II 1st g 4½s series IJ t*Boston & N Y Air Line t*Boston & N Y Air Line t*Boston & Mills 63 *Certificates of deposi Brooklyn City RR 1st 5s Bklyn Edison cons mtge Bklyn Manhat Transit 4	18t 48 1955 281934 t 1941 3 481966 1966	A O JMN MM	17 16½ 100¾ 74½	6732 6 19 1 1634 2 1634 2 1634 2 *7 10034 10 7432 7	$ \begin{array}{c}) & 6 \\) & 5 \\) & 42 \\) & 17 \\ 1 & \dots \\ 1 & \dots \\ 1 & \dots \\ \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
*8s May coupon off	JJ MS JJ	29 251/2 231/4	24 37 29 25 23 ¹ / ₄ 91	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-7 1 13 20 23 35	27 35%	Balyn Qu Co & Sub con lst 5s stamped Bklyn Un Gas 1st cons g lst lien & ref 6s series . Debenture gold 5s Ist lien & ref 6s series . Debenture gold 5s Ist lien & ref 6s series . Brown Shoe s f deb 3½S Bruns & West 1st gu g 44 Buffalo Gen Elec 4½S ser Buff Roch & Pitts cousol \$\$*Burl C R & Nor 1st & • Certificates of deposi	gta 58_1491		99 931/8 1061/4	* 8 98 10 113¾ 11 116¼ 11 93 9 105¾ 10 *107 100⅛ 10	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	98 115 111 122 113 132 90 106 103 109 103 107 100 102
 Sinking fund g 63/481940 Serbs Croats & Slovenes (Kingdom) *8s Nov 1 1937 coupon on1962 *7s Nov 1 1937 coupon on1962 *Slesia (Prov of) extl 781958 Silesia (Prov of) extl 781958 	MMNDA	30 2934 505%	* 30 2934 505% *27 *987% 105	31 52 ³ / ₄ 39 ³ / ₈	 2 39 21 -4	40 1/2 57 30 39 1/2 90 1/2 98 1/2 101 1/2 106	‡Bush Terminal 1st 4s Consol 5s ‡•Bush Term Bidgs 5s g ¶Cal G & E Corp unif & 1	1952 1955 1955 1960 1960	JJAOMN	2 Ar.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \\ 6 \\ 15 \\ 6 \\ 13 \\ 0 \\ 12 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Silesian Landowners Assil 05.1647 Syria (Province of) 75	MFMNO	67 1/2 65 1/2 65	57 * 57 ½ *100 ¾ 67 ½ 65 ¾ 65	63 61¼ 62⅓ 102 70⅓ 66⅓ 66⅓ 80⅓	27 12 17 30 46	56 3 78 % 65 73 3 5 56 3 80 % 99 3 103 63 3 72 63 3 70 % 63 3 70 % 63 3 70 % 78 83 %	Cal Pack conv deb 5s *Camagues yaga 7s ctf Camada Sou cons gu 5s A Canada Sou cons gu 5s A Canadian Nat gold 4½6 Guaranteed gold 5s Guaranteed gold 5s Guaranteed gold 5s Guaranteed gold 4½s Guaranteed gold 4½s Guaranteed gold 4½s Guaranteed gold 4½s.	1942	A O A O	18½ 112½ 116 117%	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 44 \\ 7 \frac{1}{2} & 20 \\ 2 \frac{7}{6} & 4 \\ 6 \frac{1}{8} & 15 \\ 8 \frac{3}{6} & 22 \\ 8 & \\ 6 & 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Vienna (City) of 08	J C	493 61	49¾ 61	100½ 52 67¼	5 20 40	92 ¥ 100 ¥ 39 ¥ 57 56 ¥ 86 ¥	Canadian Pac Ry 4% de Coll trust 4½s 5s equip trust ctfs Coll trust gold 5s Coll trust trust 4½s	b stk perpet 1946 1944 Dec 1 1954 1960	JJ JJ JJ		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3% 16	$\begin{array}{c} 110 \frac{1}{10} 116 \\ 110 \frac{1}{10} 116 \\ 120 \frac{1}{10} 128 \\ 89 \frac{1}{10} 99 \\ 102 \frac{1}{10} 105 \\ 110 115 \\ 106 110 \\ 99 \frac{1}{10} 105 \end{array}$
\$\$*Abitibi Pow & Paper 1st 55.195; Adams Express coll tr g 45194; Coll trust 4s of 1907194; 10-year deb 43/s stamped194; Adriatic Elec Co ext 75195; Ala Gt Sou 1st cons A 55194; 1st cons 4s series B194; Abany Perfor Wrap Pap 6s194; Deputy bare memorial 1946.			. 100 ¼ 99 ¾ 104 84 113 ½ *107 ½ 67	100 ³ ⁄ ₄ 101 104 ³ ⁄ ₂ 84 113 ³ ⁄ ₂ 110 67	30 7 8 6 2 1 	84 109¼ 99 106 98¼ 105¾ 101 105¼ 76 99¼ 110¼ 115 105¼ 110 59 76	Caro Clinch & Ohio 1st Ist & cons g 6s ser A. Carriers & Gen Corp deb Cart & Adir 1st gu gold	5s 1938 Dec 15 1952 5s w w 1950 4s 1198	J D J D M N F A	1035	*65 103 10 110 ³ / ₂ 1 100 ³ / ₈ 10 81 93 ³ / ₄ 21 ³ / ₄	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 70 \\ 102 \% \\ 108 \% \\ 108 \% \\ 111 \\ 100 \\ 81 \\ 93 \% \\ 93 \% \\ 21 \% \\ 40 \end{array}$
Albahy Ferlor Wiah Asological fs with war assented	AC	104	89 75 *- 45 95 108 ¹ / ₂	80 83 51½ 95 109	48 3 82 1	64 74 101 107 89 10114 75 9644 79 9314 45 7214 9314 12014 10714 11214 9814 10114	Celotex Corp de0 4/38 + Cent Branch U P 1st g + Central of Ga 1st g 58 + Consol gold 58 + Ref & gen 5 1/38 series + Ref & gen 5 5 series + Ref & gen 5 5 series + Cnat Div pur mone + Maa & Nor Div 1st j + Mid Ga & Ati Div pu + Mobile Div 1st g 58.	s B1950 C1950 y g 4s1951 z 5s1940 ur m 5s_1940			7932 *19 1332 12 * *13 *12	$79\frac{1}{22}\frac{1}{12}$ $122\frac{1}{22}\frac{1}{22}$ 71 14 50 29 $$ 33 $$ 13 $$ $32\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ $$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Alpine-Montan Steel 78195 Am & Foreign Pow deb 58203 American Ice s f deb 58195 Amer I G Chem conv 5½8194 Am Internat Corp covv 5½8194	5 M 0 M 3 J I 9 M I	S 1021	9634 10234 7334 100 10434	102½ 74½ 100 106¼	16 137 3 56 16	93% 101% 96% 100% 93% 102% 70 87% 87 100 104% 109% 103% 106%	• Mobile Div 1st g ss. Central Foundry mtge 6 Gen mortgage 5s Cent Hud G & E 1st &r Cent III Eleo & Gas 1st Cent Ill Eleo & Gas 1st Cent Illinois Light 3 ½s ‡*Cent New Eng 1st g Central of N J geng 5s General 4s	194 ef 3 1/38_196 58195 196 1 48196 198	M S A C	105	$ \begin{array}{c} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Amer Telep & Teleg— 20-year sinking fund 5½s194 Convertible debenture 4½s193 3¼s debentures	1 A 6 J 0 J 5 M	D 991 995 985 105 N 1061	103 ¹ / ₈ 99 97 ³ / ₄ 105 4106 ¹ / ₄	104 99 ³ / ₄ 99 ³ / ₈ 118 106 ⁵ / ₈	198 88 127 188 52 20 185 185	$\begin{array}{c} 111\frac{1}{16} 114\\ 103\frac{1}{5} 113\\ 96\frac{3}{4} 102\frac{7}{6}\\ 96\frac{3}{4} 102\frac{7}{6}\\ 105\frac{200}{103} 110\frac{1}{5}\\ 104\frac{1}{5} 107\end{array}$	Cent Pacific 1st ref gu g Through Short L 1st Guaranteed g 5s \$•Cent RR & Bkg of G 5s extended to May 1 Central Steel 1st g sf 8	old 4s_194 gu 4s_195 a coll 5s 193 1 1942 4 194		8 761	$\begin{array}{c} *104 & 1 \\ 89\% \\ *79 \\ 88 \\ 120 & 1 \\ 76\% \\ 76\% \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 08 & 132 \\ 06 & \\ 93 \frac{3}{8} & 62 \\ 88 & \\ 88 & \\ 88 & \\ 88 & \\ 93 \frac{3}{8} & 62 \\ 79 & 29 \\ 07 \frac{4}{8} & 9 \\ 07 \frac{4}{8} & 9 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Anglo-Chilean Nitrate- S f income deb	4 M 5 F 57 J 5 A 5 N 0	S A 983 J 973 O 1093	* 101 98½ 97¼	99 98½	52 5 78 60 132 5	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Ches & Ohio 1st con g i General gold 4½s Ref & impt mtge 3½s Craig Valley 1st 5s Potts Creek Branch	193 58193 199 199 199 199 199 199 194 194 194 194	9 M 1 2 M 6 F 6 J 6 J 6 J	N 1063 S 96 96 J	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
A clustment gold 42	55 J 55 J 30 J 48 J 35 J 58 J	D D D J J J 112		103 ³ / ₄ 107 ¹ / ₂ - 107 106 ⁷ / ₈ - 108 ³ / ₄	53 25 76 11 2 16	102 112 102 112 104 109 10 103 10 104 109 10 104 108 108 111 105 107 110 114 111 113 14	2d consol gold 4s- Warm Spring V 1st g Chic & Alton RR ref g Chic Burl & Q-III Div Illinois Division 4s- General 4s	59194 38194 73½8194 194	1 M 9 A 9 J 9 J 8 F	9 45 1073 S 1103 A 1083	44 107 *110 ¹ / ₄ 110 ¹ / ₈ 108 ³ / ₄		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Atl Knox & Nor 1st g 5s19 Atl & Charl A L 1st 4 ½ s A19 1st 30-year 5s series B19 Atl Coast Line 1st cons 4s July 19 General unified 4 ½ s A19 10-year coll tr 5sMay 1 19 L & N coll gold 4s0ct 19 Atl & Don 1st g 4s0t 19	46 J 44 J 52 M 64 J 45 M 52 M 45 M 52 M	S 99 D 88 N 100		1117% 1003% 907%	$10 \\ 11 \\ 45 \\ 59 \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ 10$	11834 11834 108 11134 108 11134 110 116 99 10534 8734 9936 10034 10634 88354 9934 41 6035	 ter rei so sch tes this ter cago & East 111 C & E 111 Ry (new Co Certificates of depo Chicago & Erie 1st gold Chicago Great West Chic Ind & Louisv r 	1st 6s193) gen 5s_193 osit15s193 1st 4s193 ef 6s194 os B194	A A M 32 M 32 M 32 M J J J J J J	N 22	22 22 * 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
At & Dan 1st g 4s	59 J 39 J 41 J 40 M 40	J 70	$\begin{array}{c} - & 41\frac{1}{2} \\ 70 \\ - & *40\frac{1}{2} \\ 105\frac{1}{2} \\ - & *103\frac{3}{8} \\ - & 104 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 41 \frac{1}{2} \\ 71 \\ 62 \frac{1}{2} \\ 105 \frac{1}{2} \\ 104 \end{array} $	1 8 	41 1/2 54 70 83 1/4 31 85 1/4 105 1/2 107 1/4 104 106 1/4 98 5/4 108 1/6	• Refunding 4s series • 1st & gen 5s series • 1st & gen 6s series Chic Ind & Sou 50-yr 4 Chic L S & East 1st 4 Chic Milw & St. Paul	A19 BMay 19 Is19 V2819	36 M 36 J 56 J 59 J	D	10½ +93½ +111½	1176 1 13½ 1 102½ 45	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Bait & Ohio ist g 43	48 A 95 J 48 A 95 J 41 M 50 J 59 J	D . 70 O 105 D 80 N 98 J 92 S 70	70 105 32 80 98 32 92 32 	74 34 106 14 86 3% 99 14 95 87 1% 73 34	86 117 51 68 57 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gen g 3½s series B •Gen 4½s series C •Gen 4½s series E •Gen 4½s series E •Gen 4½s series F •Chic Milw St P & P •Conv adj 5s	May 1 19 May 1 19 May 1 19 May 1 19 Jan 1 19 Jan 1 20 ng 3 1/18-19	89 J 89 J 89 J 75 F 00 A 87 M 87 M	J J J A 17 O 5 N	45 47 *44	7 8 30¼ 34	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Conv 4 1/3	60 F 96 M 43 J	A 56 S 71 J	14 70 14 113 108 14	74 % 113	$ \begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 52 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 23 \end{array} $	70½ 93½ 111 116 103 110½	•Gen 43 is stpd Fed •Gen 5s stpd Fed in	ine tax19 ic tax19	87 M 87 M	N	37	395%	34 39 10 37 37 11 35 27 18 1/4

Bennett	Bros.	& John	son	BONDS N Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 10	Pertod Pertod	st Range or		Range Since Jan. 1
Membe	ers { New You	k Curb Exchange	e 1	Detroit Edison Co 4 ½ s ser D 1961 Gen & ref 5s ser E	F A 11: A O A O 10:	Low H497 314 113 114 10634 107 336 10836 109 *10336 10436	17 3 11	ow H 111 ½ 110 106 ¼ 110 105 ¼ 11 101 109
	1000	BONDS	in Start Baller	◆Detroit & Mage 3 y see 3 - 1995 ◆1st 4s assented	JDI	*58 75 *53 *44 49		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
New York, N.Y. One Wall Street Digby 4-5200 N.Y. 1.761 4	Private W Connectio	ire 135 So. ns Ran eletype + Cgo. 5	icago, Ill. La Salle St. dolph 7711	Detroit Term & Tunnel 4½5196 Dow Chemical deb 3s1951 TDul & fron Range 1st 5s1937 15*Dul Sou Shore & Atl g 5s1937		$\begin{array}{c} * & 116 \\ 14 & 101 \frac{1}{4} & 101 \frac{1}{4} \\ 13_{32} & 100^3_{32} & 100^3_{32} \end{array}$	15 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
			43	Duquesne Light 1st M 3 ½ s1965 East Ry Minn Nor Div 1st 4s1948 East T Va & Ga Div 1st 5s1956	A 0	3 105 ⁷ / ₈ 106 ³ / ₈ +107		$\begin{array}{cccc} 34 \frac{1}{16} & 72 \\ 102 & 110 \\ 107 & 111 \\ 112 & 116 \end{array}$
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANC Week Ended Sept. 10	GE The Print of the set of the se	st Range or le Friday	spuog Since Jan. 1	Ed El III Bklyn 1st cons 4s1939	J J	1041/2 1041/2	27 162	103 1 107 131 139 105 1 111 108 1 113
Chicago Railways 1st 5s st Feb 1 1937 25% par paid Chic R I & P Ry gen 4s	F A	Low High 62 62 4 55 25 30 52	2 62 833 50 25 16 43 1	58 stamped1965	J D A O	*105¼ * 105¼ - 106¼ 106¼ *105¼	1 1 1	00 1/2 105 06 1/2 105 05 106 03 106
•Certificates of deposit		*	103 30 4 42 1 103 13 14 26 1 66 11 56 22 1	Series C 33/3 1940 Erie RR Ist cons g 4s prior 1996 Ist consol gen lien g 4s 1996 Conv 4s series A 1953	J J 97 J J 70	*1051% 97% 98% 69% 73 * 75%		03 14 107 97 14 106 69 14 92 74 14 94
 *Kerühäung gold 43. *Certificates of deposit *Gerut 4 ½/s series A *Corvig 4 ½/s *Conv g 4 ½/s	1960 M N 7 1951 J D	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ref & impt 5s of 19271967	A O A O N N 62 A OI 62	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	92	74 94 91 93 62 14 89 62 14 89
Memphis Div 1st g 4s Chic T H & S'eastern 1st 5s Inc gu 5sDec 1	1951 J D 1960 J D 1960 M S		94% 94% 90 98% 1 87% 99% 75% 91	Erie & Jersey 1st s f 6s1955. Genessee River 1st s f 6s1957. N Y & Erie RR ext 1st 4s1947 3d mtge 4 ½s	J 117	116% 117 117 118% *108%	3 1 2 1	14% 119 16% 118 09 114
Chicago Union Station— Guaranteed 4s 1st mtge 4s series D 1st mtge 3¼s series E	1944 A O 107 1963 J J 108 1963 J J 107	% 108 108%	$\begin{array}{c}5\\5\\35\\104\\113\\25\\103\\111\\113\\111\\113\\111\\11\\11\\11\\11\\11\\11\\$	Ernesto Breda 7s	D 101	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 1	64 1 80 01 105 98 1 103
Guaranced 4s. Ist mtge 4s series D Ist mtge 4s series D Ist mtge 34s series E 34s guaranteed. Chic & West Indiana con 4s Ist & ref M 44s ser D Childs Co deb 5s	1951 M S 104 1952 J J 102 1962 M S 100 1943 A O 80	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5s International series1942 1st lien s f 5s stamped1942 1st lien 6s stamped1942 30-year deb 6s series B1954		*98½ 102½ 100 100 *103¾ 104½ *93½ 94	5 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Choc Okla & Gulf cons 58 Cincinnati Gas & Elec 34/5 Cin Leb & Nor 1st con gu 48 Cin Un Term 1st gu 58 ser C 1st mtge guar 3/48 series D Danviled & Mob Let su 40.		*14 35 99% 100% 107% 108	24 97 14 104 14 104 1/2 108 16	*Florida East Coast 1st 4 1/181959	J D A S 10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16 175	82 963 70 813 6036 87 936 203
Cleve Cin Chic & St L gen 48	1943 J D 100	103 ⁷ / ₈ 104 ¹ / ₄ *104 ¹ / ₂ ¹ / ₄ 100 100 ¹ / ₄	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*Certificates of deposit Fonda Johns & Glov 4 ½ 1952 \$\$*Proof of claim filed by owner_ N (Amended) 1st cons 2-4s 1982 \$\$*Proof of claim filed by owner N	IN	* 175%	17	9½ 20 9 93
General 5s series B Ref & impt 4½s series E Cairo Div 1st gold 4s Cin Wabash & M Div 1st 4s St L Div 1st coult rg 4s	1939 J J	- *104 10412.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fort St U D Co 1st g 4 ½ s1941 Framerican Ind Dev 20-yr 7 ½ s 1942 Francisco Sugar coli trust 6s1956	J 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 10	3 69 2% 5 06% 1073 07% 1103
Cin Wabash & M Div 1st 48. St L Div. 1st coll trg 48 Spr & Col Div 1st g 48 Neve-Cliffs fron 1st mtge 4348 Deve Eler Illum.1st M 3348 Cleve & Fgh gen gu 4548 sor B. Series B 3148 guar Series C 3148 guar Series C 3148 guar	1940 M S 1940 J J 1950 M N	*104 *100 ½ *100 ½ 107 ½ 107 ½	101 103 1 106 ½ 108	Galv Hous & Hend 1st 5 1/2s A 1938 A Gas & El of Berg Co cons g 5s 1949 J	0 D	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	35¼ 873 92 1003 21¼ 1225 00¼ 1023
Cleve & Pgh gen gu 4½s ser B. Series B 3½s guar Series A 4½s guar	1942 A O 1942 A O 1942 J J	$109\frac{1}{100}$ $109\frac{1}{100}$ $109\frac{1}{100}$ $109\frac{1}{100}$ $100\frac{1}{100}$ $100\frac{1}{100}$	4 105¾ 111¾ 110¼ 110¼ 109¾ 113	Gen Amer Investors deb 58 A. 1952 Gen Cable 1st s f 54 A1947 J *Gen Elec (Germany) 7s Jan 15 1945 J *Sinking fund deb 6 14531946 J *20-year s f deb 651948 M Gen Motors Accept Corp deb 5s '46 F 15.vear 31.6 deb	J 106 J D	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 10 2 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Series C 3 ½ s guar Series D 3 ½ s guar Gen 4 ½ s series A Gen & ref mtge 4 ½ s series B. Neve Short Line 1st gu 4 ½ s	1977 F A 1981 J J	*107	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gen Pub Serv deb 5½s1939 J Gen Steel Cast 5½s with warr_1949 J	J 1013	4 100% 101%	29 41 1 10	105 108 105 108 105 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103
leve Union Term gu 5½8 1st s f 5s series B guar 1st s f 4½s series C	1972 A O 1093 1973 A O 107 1977 A O 102	110½ 111 109½ 109½ 106½ 107½ 101% 102½ *99½	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 \$\$^Ga & Ala Ry 1st cons5s Oct 1 '45 J \$\$^Ga Caro & Nor 1st ext 6s1934 J \$Good Hope Steel & Ir sec 7s1945 J Goodrich (B F) conv deb 6s1945 J 	J O D 1033	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 54 10	0 44 52 3 30 52 2 76 107
Coal River Ry 1st gu 4s Colo Fuel & Iron Co gen s f 5s *5s income mtge Colo & South 4 ½s series A1	943 F A 1970 A O 1980 M N 55		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ist mtge 4¼s	D 1005 N 1045 S D	8 100% 10114	103 71 9	7 101 101 3 106 5 1 107 1 3 103 1
Debenture 5s	952 A O 100 961 J J 983 948 A O	100 10114 4 98 9978	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Grand R & I ext 1st gu g 4½51941 J Grays Point Term 1st gu 551947 J Gt Cons El Pow (Japan) 751944 F 1st & gen s f 6½51950 J	1	- 10834 109	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8% 111 5 95 9% 98% 0 95%
olumbus & Tol 1st ext 4s1 olumbus Ry Pow & Lt 4s1 ommercial Credit deb 3¼s1 ommercial Invest Tr deb 3½s 1	955 F A 965 M N 1053 951 A O 973 951 J J 1023	4 105 105½ 4 96½ 97¾	$\begin{array}{c} 109 & 11494 \\ 111115 & 115 \\ 32 & 102 & 10834 \\ 52 & 94 & 10078 \\ 7 & 9954 & 10554 \end{array}$	Great Northern 4½s series A1961 J General 5½s series B1952 J General 5s series C	J 113½ J 116½ J	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 9 & 11 \\ 10 & 11 \\ 3 & 10 \end{array}$	0 116 14 4 14 119 14 8 115 14
onn & Passum Riv 1st 4s1 onn Ry & L 1st & ref 4½s1 Stamped guar 4½s1 onn Riv Pow s f 3½s A1 onsol Edison (N Y) deb 3½s_1	943 A O 951 J J 951 J J	- *105 - *106½ - 107 107	104 1/2 106 105 7/8 112 1/2 104 1/2 107 1/2 104 1/2 107 1/2 100 7/8 108 1/2	General 4½s series D	J 105%	111 119 105 107 ¹ / ₄	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 111 1/2
3 1/28 debentures1 Consolidated Hydro Elec Work of Upper Wuertemberg 781	956 A O 1033 8 956 J J		29 102¼ 106¾ 47 101 107⅓ 3 18¾ 26	Gen mtge 3½ s series I 1967 J *Green Bay & West deb ctfs A	eb 10¼	*105%	44 9 6 39 1 10	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 65 \\ 0 & 15 \\ 6 & 106 \end{array}$
onsol Gas (N Y) deb 4 ½s1 onsol Oll conv deb 3 ½s1 Consol Ry non-conv deb 4s1 • Debenture 4s	951 J D 100 ½ 954 J J 955 J J	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gulf Mob & Nor 1st 5 1/38 B 1950 A 1st mtge 5s series C 1950 A Gulf & S I 1st ref & ter 5s Feb 1952 J Stamped	J	- 100 ¹ / ₄ 101 93 93 *93 ¹ / ₈ *93 ¹ / ₈	2 9: 9:	933
*Debenture 4s1 *Debenture 4s1 Consolidation Coal s f 5s1 onsumers Power 33/4s_May 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	956 J J 27 960 J J 67 965 M N	10534 10614	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gulf States Steel s f 4 ½ 1961 A Gulf States Util 4s series C 1966 A 10-year deb 4 ½	98 98 1043 1063	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 99 1 105	3 1/2 99 1/4 9 1/2 105 1/2 2 1/2 105 1/2 5 1/2 105 1/2 105 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
1st mtge 3 ½s May 1 1 1st mtge 3 ½s 1 1st mtge 3 ½s 1 ontainer Corp 1st 6s 1 15-year deb 5s 1	46 J DI 104 4	98½ 99½ 104½ 104½	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•Harpen Mining 6s. 1949 J Hocking Val 1st cons g 4 ½s. 1949 J •Hoe (R) & Co 1st mtge. 1944 A 1•Housatonic Ry cons g 5s. 1937 M Houston Oli sink fund 5 ½s A. 1940 M	J 117 0 90 N N 102	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 114	14 126 14 97 14 97 14 86 14
15-year deb 5s1 ppenhagen Telep 5sFeb 15 19 rane Cost deb 3 1/3s1 own Cork & Seal s f 4s1 own Willamette Paper 6s1	051 F A 101 3/4	1021/ 1021/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Hudson Coal 1st s f 5s ser A 1962 J Hudson Co Gas 1st g 5s 1949 M Hudson & Manhat 1st 5s ser A. 1957 F •Adjustment income 5s Feb 1957 A	N 11912 A 6434	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 38	
own Willamette Paper 6s1 iba Nor Ry 1st 5 ½s1 iba RR 1st 5s g1 7½s series A extended to 1946.	52 J J 4614	43 45 ¹ / ₄ 46 46 ³ / ₄	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Illinois Bell Telep 3 ½s ser B 1970 A Illinois (`entral 1st gold 4s 1951 J Ist gold 3 ½s 1951 J Extended 1st gold 3 ½s 1951 A	0 106		16 101 110	34 110 111 10734
os series B extended to 1946 ayton Pow & Lt 1st & ref 3 ½ s 19 el & Hudson 1st & ref 4 21 Power & Light 1st 4 ½ s	J D 60 A O 106 1/8 43 M N 83	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 6 & 45 & 55 \\ 8 & 101 \ & 108 \\ 48 & 82 \ & 95 \ & 1 \\ 1 & 104 \ & 107 \end{array}$	Collateral trust gold 4s1951 M Refunding 4s1955 M	S O N 72	*89 93 * 7376 72 74	84 72	14 93 14 95 96
1st & ref 4 ¼ s 11 1st mortgage 4 ¼ s 11 on Gas & El 1st & ref s f 5s 12 Stamped as to Penna tax 19 Den & R G 1st cons g 4s 19	51 M N	*1055% 107 107 *106	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Purchased lines 31/4s1952 J Collateral trust gold 4s1953 M Refunding 5s	N	* 7476 * 7036 *82 87 5414 60 * 10634	74 70 85 61 54 105	104 1/4 1/4 80
*Consol gold 4 ½s19 Den & R G West gen 5s_Aug 19 *Assented (subj to plan) Ref & Impt 5s ser BApr 19	36 J J 55 F A 10½ 78 A O 14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Louisv Div & Term g 3 1/2 1951 J Omaha Div 1st gold 3s 1951 F St Louis Div & Term g 3a 1051 F	J	*91 5% 95	14 93 95	98 10216 10216
Des M & Ft Dodge 4s ctfs19 Des Plains Val 1st gu 4½s19	35 J J 6	$\begin{array}{cccc} 14 & 16\frac{3}{6} & 6\\ 5 & 6\\ *42 & 71 & \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gold 3½81951 J Springfield Div 1st g 3½81951 J Western Lines 1st g 481951 F	J	93½ 93½ 90 90	2 93	16 9816 14 10034
				a di waxa di waxaa biy				

Volume 145	New York Bo	ond Reco	rd—Continued—Page 4 1711
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 10	Friday Week's Last Range or Sole Friday Price Bid & Asked	Range Since Jan. 1 Low High	BROKERS IN BONDS
III Cent and Chic St L & N O- Joint 1st ref 5s series A1963 J Ist & ref 4 1/s series C1963 J Illinois Steel deb 4 1/s1940 A	0 107 1 107 1 107 1 6	66 91 14 62 14 87 14	FOR BANKS AND DEALERS
Ind Bloom & West 1st ext 4s1940 Ind Bloom & West 1st ext 4s1940 Ind III & Iowa 1st g 4s1950 J 'e Ind & Louisville 1st gu 4s1956 J Ind Union Ry 3 ½s series B1986 I Inland Steel 3½s series D1986 I 'Interboro Rap Tran 1st 5s1966	J *103 ¼ 103 ¾ J * 30 ¾ M S 99 ½ 99 ½ 99 ½ A 105 ½ 105 ½ 105 ½ 12	$ \begin{array}{c} 100 \frac{1}{29} \frac{107}{29} \frac{107}{29} \frac{103}{29} \frac$	D.H.SILBERBERG & CO. Members New York Stock Exchange 63 Wall St. NEW YORK
\$*10-year 6s1932 A Certificates of deposit1932 A \$*10-year conv 7 % notes1932 N	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Telephone WHitehall 4-2900 A. T. & T. Tele. N. Y. 1-1598
•Certificates of deposit Interlake Iron conv deb 4s1947 A Int Agric Corp 5s stamped 1942	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	BONDS Friday Week's Range N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Est Sale Friday Sale Friday San. 1 Week Ended Sept. 10 Est Price Bid & Asked Est Sale Jan. 1
 Ist 55 series B1556 J Ist g 55 series C1956 J Internat Hydro El deb 651944 Int Merc Marine s f 651947 	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$69 89 \frac{1}{2}$ 99 102 $\frac{3}{4}$	Low High No. Low High Mfrs Tr Co ctfs of partie in J D 103½ 103½ 2 97½ 103¾ A I Namm & Son 1st 6s
Ref s 1 6s series A	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Mead Corp 1st 6s with warr1945) W 1 402 108 ½ 109 ⅔ 30 106 109 ½ Metrop Ed 1st 4½ ser D1968] M S 108 ½ 109 ⅔ 30 106 109 ½ Metrop Wat Sew & D 5½ S1950 A O 9½ 9½ 25 8½ 109 ½ 104 ½ §‡*Met West Side El (Chic) 4s.1938 F A 9½ 9½ 25 8½ 163 ½ Mex Internat 1st 4s astd1977] M S 2½ 4½ 2½ 55 %
Debenture 551953 t*Iowa Central Ry 1st & ref 4s_1951 James Frank & Clear 1st 4s1961 James Laughlin Steel 4 18 A1961	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 91% 3 90 1021⁄2	*43 (Sept 1914 coupon) 1950 J D 2712 2714 2 2434 28 Mich Mill Mach Ist s 7 73
Kanawha & Mich Ist gu g 4s1990 \$\$ Manawha & Mich Ist gu g 4s1990 \$\$ Critificates of deposit Kan City Sou 1st gold 3s	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Milw El Ry & Lt 1st 5s B 1961 J D 101 ½ 101 ½ 102 ½ 03 100 105 1st mtge 5s
Kansas City Term ist 48	J D 104% 104% 104% M N *38 50 *16% 26 M N 23 23 23	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	185 ext 4/38 77 91 % Con ext 4/38 1939 83 % 77 91 % t*Mill Spar & N W 1st gu 48 1947 M S 63
•Ctfs with warr (par \$925)1943 Keith (H F) Corp 18 681946 Kentucky Central gold 4s1987 Kentucky & Ind Term 4 1/451961 Stamped1961 Plain1961	J J *109½	6 96 ½ 100 108 115 ¾ 4 89 ½ 101 ½ 99 ¾ 107 ¾ 109 ½ 109 ½	• Ist & ref gold 4s. 1949 M S 3 3 3/4 3 874 • Ref & ext 50-yr 5s ser A. -1962 Q F 3 3 3/4 3 874 M St P & SS M cong 4s int gu. 1938 J 19 19 1934 33 19 374 Ist cons 5s.
"Kings County El L & P 581937 Purchase money 681997 Kings County Elev 1st g 481949	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1st cons 5s gu as to int13530 1 1614 18 7 16 30 1st & ref 6s series 8 A1946 1 1614 18 7 1234 2814 25-year 5148 1949 MN S 1454 1514 33 1234 2814 1st cref 5149 series B 1978 J 80 9514 1st cref 5149 series B 1978 J 80 9514 1st cref 5249 series 6 1978 J 80 9514 1st critego Term s f 48 1950 J 52 52 1 48 614
Ist & ref 6 1/5 Kinney (G R) 5 1/5 ext to 1954 Koppers Co 4s ser A	J D *99% 101 M N 103% 103% 104¼ J J 104 105 1	$\begin{array}{c} 112 \\ 9934 \\ 102 \\ 33 \\ 103 \\ 103 \\ 102 \\ 101 \\ 102 \\ 111 \\ 102 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 98 \\ 102 \\ $	Mo Kan & Tex 1st gold 4s
t*Kreuger & Toll secured 5s Uniform ctfs of deposit1850 Lackede Gas Light ref & ext 5s.1939 Coll & ref 5 ½s series C1960 Coll & ref 5 ½s series D1960 Coll tr 6s series A1942	A 0 94 95 F A 63½ 63½ 64½ 3 F A 64 62½ 64½ 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{rtor helt 4:}_{29} $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $$
Coll tr 68 series B1942 Lake Erie & Western RR 5s 1937 extended at 3% to1947 2d gold 5s1941 Lake Sh & Mich So g 3/481997	J 96 ¹ / ₂ 96 96 ¹ / ₂ 104 ¹ / ₄ 104 ¹ / ₄	49 70 6 96 99 1/2 6 100 1/2 106 1/2 108 98 109 1/2	Corv gold 51/81949 M N 8½ 8½ 10½ 280 8½ 18½ Conv gold 51/81949 A O 30 30 33 186 30 48½
Laute on Which So Ltd- +1st mtge income reg	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*Ist & ref 5s series 1
Lehigh & N Y 1st gu g 4s1945 Lehigh & N Y 1st gu g 4s1944 Lehigh Vai Coal 1st & ref s f 5s1954 1st & ref s f 5s1954 1st & ref s f 5s1974 Secured 6% gold notes1978	M S 931/2 931/2 IF A 51 51 51 IF A 45 45 45	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	• Ref & impt 4 ½5 1038 M S 23 23 23/2 20/2 23 39½ • Secured 5% notes
Leh Val NY 1st gu g 4½s1940 Leh Val NY 1st gu g 4½s1940	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1st mtge 4 ½s
General cons 4 ½ 5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gen & ref s f 5s series B1955 A O
58- Little Miami gen 4s series A 1963 Loews Inc s f deb 31/31944 Lombard Elec 7s ser A1955 Long Dock Co. 33/5 ext to1955	2 M N 6 F A 2 J D 2 J O 2 J O	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Mutual Fuel Gas 1st gu 58 1941 M N *107 106% 111 Mut Un Tel gtd 6s ext at 5% - 1941 M N *107 106% 111 Namm (A 1) & Son-See Mfrs Tr Namm (A 1) & Son-See Mfrs Tr
Long John John Georgia 1933 Unified gold 4s1933 Guar ref gold 4s1944 4s stamped1944 Lorlliard (P) Co deb 7s1944	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ M \\ 8 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ \\ 126 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nassau Elec gu g 48 stp0 1946 J D 101 101 1 95 101 1 Nat Acme 4½s extend to 1946 J D 101 101 1 95 101 1 Nat Acme 4½s extend to 1946 J M N 101 101 103½ 100 993½ 107 Nat Distillers Prod deb 4½s 1945 M N 104½ 104¾ 106 58 103 106½ Nat Distillers Prod deb 4½s 1045 M N 104½ 106 58 103 106½
5s	1 F A 115/3 120 9 J J 81 34 83 78 66 M S 101 72 102 5 M S *109 111	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 4$
Unified gold 48200 lst & ref 5s series B200 lst & ref 4 ½s series D200 lst & ref 4s series D200 lst & ref 4s (s series E200	A O 101 100 % 104 13 A O 98 98 99 ½ 13 A O 98 98 99 ½ 13 A O 90 ½ 90 ½ 92 ½	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*4s April 1914 coupon on 1 1 1 3 3/4 10 3 6/4 *Assent warr & rets No 5 on '77 3 3 3/4 10 3 6/4 *Nat RR of Mex prior lien 4½s 3 3 20 3 7% *Assent warr & rets No 4 on 1926 J J 3 3 20 3 7%
St Louis Div 2d gold 3s198 Mob & Montg 1st g 4 1/2s194 South Ry Joint Monon 4s195	80 M S 89¼ 89¼ 90⅓ 15 M S	$\begin{array}{c}7 \\ 7 \\ 85 \\ 85 \\ 96 \\ 110 \\ 110 \\ 115 \\ 94 \\ 100 \\ 109 \\ 115 \\ 109 \\ 115 \\ 109 \\ 115 \\ 109 \\ 115 \\ 100 \\$	4 *4s April 1914 coupon on -1.831 A -2.78 3.78 24 2.74 6 Assent warr & rcts No 4 on '51 2.78 3.78 24 2.74 6 4 Nat Steel 1st coll s f 4s 1965 J D 106 106 106 76 23 10234 10736 5 Nat Steel 1st coll s f 4s 1965 J D 106 106 106 106 3312 77 9345
Lower Austria Hydro El 6325194 McCrory Stores Corp s f deb 53-195 McKesson & Robbins deb 53/53-195 Mathe Central RR 48 ser A194	14 F A 95/4 95/4 95/4 51 M N 104 104 1047/6 50 M N 104 1033/4 1043/6 45 J D *100 1021/2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Newark Consol Gas colls 05-1036 J * 60 52 82 t*New England Rg guar 5s -1946 J 52/4 74/4 •Consol guar 4s -1945 J 52/4 74/4 New England Tel & Tel 5s A. 1952 D 1233/2 1233/2 1233/2 18 118/4 127/4 4 New England Tel & Tel 5s
Gen mige 4½s ser A196 \$t*Manati Sugar 1st st 7½s194 *Certificates of deposit t*Manhat Ry (N Y) cons 7 48_199 (Certificates of deposit)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
*Second 4s201 Manila Elec RR & Lt s f 5s195 Manila RR (South Lines) 4s193 lst ext 4s195 t*Man G B & N W Ist 3½s194	39 M N *83 93 - 59 M N *65 % 74 7/8 -	5 1614 33 9214 92 8214 90 75 78 32 41	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1712			

For footnotes see page 1713.

1712	New York B	ond Reco	ord—Continued—Page 5	5	Sept.	<i>ļ1, 1937</i>
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 10	Friday Week's	1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	Friday V Last Re Sale F	Week's ange or Friday	Range Since
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	Solution Last Range or Price Price Bid & Asked Solution 0 Low High No 0 47 47 1 A 477 48 1 A *47 48 1 A *47 48 1 A *20 504 1 A 0 101 1/4 102 1/4 26 0 101 1/4 102 1/4 26 100 0 90 1/4 104 1/4 105 1/4 22 0 90 1/4 104 1/4 105 1/4 22 0 80 1/4 86 162 22 0 90 1/4 104 1/4 105 1/4 31 0 100 1/4 100 1/4 100 3 0 100 1/4 100 1/4 100 3 0 100 1/4 100 1/4 100 3 0 100 1/4 100 1/4 100 3 <td></td> <td>N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 10 Paramount Pictures db 6s1955 3 ¼ s couv debentures</td> <td>Set Last Patter Set Last Patter Set Sate Patter J J J J M S S74 S87 M S S93 97 S41 A O 5034 560 M S **104 S61 M S **104 S61 J D **1054 100074 10093 J D **1044 10074 100934 J D S61 **1054 10034 M N 10524 10034 10034 M N 10554 1033 1034 A O 983 983 983 983 J D 11534 11034 10334 A O 1055 1033 1034 A O 10054 100344 M S<td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td></td>		N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 10 Paramount Pictures db 6s1955 3 ¼ s couv debentures	Set Last Patter Set Last Patter Set Sate Patter J J J J M S S74 S87 M S S93 97 S41 A O 5034 560 M S **104 S61 M S **104 S61 J D **1054 100074 10093 J D **1044 10074 100934 J D S61 **1054 10034 M N 10524 10034 10034 M N 10554 1033 1034 A O 983 983 983 983 J D 11534 11034 10334 A O 1055 1033 1034 A O 10054 100344 M S <td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td>	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

5.

Volume 145	S Friday	Week's	Range	-Concluded-Page 6 BONDS B	-
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 3	SE Sale	Bid & Asked	Since Jan. 1 Low High	Week Ended Sept. 3 Week Ended Sept. 3 Low High No. Low High	
St L SW 1st 4s bond ctfs198 *2d g 4s inc bond ctfsNov 198 §*1st terminal & unifying 5s.195 Gen & ref g 5s series A199 St Paul & Duluth 1st con g 4s196 *St Paul & C Sh L gu 4½s.194	J 26 ¹ / ₈ J D	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	34 14 1/8 1/8
5k Paul Minn & Man— †Pacific ext gu 4s (large)194 St Paul Un Dep 5s guat197 SA & Ar Pass 1st gu g 4s194 San Antonio Pub Serv 1st 6s196 San Diego Consol G & E 4s196	3 J J 97% 2 J J 5 M N 107%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110 115	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 84 7/8
Santa Fe Pres & Phen 1st 59194 *Schuleo Co guar 6½8194 *Stamped	J J 26 6 A O 32 4 9 M N	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•Certificates of deposit	18 34
§ Gold 4s stampedOt 19 * Adjustment 5sOt 19 \$ Refunding 4sOt 19 * Certificates of deposit * Ist & cons 6s series A19 * Certificates of deposit * Certificates of deposit	19 F A 514 59 A 0 11 4 15 M S 13 33 M S	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$P_{All}(M)$ <t< td=""><td>1/2 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4</td></t<>	1/2 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4
 Seaboard All Fla 08 A Cub18 Series B certificates19 Tsharon Steel conv deb 4½s19 Shell Union Oil deb 3½s19 Shell Union Oil deb 3½s19 	51 M S 105 51 M S 105 51 M S 993	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Yash Term 1st 40-year 100% 110% 110% 110% 110% 110% 110% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111% 110% 111%	2% 8% 7% 3% 1%
Shimyetsu Er Pow Ist Organization * Steema & Halske 8 I 78 * Debenture 8 f 8/48 Silesian-Am Corp coll tr 78 Simmons Co deb 48 Skelly Oll deb 48 Socony-Vacuum Oll 3/48 South & North Ala RR gu 55 South X North Ala RR gu 55 South Zei X ell 3/48	51 N 6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	6 1/2 8 5/8 1 1/2 0 3/4 9 5/8 4 1/2
Southern Calif Gas 4 ½81 Ist mtge & ref 481 Southern Colo Power 6s A1 Southern Kraft Corp 4 ½81	61 M S 107 65 F A 47 J J 46 J D	$\begin{array}{c} *122\frac{1}{4} \\ 99\frac{3}{4} \\ 100\frac{3}{6} \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 99\frac{3}{4} \\ 100\frac{3}{6} \\ 99\frac{3}{4} \\ 100\frac{3}{6} \\ 21 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 984 10094 \\ 105 107\% \\ 101\% 107\% \\ 103\% 106\% \\ 00\% 100\% \\ 00\% 100\% \\ \end{array} $	Funding & real est g 4 ½	1 % 7 % 9 % 5 % 10 %
Southern Natural Gas- 1st mtge pipe line 4 ½s1 So Pac coll 4s (Cent Pac coll)1 1st 4 ½s (Oregon Lines) A1 Gold 4 ½s1 Gold 4 ½s1 Gold 4 ½s	968 M S 78 969 M N 77	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 14 13 14 13 14 15 15 17 17
Gold 4 ½5 10-year secured 3½5 San Fran Term 1st 45 So Pac of Cal 1st congug 55 1 So Pac RL 1st ref guar 45 1 st 4s stamped Suthern Ry 1st cong g 55 Duthern Ry 1st cong g 55	950 A O 106 937 M N	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	04 04 ¹ / ₈ 00 ³ / ₄ 15 35 ¹ / ₂ 32 ³ / ₄
Devel & gen 68 Devel & gen 61/58 Mem Div 1st g 58 St Louis Div 1st g 48 Foot Toon Foot Hen g 58	956 A O 87 996 J J 951 J J 94 938 M S	85 88 2 87½ 93 7 101%	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	• Certificates of deposit	
Mobile & Ohio Coll tf 48 S-western Beil Tel 3/59 ser B S'western Gas & Elec 4s ser D *tSpokane Internat 1st g 58 Staley (A E) Mfg 1st M 48 Standard Oil N J deb 38 Check Ulord Put 1st Al48	964 J D 105 960 M N 102 955 J J 946 F A 961 J D 97 943 J D	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 e Cash sales transacted during the current week and not included in the yrange: No sales. γ Cash sale; only transaction during current week. a Deferred delivery sale; γ Cash sale; only transaction during current week. a Under-the-rule sale; only transaction during current week. A Nonotiability impaired by maturity. † Acc 	only
 Studebaker Corp conv deb 68	945 J 9 950 M N 108 951 J J 944 M S 1944 M S 1947 J D 88	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 Tansaction during current week. a Under-the-rule sale: only transaction during current week. x Ex-Interest. § Negotiability impaired by maturity. † Acc interest payable at exchange rate of \$4.8484. ¶ Bonds called for redemption or nearing maturity. ‡ Companies reported as being in bankruptcy, receivership, or reorganized u Section 77 of the Bankruptcy. To securities assumed by such companies. * Friday's bid and asked price. No sales transacted during current week. 	
Term Assn of St L 1st g 4 ½s Ist cons gold 5s Gen refund sf g 4s Texas Corp deb 3 ½s Texas Corp deb 3 ½s Texas & N O con gold 5s Texas & Pac 1st gold 5s	1944 J J 10 1953 J J 10 1950 F A 9 1951 J D 10 1943 J J 10 2000 J D	$\begin{array}{c} & *116\frac{1}{2} & \\ 9\frac{1}{4} & 109 & 109\frac{3}{8} \\ 8\frac{3}{4} & 98\frac{1}{2} & 103\frac{3}{8} \\ 8\frac{3}{5} & 103\frac{3}{2} & 104 \\ 8 & 108 & 108 \\ & *118\frac{5}{8} & 121 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	• Bonds selling flat. z Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not inc in the yearly range: No sales.	tuded
Gen & ref 5s series B Gen & ref 5s series C Gen & ref 5s series C Gen & ref 5s series D Tex Pac Mo Pac Ter 5½ s A	1070 A OL 10	04 100 101	19 100 108 51 100 108 107 110 108 16 107 1/2 110 1/2	Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly	
Third Ave Ry 1st ref 4s	1960 J J 4 1960 A 0 1937 J J 1952 J J 9 1953 J D 6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Week Ended Sept. 10, 1937 Stocks, Number of Shares States Municipal & Bonds States Bonds Bonds Saturday 229,980 \$1,456,000 \$381,000 \$200,000 \$2,05 HOLL Saturday 229,980 \$1,456,000 \$381,000 \$200,000 \$2,05 HOLL Monday	nd es 37,000 36,000
Tol & Ohlo Cent ref & imp 3%4 Tol St Louis & West 1st 48 Tol St Louis & West 1st 48 Tol W V & Ohlo 4s ser C Toronto Ham & Buff 1st g 48 Trenton G & El 1st g 58 Test Cont Core 58 conv deb A	1960 A O 1950 A O 1942 M S 1946 J D 1949 M S 1953 J J 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	05,000 87,000 74,000 39,000
Tyrol Hydro-Elec Pow 73/8- Guar sec s f 78- Ujigawa Elec Power s f 78- tš • Union Elev Ry (Chic) 58- Union Oil of Calif 6s series A- 3/3 debentures- Union Pac RR 1st & 1d gr 45-	1945 M S	*95½ 97½ - 76 77 14½ 14½ 17½ 117½ 117½ 07½ 107½ 109½	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Stocks—No. of shares_ Bonds 3,022,000 \$3,022,000 \$302,024,000 \$206,9	84,479
1st lien & ref 48Jun 1st lien & ref 5sJun 34-year 3 ½s deb 35-year 3 ½s debenture United Biscuit of Am deb 5s United Days Co (Dal) 5s	2008 M S _1970 A O _1971 M N _1950 A O 1953 M S	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Government	28,000
United Drug Co (Del) 05 UN J RR & Can gen 4s \$t*United Rys St L 1st g 4s U S Pipe & Fdy conv deb 3 ¹ / ₄ U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s ser A. • On Steel Works Corp 6 ¹ / ₅ S. • Sink fund deb 6 ¹ / ₄ s ser A.	1933 M S 1944 M S 1934 J J 1946 M N 1 1947 J J 1 1951 J D	*1111 ³ ⁄ ₄ 30 * 30 106 107 1⁄ ₂ 106 107 1⁄ ₂ 106 1⁄ ₄ 107 1⁄ ₈ * 32 * 32	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Stock and Bond Averages Below are the daily closing averages of represent stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exch as compiled by Dow, Jones & Co.:	ative
Utah Lt & Trae 1st & ref 58 Utah Power & Light 1st 58 ‡•Util Power & Light 5 ½ •Debenture 58	-1944 F A -1944 F A -1947 J D -1959 F A -1941 A O	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Stocks Bonds Date 30 Indus- relate 20 Rail- Cade 20 Utili- Utili- To Total To Indus- rads 10 First Grade 10 Grade 10 Indus- Grade 10 Grade 10 Utili- Kails	Total 40 Bonds
Vandalla cons g 4s series A Cons s f 4s series B §•Vera Cruz & P 1st gu 4½s. §+July coupon off	1955 M N - 1957 M N - 1934 J J	234 234 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	trials Todas ties biotic trial	98.8 98.9 98.9 98.8 99.3 99.3

itized for FRASER ://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

1714 New York Curb Exchange—Weekly and Yearly Record Sept. 11, 1937 NOTICE—Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the week's range unless they are the only transactions of the week, and when selling outside of the regular weekly range are shown in a footnote in the week in which they occur. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year.

regular weekly range are snown in a rootnote in the week in which they occur. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year. In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Exchange for the week beginning on Saturday last (Sept. 4, 1937) and ending the present Friday (Sept. 11, 1937). It is compiled entirely from the daily reports of the Curb Exchange itself, and is intended to include every security, whether stock or bond, in which any dealings occurred during the week covered:

ederal

Volume 145

New York Curb Exchange—Continued—Page 2

1715

Volume 145				K CUID	LAUIIdi		
STOCKS (Continued) Par	Sale	eek's Range of Prices	Week Shares	Low	High	Cities Service Co.	
Commonw Distribut1 Community P & L \$6 pref * Community Pub Service 25 Community Water Serv1 Compo Shoe Mach v t c1 New v t c ext to 1946 Consol Biscuit Co	1414	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 650 500 100 700 600 28,000	24 June 78 June 1412 June 14 Sept 312 Sept 758 Sept	21/2 Jan 64 Jan 34 Jan 23% Mar 17 Jan 171/2 Jan 117/2 Jan 11 Jan 115% Mar	Common and Preferred BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED WILLIAM P. LEHRER CO., INC. 60 Wall Street, New York City HA 2-5383 Teletype: N. Y. 1-1943	
Consol G E L P Balt com * 5% pref class A100 Consol Gas Utilities1 Warrants	70	70 70 1 ³ / ₈ 1 ⁷ / ₈	200	64 June 112¼ July 1 1% Sept ½ Sept	891% Jan 1412 Feb 41% Mar 23% Mar	STOCKS Friday Week's Range Sales for Range Since Jan. 1, 1937	
Consol Min & Smelt Ltd.5 Consol Retail Stores1 8% preferred100 Consol Royalty Oil10	6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 2,600 100 500	6 Sept 94 Sept 1 2 Sept		Par Price Low High Shares Low High Fire Association (I hlla)-10 71 71 73 ½ 200 65¾ May 82¾ Jan	
Consol Steel Corp com Cont G & E 7% prior pf 100 Continental Oil of Mex1	6	51/2 8 90 90	6,700 25	516 Sept	17% Mar 102¼ Jan	First National Stores 10034 June 11444 Mar 7% 1st preferred 100 944 1145 6,400 945 8ept 1834 Mar Fisk Rubber Corp 10 944 1145 6,400 945 8ept 1834 Mar 86 preferred 7445 76 100 70 June 92 Mar	
Cont Roll & Steel Fdy Continental Secur Corp Cook Paint & Varn com \$4 preferred	16 16	16 18 13½ 14¾	1,400	8½ June 13½ Sept 54 Aug	15 Feb 21% Jan 61% Mar	Florida P & L \$7 pref * 36¼ 36¼ 39 200 3074 May 007 Mar Ford Hotels Co Inc * 1124 Aug Ford Motor Co Ltd	
Cooper Bessemer com	*	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,700 1,100 400	12 1⁄2 Sept 29 Sept 93⁄4 Sept 27 July	35 Apr 5212 Jan 1838 Jan 34 May	Class B Control of Can cl A 19% 19% 22% 2,400 19% Sept 29% Feb Class B	
Corroon & Reynolds— Corroon & Reynolds— Common \$6 preferred A	3 /2	3½ 4½ 4½ 5	18,600 300 200	2 June 4½ Sept 86 Feb	534 Jan 778 Jan 9434 Mar	Tox Test Tit Tit <thtit< td="" th<=""></thtit<>	
50 preferred A Cosden Petroleum com 5% conv preferred55 Courtaulds Ltd	1 34	8814 8814 314 418 2014 21	7,000 300	3¼ Sept 20½ Sept 12½ Mar	512 July 28 July 145% Jan	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Common} & 1 & 10 & 915 & 1015 & 900 & 926 & 6001 & 1578 & 3an \\ \text{Conv preferred} & & -15 & 1715 & 1775 & 150 & 1646 & Aug & 19 & 3an \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & -1 & 17 & 17 & 1715 & 400 & 17 & Sept & 2115 & July \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & & & & \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & & & & \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & & & & \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & & & & \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & & & \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & & & \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & & & \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & & & \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & & & \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & & & \\ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & & \\ \ \text{Fruehauf Trailer Co} & & \\ Frueh$	
Cramp (Wm) & Sons Shi & Eng Bldg Corp10 Creole Petroleum Crocker Wheeler Elec	5 29	5% 5% 29 337% 9% 12½	100 15,900 3,800	5% Sept 281⁄2 Mar 95% Sept	1% Feb 38% Aug 20 Jan	General Alloys Co* 234 234 334 3,600 234 Sept 635 Feb Gen Ellectric Co Ltd— Amer dep rets ord reg.£1 2014 214 1,300 1935 June 235 Aug	
Croft Brewing Co Crowley, Milner & Co Crown Cent Petroleum Crown Cork Internat A	$1 \\ * \\ 1 \\ - \\ - \\ 1 \\ - \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ -$	15% 13% 13% 13%	7,800 6,500 100	1/2Sept6Aug15%Sept121/1June	1¼ Mar 12 Feb 25% Jan 16 Feb	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Crown Drug Co com25 Preferred2 Crystal Oil Ref com	c 21/8 5 191/2 *	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,200 100 700 200	21% Sept 1912 June 5% Sept 4 May	5 Jan 25 Feb 2 ⁵ / ₈ Jan 13 June	Warrants Site	
6% preferred1 Cuban Tobacco com v t c Cuneo Press Inc 6½% preferred10	* 40	51/2 61/2 40 40 1041/2 1041/2	400 200 50	51/2 Sept 40 June 1041/8 Sept	15 Jan 50½ Feb 108½ Feb	General Telephone com_20 $14\frac{3}{4}$ $x14\frac{3}{4}$ 16 $1,900$ $x14\frac{3}{4}$ $xept$ 22% Feb \$3 conv pref	
Curtis Mig Co Cusi Mexican Mining_50 Darby Petroleum com Davenport Hosiery Mills_	5 10	$\begin{array}{ccc}10 & 10\\ {}^{1}_{16} & {}^{1}_{18}\\10 & 11{}^{1}_{14}\end{array}$	50 10,100 2,100	10 Sept ¹ ₁₆ Aug 10 Sept 13 ⁷ / ₈ May	16¼ Feb % Feb 18% Feb 15½ Jan	3472 3473 3473 3473 100 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	
Dayton Rubber Mfg com Class A3 Defiance Spark Plug com_	* 19½ 5 23 *	18 201% 23 2314	2,100 250	18 Sept 23 Sept ¹³ 16 July	287/8 Apr 33 Apr ¹³ 16 July	Gilbert (A C) com* 9% 9% 10% 200 072 July 45¼ Feb Preferred 38½ 38½ 50 322 July 45¼ Feb Gilchrist Company*	
De Haviland Aircraft Co- Am dep rcts ord regf De jay Stores Dennison Mfg 7% pref_10	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 67\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	11 7/6 12 67 1/2 73	200 100	1116 Aug 1014 June 60 June	14 Feb 16 Jan 87 May 8 ³ / ₈ July	Gladding McBean & Co	
Derby Oil & Ref Corp com Preferred Detroit Gasket & Mfg com 6% pref ww	* 5¾ *	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5\frac{1}{2} & 6\frac{7}{6} \\ 70 & 75 \\ 15 & 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 16\frac{7}{8} & 17 \end{array}$	3,300 100 300 700	5¼ Jan 70 Sept 15 Sept 16% Sept	89 Aug 1934 May 20 Feb	Class B 23/2 39% Feb Class B 23/2 39% Feb S7 preferred 26 96/2 95 June 39% Feb Goldfield Consol Mines.1 3_{16} <th co<="" td=""></th>	
Detroit Gray Iron Fdy Det Mich Stove Co com Detroit Paper Prod Detroit Steel Products	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	7,900 600 1,500 200	1 ½ Sept 35% June 4¼ Sept 41 Sept	3¼ May 11 Feb 10¼ Jan 64 Feb	5 preferred. Gorham Mig Co- V t c agreement extend. * 26 26 28 700 2176 Mar 3336 Aug V t c agreement extend. * 26 26 28 11,400 134 June 432 Jan Grand National Films Inc 1 246 236 236 236 $11,400$ 134 June 432 Jan	
De Vilbiss Co com Diamond Shoe Corp com. Distilled Liquors Corp	10 * 17 5	33 33 17 21	10 125	28¾ July 17 Sept 9 Apr 26 Mar	31 ³ ⁄ ₄ July 30 Apr 10 ³ ⁄ ₂ Jan 29 ⁵ ⁄ ₈ Jan	Gray Telep Pay Station_10 Great Atl & Pac Tea- Non-view to comstrate - * Static Rest Atl & Pac Tea- Non-view to comstrate - * Static Rest Atl & Pac Tea- Non-view to comstrate - * Static Rest Atl & Pac Tea- Non-view to comstrate - * Static Rest Atl & Pac Tea- Non-view to comstrate - * Static Rest Atl & Pac Tea- Static Rest At	
Distillers Co Ltd Divco-Twin Truck com Dobeckmun Co com Dominion Steel & Coal B	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3½ 4½ 17 19¼	600 2,200	3½ Sept 19% Aug 12 Jan	5½ July 22½ Aug 28½ Mar	7% list preferred100 Gt Northern Paper	
Domin Tar & Chem com Dominion Textile Co com Douglas (W L) Shoe Co 7% preferred1	-*	29 31	75	15 May 81 Aug 29 Sept	17½ Apr 82 Aug 50 Apr	Guardian Investors 25 50 50 55 14,400 50 June 63½ Jan Guif Oil Corp 25 50 50 55 14,400 72 July 90 Feb Guif States Util \$5,50 pref * 90 Feb 90 Feb 90 Feb	
Draper Corp Driver Harris Co	$ \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 29 \\ 00 & 106 106 $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110 300 10 1,100	76½ July 29 Sept 105½ Aug 2½ Sept	96 Jan 42½ Jan 111 May 6% Feb	\$6 preferred. 11 11/2 100 11 Sept 17/2 Apr Gypsum Lime & Alabas. 11 11/2 100 11 Sept 17/3 Jan Hall Lamp Co	
Dubilier Condenser Corp Duke Power Co1 Durham Hosiery cl B com Duro-Test Corp com		68 69¼ 6¼ 6½	125	68 Apr 1 Aug 5 ³ / ₈ June	79 Feb 17/8 Mar 77/8 Mar	Hamilton Bridge Co com 1074 Jug 2074 Jug 2074 Jug Hartford Elee Light==== $553 \frac{1}{56}$ $553 \frac{1}{56}$ $550 \frac{1}{56}$ May 707 Jan Hartford Elee Light=== 1374 134 1374 $500 \frac{1}{56}$ May 707 Jan Hartford Elee Light== 1374 134 1374 500 134 Jan 374 Apr Hartman Tobacco Co 134 134 1374 500 134 Jan 374 Apr Hartman Tobacco Co 114 134 1200 June 4 Jan	
Duval Texas Sulphur Eagle Picher Lead East Gas & Fuel Assoc Common	10 x1612	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	6,100	<i>x</i> 16 Sept 4 ³ / ₄ June	271% Feb 101% Jan	Hat Corp of Am cl B com. 1 Hazettine Corp. * 14% 14% 15% 1,100 14% Sept 18% Feb Hazettine Corp. * 14% 14% 15% 1,600 13 June 17% Feb	
412% prior preferred_1 6% preferred1 Eastern Malleable Iron_	$ \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \\ 25 \\ 16 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	225 800 25 2,300	16 Sept	80 Jan 71 Jan 26½ Feb 6¼ Jan	Hecla Mining Co25c 4 ³ / ₄ 3 ⁵ / ₈ 17 8,100 14 ³ / ₄ Sept 25 ¹ / ₈ Mar 6 6 6 6 8ept 9 ⁷ / ₈ Apr	
So preferred series B. So preferred series B. Easy Washing Mach B.	* 71/8	48 48 71/8 8	1,500	48 Sept 59 Aug 71% Sept	8214 Jan 8214 Jan 1314 Jan 23 Jan	Heller Co com2 $74 - 74 = 100 - 054 $	
Economy Grocery Stores Edison Bros Stores Eisler Electric Corp Elec Bond & Share com.	-1 134	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	91,100	1834 Sept 134 Sept 1314 June	24 Mar 4¼ Jan 28½ Jan	Heywood Wakefield Co. 25 42 Aug 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 43 43	
\$5 preferred \$6 preferred Elec Power Assoc com_ Class A	* 55% * 66	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200	66 Sept 51% Sept	80 Feb 87½ Jan 11½ Jan 9¾ Jan	Holinger Construct 10% 19 23 400 19 Jan 33¼ Jan 1 Holophane Co com* 19 19 23 400 19 Jan 33¼ Jan 1 Holt (Henry) & Co cl A* 19 19 23 400 19 Jan 33¼ Jan 1 Holt (Henry) & Co cl A* 19 19 23 7 July 11¼ Feb	
Elec P & L 2d pref A Option warrants Electric Shareholding—	* 48 83%	48 48 81% 9	10 500 1,600	$\begin{array}{c} 45 \text{June} \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \text{June} \end{array}$	80 Jan 14 Jan	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Common \$6 conv. pref w w Elec Shovel Coal \$4 pref. Electrographic Corp com	* 86	86 86 8 83	8 150	0 68 May 0 8 Aug 131⁄6 June	9834 Jan 2276 Feb 1734 Feb	a Hud Bay Min & Smelt* 2634, 26 3037 (1,300 2024 0ml 27 Feb b Humble Oll & Ref* 72 71 28 81 6,100 71 45 Sept 87 Feb b Humble-Ross Fibre Corp 5 926 936 936 800 926 Sept 1224 Jun Hummel-Ross Fibre Corp 5 926 936 936 936 800 926 Sept 1224 Jun A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Electrol Inc v t c Elgin Nat Watch Co Empire Dist El 6% pf_ Empire Gas & Fuel Co-	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$	2 23	1,900	30½ July 38 Aug	40½ Mar 60 Jan	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
6% preferred 6½% preferred 7% preferred	100 100 100 37 ½	40 40 37 1/2 42		40 June	74 Feb 77 Mai	50 7% pref unstamped100 71/2 71/4 700 71/2	
8% preferred Empire Power part stoc Emsco Derrick & Equip Equity Corp com	10c 11	11/2 13	4 14,40	0 x25 Aug 0 11¼ Sept 0 1½ Sept	31½ Feb 19¾ Mai t 2½ Jan	b Illinois Iows Power Co 5^{24} 5^{24} 5^{24} 5^{24} 5^{24} 5^{24} 1.300 19 Sept 3334 May r Preferred 500 1944 19 214 1.800 19 Sept 3334 May r Otts of deposit 756 6^{25} 7^{26} 1.700 6^{26} Sept 1334 May	
Eureka Pipe Line com European Electric Corp Option warrants	_50 30 %	516 3 - 3/8	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	0 30 Aug 0 5 ₁₆ Sep 0 1/4 Aug	t 1¼ Fel 3% Fel	D Illinois Zinc 50 50 50 25 50 Sept 62½ Feb Illuminating Shares cl A.* 50 50 50 25 50 Sept 62½ Feb b Imperial Chem Indust— 8½ June 9½ Mail b Am dep rets ord reg. £1 1012 2014 3 000 1946 Sept 244/ Mail	
7% preferred Ex-Cell-O Corp Fairchild Aviation	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	55 5,50 5,60	0 12 1/2 Sep 0 14 Sep 0 31/8 Sep 0 8 Jan	t 45½ Ma t 27% Ma t 8¾ Fel	tr Imperial Oil (Can) coup 10/3 16/3 20/3 400 19/3 Sept 24 Fet tr Registered	
Falstaff Brewing Fanny Farmer Candy Fansteel Metallurgical Fedders Mfg Co	1 10 123	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 56 50 56 20 56 1,10	0 19½ Ap 0 10 Sep 0 12 Jun	r 25½ Au t 17½ Fe e 15% Ma	g Britain and Ireland. 11	
Ferro Enamel Corp Flat Amer dep rcts Fidelio Brewery		31 36	³ / ₂ 1,00 ⁹ / ₁₆ 4,80	13¼ Jun	e 18¼ Fe	b Indpis P & L 61/2 % pref100 90% 90% 90% 50% 50 50% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 6	
For footnotes see	page 1719	1 •	<u> </u>	1	1	Class B	

New York Curb Exchange—Continued—Page 3

deral

Volume 145

New York Curb Exchange—Continued—Page 4

/. . 1_1

Volume 145		Ne	w Yo	ork Curt	Excha	nge—Continued-	-Pag	e 4			1717
STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since .	Jan. 1 1937 High	STOCKS (Continued)	Sale	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1 1937 High
Pharis Tire & Rubber com Philadelphia Co com* Phila Elec Co \$5 pref*	55% 7	Low High 5% 6 7 8½	900 500	5% Sept 7 Sept 111 June	8 ³ ⁄4 July 20 Jan 116 ¹ ⁄4 Feb	Sonetone Corp1 Soss Mfg com1 South Coast Corp com1	1 5.6	1 5% 2	2,300 2,600 200	1% July 5% Apr 3 Sept	2% Jan 10% Aug 5½ July
Phila El Power 8% pref.25 Philips Packing Co* Phoenix Securities— Common1 Conv pref ser A10	7.1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 3,700 300	31 June 7 Sept 5 Sept 321/2 Sept	34 Mar 15½ Feb 11¾ Mar 40 Mar 33¾ Feb	Southern Calif Edison- 5% original preferred_25 6% preferred B25 5½% pref series C26 Southern Colo Pow el A_25		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 100 300	4 Sept	41 1/4 Jan 29 3/6 Mar 28 Jan 8 1/4 Feb
Pierce Governor com* Pines Winterfront1 Pioneer Gold Mines Ltd1 Pitney-Bowes Postage	15%	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$500 \\ 100 \\ 2,500 \\ 2,000$	15½ Sept 2½ June 3½ June 6½ Sept	33¾ Feb 37% Feb 67% Jan 9¼ Jan	Southern Colo Pow el A 26 7% preferred100 South New Engl Tel100 Southern Pipe Line10 Southern Union Gas Southland Royaity Co0	5 3 9½	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 100 500 10,900	65 July 1544 July 4% Aug 2 Jan 8% Mar	83 Mar 163 Aug 7½ Mar 5½ Feb 11½ Apr
Meter Pittsburgh Forgings Pittsburgh & Lake Erle_50 Pittsburgh Metallurgical10 Pittsburgh Plate Glass_25	13 114¼	$\begin{array}{cccc} 13 & 17 \\ 80 & 82 \\ 12 & 12 \\ 114\frac{1}{4} & 123 \end{array}$	2,300 200 200 800	13 Sept 80 Sept 12 June 114¼ Sept	2714 Feb 11614 Mar 1614 June 14715 Feb	South Penn Oil25 So West Pa Pipe Line50 Spanish & Gen Corp Am dep rcts ord reg£1	48	48 • 48 1/2	500		56 Aug 42 Ja 1 Mar 11 Mar
Pleasant Valley Wine Co.1 Plough Inc	4 ¹ / ₄ 1 ³ / ₈	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 200 1,400 2,200	1 15 May 10 16 Sept 6 Feb 4 16 Sept 36 Sept 36 Sept	214 Jan 19 Apr 8 Feb 614 July 414 Jan 1256 Feb	Am dep rcts ord bearer £1 Spencer Shoe Corp* Stahl-Meyer Inc com* Standard Brewing Co* Standard Cap & Seal com_1	20 3/8	$ \begin{array}{r} \frac{14}{814} & \frac{14}{9} \\ 2\frac{14}{22} & 2\frac{14}{22} \\ \hline 20 & 21 \end{array} $	500 500 100	8¼ Sept 2½ Sept ¼ Sept 19¼ July	1234 Apr 436 Jan 1 Jan 2338 Aug
Powdrell & Alexander5 Power Corp of Can com* 6% 1st pref100 Pratt & Lambert Co* Premier Gold Mining1		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,900 50 1,500	6¾ Sept 18⅓ June 26¾ Sept 2 June	12% Feb 33% Feb 41 Jan 4% Jan	Conv preferred10 Standard Dredging Corp\$1.60 conv preferred20 Standard Invest \$5½ pref* Standard Oll (Ky)10	3914		500 200 3,300	15 Sept 32½ Sept 19 Apr	27 Apr 18¼ Sept 63 5 Jan 20 % Aug
Pressed Metals of Amer* Producers Corp1	29%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600 1,400 400 900 200	28 May ³ 16 Aug ¹ 4 Mar 12 June 8 ¹ 4 June	3515 Feb 916 Jan 78 Feb 1715 Mar 1156 Jan	Standard Oil (Ny)		$ \begin{array}{r} 8\% & 8\% \\ 28 & 34 \\ 101\% & 101\% \\ 2\% & 2\% \\ 2 & 2\% \\ 2 & 2\% \\ 2 & 2\% \\ \end{array} $	$100 \\ 1,400 \\ 50 \\ 12,100 \\ 200$	2½ June	13 ¹ / ₄ Apr 45 Mar 105 ¹ / ₄ Jan 7 ¹ / ₅ Jan 7 ¹ / ₅ Jan
Prosperty Co class B* Providence Gas* Providence Gas* Prudential Investors* \$6 preferred* Pub Ser of Col 7% 1st pf100 6% preferred100		9 10½ 99 99	1,500 50	9 Sept	14% Jan 14% Jan 103 Jan 109 Jan 105 Feb	Standard Products Co Standard Sliver Lead Standard Steel Spring com	14 1/2 3/8 27 1/8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,200 4,100 300	36 June 14 Sept 38 Aug 23 June	69 ⁴ / ₄ Jan 25 Feb ¹³ 16 Jan 36 Jan
6% preferred		40½ 42½ 21½ 23	60 110	39 June 19½ June 75 July 77 May	68½ Jan 41 Mar 98 Jan 93 Feb	Standard Tube ci B Standard Wholesale Phosy & Acid Works com22 Starrett (The, Corp v t c _] Steel Co of Canada ord Stein (A) & Co common	203/8	20 20 3/8		1614 Feb 378 Sept 93 Feb	8 Mar 25 Mar 10 Feb 93 Feb
6% preferred100 7% preferred100 Pub Service of Okla— 6% prior lien pref100 7% prior lien pref100		981/2 981/2	<u>1</u> 00 <u>1</u> 0	112 June 115 Sept 92 June 98 ½ Sept	120 Aug 117 ½ Apr 103 Feb 106¾ Jan	Stern (A) & Co common 6½% pref10 Sterch: Bros Stores 1st preferred6 2d preferred6 Sterling Aluminum Prod_1	71/8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 250	35 Apr 10 Jan	21¼ July 107 Feb 13% Feb 40 Sept 15% Mar
Pub Util Secur \$7 pt pf* Puget Sound P & L- \$5 preferred	1 1/8 58 3/4 22 3/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 200 1,025	1½ Sept 58¾ Sept 22¼ Sept 20 Jan	41⁄4 Jan 903⁄4 Jan 603⁄6 Jan 25 Apr	Sterling Aluminum Prod.] Sterling Brewers Inc	5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		5 Sept 3% Sept 15 Sept 1% Sept	13% Feb 7% Mar 6% Feb 27% Feb 5% Feb
Pyrene Manufacturing_10 Quaker Oats com6 6% preferred10 Quebec Power Co10 Ry & Light Secur com	10934	93% 10¼ 109¾ 109¾ 16 16	900 60 50	8 Jan 109 June 125½ Apr 17¼ July 16 Sept	14% Feb 124% Jan 150 Jan 25% Jan 28% Jan	Sullivan Machinery	12 1	18 19	500 3,800 2,100 14,400	15 May	331/2 Mar 23/4 Jan 28 Feb 193/4 Mar 47/5 Jan
Rainbow Luminous Prod- Class A Class B Baymond Concrete Plice		5% 5% 316 316		⅔ June ‱ July	2 Jan 3 Feb	Surray Oll. 514% conv pref56 Superior Ptid Cement B \$3.30 class A participat Swan Finch Oll Corp11 Swiss Am Elec pref106		$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	100 225 400	37½ Sept 16 June 44 Apr 9 Sept	50 Jan 2214 Feb 46 Apr 17 Feb 119 Aug
Common \$3 conv preferred Raytheon Mfg com	4 ½ 17 ¾	$\begin{array}{c} 4\frac{1}{2} & 5\\ 17 & 19\frac{7}{8}\\ 31 & 33\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	200 3,700 1,100	41 Jan 4 Jan 10 Jan 31 Sept	53% Mar 7¼ Feb 20 Sept 46% Mar	Taggart Corp com Tampa Electric Co com Tastyeast Inc class A Taylor Distilling Co Technicolor Inc common.	7%	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,800 \\ 400 \\ 1,300 \\ 3,300 \end{array} $	7½ Sept 33 Sept 34 Sept 2 Sept	16¼ Feb 41 Jan 2¼ Jan 5% Mar
Reeves (Danlel) com Reiter-Foster Oll. Reliance Elec & Enging Reybarn Co Inc Reynolds Investing	910 22 45/8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$200 \\ 2,200 \\ 100 \\ 700 \\ 2,900$	5% Sept ⁹ 16 Sept 22 Sept 4% Sept 1% June	5% Jan	Teck-Hughes Mines Tenn El Pow 7% 1st pf_100 Texas P & L 7% pref_100 Texon Oil & Land Co		x4¾ 5¼	1,600	4½ July 53¼ July 101 May x4% Sept	34 Aug 6½ Feb 77½ Jan 112 Jan 7½ Jan
Rice Stir Dry Goods	25/8	21/8 31/2	600 2,100 1,400	8 ¹ / ₄ July 2 ⁵ / ₈ Sept ¹ / ₂ Sept	234 Feb 1336 Mar 736 Feb 38 July	Thew Shovel Co new com Tilo Roofing Inc	21 95/8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	800 1,300 100 1,300	x9¼ Sept 6¾ Sept 55 Apr	25 Sept 18% Mar 10% Jan 66 Jan 4% July
Amer dep rcts ord reg_£1 Rome Cable Corp com5 Rooseveit Field Inc6 Root Petroleum Co5 \$1.20 conv pref20	5			26 June 14 Aug 2½ Aug 4½ Sept 11½ June	27% Aug 15% Aug 4% Feb 13% Jan 18 Jan	Tobacco Securities Trust Am dep rets ord regf.		647% 647%		163% July 23% July	18½ Jan 3 Feb 74 July 105 Feb
Rossia International Royalite Oli Co Ltd Royal Typewriter Russeks Fifth Ave	35	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 50	% June 35 Sept 84 Sept 10¾ Sept	1 Jan 55% Mar 110% July 14% Apr	Todd Shipyards Corp Toledo Edison 6 % pref. 10 7% preterredA10 Tonopah Belmont Devel Tonopah Mining of Nev Traus Lux Piet Screen	1 1 /8	/8 178	80 1,000 900 5,500	99 June 16 Jan 16 June	115 Mar ⁹ 16 Jan 2 Feb 5½ Feb
Rustless from & Steel \$2.50 conv pref Ryan Consol Petrol Ryerson & Haynes com Safety Car Heat & Lt.100	46	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	350 1,200 1,300 275	46 Sept 3½ Sept 2½ Sept 111 June	51 July 635 Jan 8 Mar 141 Apr	Common Transwestern Oll Co10 Tri-Continental warrants. Truns Pork Stores Tubise Chatillon Corp	9½ 16¾	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,900 \\ 300 \\ 100 \\ 2,300 \end{array}$	914 Sept 114 Sept 8 May 1516 Jan	13½ Apr 3 Jan 9½ Mar 31¾ Feb
St Anthony Gold Mines St Lawrence Corp Ltd \$2 conv pref A50 St Regis Paper com	• 	28 28	200		11% Apr	Class A Tung-Sol Lamp Works 80c div preferred Ulen & Co 715% pref2 5% preferred		$\begin{array}{c cccc} 9 & 10 \\ 2\frac{3}{8} & 3\frac{3}{8} \\ 2\frac{3}{4} & 2\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 100\\ 3,000\\ 1,800\\ 900\\ 100 \end{array} $	4 1/2 June 9 Sept 23/8 Sept 23/4 Sept	86 May 11½ Feb 13¼ Feb 9½ Feb 6½ Feb
Samson United Corp rom. 1 Sanfod Mills com. Savoy Oil Co	27/	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,400 200	5 Sept 58 May 2% Sept 19 Sept 38% Sept	6¼ July 69 Feb 4½ Jan 26 May	5% preferred Unexcelled Mfg Co1 Union Elec Light & Pow- 7% preferred19 Union Gas of Canada Union Investment com			1.200	134 Sept 112 May 13% June 104 July	4¼ Jan 114¼ Feb 18¾ Jan 10¼ July
Scranton Lace Co com Scranton Spring Brook Water Service pref Securities Corp general	2	25¾ 26 2 2¼	125 300	40 Aug 25¾ Sept 2 Sept 44¾ May		Union Oli of Calif deb rts. Union Premier Foods Sts. Union Stockyards10 United A.roratt Transpor Warrants.	1034	10¾ 11¾ 14 17	1,800	85 Jan	¼ Apr 12 Aug 85 Jan 30¼ Mar
Segal Lock & H'ware Seiberling Rubber com Selby Shoe Co Selected Industries Inc—	1 11/2 4 18	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.	1½ Sept 4 Sept 18 Sept	414 Feb 914 Mar 30 Jan	Saum & part pref United Corp warrants	7	6 6½ ¾ 1	600 4,500	6 Sept 47 July 47 June 211 Mar	13% Feb 52% May 2 Jan 211 Mar 13% Feb
Common Conv stock2 \$5.50 prior stock2 Allotment certificates Selfridge Prov Stores	5 90	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	350	21 Aug 90 Sept 92 ¹ / ₄ July	101 16 Mar 104 June	United Gas Corp com		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,100 12,200 15,600	108 May 1 ³ / ₈ Sept 84 Aug 4 ³ / ₈ Sept	124 Jan 3% Jan 94 Jan 11% Jan
Amer dep rec£ Sentry Safety Control Seton Leather com Seversky Aircraft Corp Shattuck Denn Mining		121/8 15	7,700	121% Sept	614 Jan 2814 Feb	Common class B \$6 1st preferred United Milk Products \$3 preferred United Molasses Co-	33 1/2	27 27	50	32 ½ Sept 25 June 55 May	75 Feb
Shawinigan Wat & Pow2 Sherwin-Williams com2 5% cum prefser AAA 100 Sherwin Williams of Can Shreveport El Dorado Pip	* 25 5 115 0 108 *	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700	25 Sept 115 Sept 1071 Aug	33 34 Feb 154 34 Mar 114 Feb	Am dep rots ord reg United N J RR & Canal 10 United Profit Sharing Preferred	11/2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 500 400	245 June 11/2 July 91/2 July 5 Sent	2 July 12 Mar 75 May
Line stamped2 Silex Co com2 Simmons-Broadman Pub- Conv pref Simmons Hard're & Paint	5 ½ * 8½			2934 Aug	85 Feb	Class B United Shoe Mach com.2 Preferred2 United Specialties com	1 15/ 5 803/ 5 1 11/ 11/	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,400	15% Sept 801% Sept 37% Apr 11% Sept	4% Jan 96¼ Jan 47¼ Jan 15 Aug 18¼ Feb
Simplicity Pattern com Singer Mfg Co100 Singer Mfg Co Ltd— Amer dep rec ord reg.£	1 8 ¹ / ₂ 0 310	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,000 150 1,200	814 Sept 295 Apr 514 July	1314 July 370 Jan 634 Apr	U S Foh Co ciass B U S and Int'l Securities 1st pref with warr U S Lines pref U S Playing Card1	* 72 * 134	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,400 500 1,600	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 Mar 93¼ Jan 4½ Mar 34¼ Feb
Sioux City G & E 7 % p1100 Skinner Organ com		25 25 4 478	25 1,100		100 Jan 5¼ Sept 29¾ Mar	U S Radiator com U S Rubber Reclaiming_ U S Stores Corp com \$7 conv 1st pref United Stores v t c	↓ 0% ↓ 5	5 6 ¹ / ₄ 5 ¹⁶ 5 ¹⁶) 5 Sept) ³ 16 June) 4 ³ / ₈ June	14 Mar 14 Jan
For footnotes see page	1719	L	I				1.		1	1	

New York Curb Exchange—Continued—Page 5

Sept. 11, 1937

1110			Sales					Friday		Sales		
STOCKS (Concluded)	Friday Last Sale Par Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	for Week Shares	Range Since Low	Jan. 1 19 High	37	BONDS (Continued)	Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	for Week	Range Since Low	Jan. 1 1937 High
United Verde Exten5 United Wall Paper Universal Consol Ofl	io 12 25/8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,000 -8,200 100	314 Jan 23% Sept 12 Sept 27% Aug	6 18 J	Feb Jan uly	Cities Serv P & L 5 1/38. 1952 5 1/38. 1949 *Commers & Privat 5 1/38' 37	60½ 61¾	$\begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 62 \frac{3}{4} \\ 61 & 63 \\ 59 & 59 \end{array}$	69,000 15,000 2,000	60 Sept 61 Sept 46¼ June	
Universal Corp v t c Universal Insurance Universal Pictures com- Universal Products	-8	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	2,100 300 250	2% Aug 15% May 4% Sept 21 Sept	2216 19 35%	Apr Jan Jan Feb	Commonwealth Edison— 1st M 5s series A1953 1st M 5s series B1954 1st 4 ½s series C1956		$\begin{array}{c} 112\% 112\% \\ \ddagger 111\% 113\% \\ 111 111\% \\ 111 111\% \end{array}$	11,000 6,000	110 1 Jan 110 1 Jan 107 1 Apr	11314 Apr 11314 Sept 11214 July
Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref- Utah Radio Products	-* 59¼	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 100 700 300	56¾ June 2¼ Feb 3½ Sept 60 Sept	80¼ 4¾ 6	Jan Apr Jan	1st 4 ½s series D1957 1st M 4s series F1981 3 ½s series H1965 Com'wealth Subsid 5 ½s '48	10614	111 1/2 111 1/2 106 1/2 106 3/4 104 1/2 104 3/8 103 103 3/8	$6,000 \\ 60,000 \\ 17,000 \\ 15,000$	107 % Apr 102 % Mar 100 % Mar 102 % Mar	112 May 107¾ Aug 106½ Jan 104¼ June
Priority stock. Utility & Ind Corp com. Conv preferred SUtil Pow & La common.	-7 21/8 -1 3/8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 1,900 5,200	⁵ / ₈ June 2 ¹ / ₈ Sept ³ / ₈ Sept	2 6¼ H 1% J	Jan Jan Feb Jan	Community Pr & Lt 58 57 Community PS 58 1960 Conn Light & Pow 78 A '51		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25,000 20,000	66 Sept 96 June 123 4 Aug	90½ Jan 101 Jan 130 Jan
Class B 7% preferred Valspar Corp v t c com. v t c conv pref	00 15%	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 950 1,700 250	1¼ Sept 12 June 4¼ Sept 42 Sept	2814 J 1014 I	lar Jan Feb Feb	Consol Gas El Lt & Power- (Balt) 3¼s ser N1971 Consol Gas (Balt City)- 5s		$101\frac{1}{100} 102$ $107\frac{1}{100} 107\frac{1}{100}$	5,000 13,000	98½ Apr 105 July	10415 Feb
Van Norman Mach Tool Venezueia Mez Oli Co Venezueian Petroi		51/2 6	700 10,400	2014 Sept 514 Sept 138 Sept	33 A 9¼ I 3¼ J	Apr Feb Jan	58	73	121 123 121 123 121 123 121 123 121 123 121 123 123	11,000	118 Apr 73 Sept 78% June	125% Jan 93% Mar 98% Jan
Va Pub Serv 7% pref1 Vogt Manufacturing Waco Aircraft Co Wagner Baking v & s	* 35%		500 400	83½ June 11 June 3½ Sept 17 Sept	1815 H 10 J 23 A	Jan Feb Jan Aug	Cont'l Gas & El 581958 Crucible Steel 581940 Cuban Telephone 7 1/81941 Cuban Tobacco 581944	80 98¼	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$166,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 9,000 \\ 2,000$	102 Feb 97 Jan 66 Aug	1041⁄4 July 1011⁄4 July 80 Jan
7% preferred1 Wah (The, Co common. Waitt & Bond class A Class B		8½ 8½ 1½ 1½	 500 300	95¼ July 2¼ June 7¼ July 1 June	416 J 1116 J	lug Jan Jan Jan	Delaware El Pow 5 1/3s 1959 Denver Gas & Elec 5s 1949 Det City Gas 6s ser A 1947 5s 1st series B 1950	108 106 105	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9,000 5,000 11,000 21,000	101 ¼ June 106 Jan 105 % Feb 103 Mar	105 1/4 Jan 109 1/4 Mar 107 1/4 Apr 106 1/4 May
Waiker Mining Co Wayne Knit Mills Weisbaum Bros-Brower Weilington Oli Co	-1 21/8 -5 71/2	21% 21% 71% 91% 7 71% 61% 71%	4.600 1,400 700 600	2½ Sept 7 Mar 7 Sept 6½ Sept	5 F 9% A 10% A	Feb Aug Apr Apr	Detroit Internat Bridge- *6 1/3 Aug 1 1952 *Certificates of deposit *Deb 78 Aug 1 1952	7 6¼ 1¾	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,000 17,000 9,000	6 June 6 June 1% Sept	13% Jan 12% Jan 4% Mar
Wentworth Mfg1. Western Air Express West Cartridge 6% pf 1	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & 6\frac{3}{4} \\ 00 & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ &$	3¼ 4¼ 6¾ 8	3,300 500	314 Sept 634 Sept 101 Feb	71/6 M 131/6 M 1021/4 J	far far Jan	•Certificates of deposit Eastern Gas & Fuel 4s. 1956 Edison El Ill(Bost) 3 1/48 '65	85½ 105	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 2 \\ 84\% & 86\% \\ 105 & 105\% \end{array} $	28,000 89,000 16,000	2 May 79½ June 100½ Mar	414 Mar 95% Jan 109 Jan
Western Grocery Co Western Maryland Ry- 7% 1st preferred1 Western Tab & Sta	00	99% 99%	10	14 Aug 98 Jan 25½ Aug	117 M 232 F	íar íar Feb	Elec Power & Light 5s 2030 Elmira Wat Lt & RR 5s '56 El Paso Elec 5s A 1950 Empire Dist El 5s 1952	80 104	80 83 107¼ 107¼ 103¼ 104 ‡95¼ 96½	47,000 47,000 13,000	7816 Apr 10216 May 101 July 9216 June	115 Feb 10414 Aug 10316 Jan
Westmoreland Coal Co West N J & Seashore RR West Texas Utl \$6 pref. West V: Coal & Coke	50 77	77 80¼ 3½ 3½	 40 500	814 July 60 Aug 7614 July 314 Sept	62 A 9516 M	ine Apr far far	Empire Oil & Ref 5 1/18-1942 Ercole Marelli Elec Mfg- 6 1/28 series A	87	86 89% ‡60 70 105½ 105¾	52,000 4,000	83 June 63 Jan 1031⁄4 June	93½ Jan 73½ Feb 108½ Mar
Weyenberg Shoe Mfg Williams (R C) & Co Williams Oli-O-Mat Ht. \$Wil-low Cafeterias Inc.	* 6½	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 100 200 1,700	11 Sept 6½ Sept 6 June	14 Ju 914 Ju 1214 F	uly Feb	Federal Water Serv 5348 '54 Finland Residential Mtge Banks 68-58 stpd1961 Firestone Cot Mills 58, 1948	70 101 ¼ 104 ½	70 74 101¼ 103 104¼ 104½	5,000 14,000 8,000	70 Sept 10114 Jan 10314 Mar	93¼ Jan 103 Sept 105¼ Mar
Conv preferred	* 1 14¼	$ \begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{14} & \frac{1}{19} \\ 14 & 14\frac{1}{14} \end{array} $	800 500	2½ Aug 17 Sept 13¼ Mar	91/8 J 24 M 165/6 M	lay lay	Firestone Citr & Rub 58 '42 First Bohemian Glass 78 '57 Florida Power & Lt 58-1954 Gary Electric & Gas-	93 88	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16,000 3,000 42,000	10314 Aug 93 Sept 87 Apr	105% June 96 Jan
Wini 19-3g Electric of B Wise Pr & Lt 7% prei_1 Wolverine Portl Cement Wolverine Tube com	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		500 2,200	76 June 3¾ Sept 9 Sept	95 J 814 F 1834 F	Jan Jan Feb Feb	5s ex-warr stamped_1944 Gatineau Power 1st 5s_1956 Deb gold 6s_June 15 1941	96 1023%	96 96 102 3⁄8 102 3⁄8 101 1⁄4 101 1⁄4	$\begin{array}{r} 4,000 \\ 66,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$	1001 Apr 99 Mar	102% Jan
Woodley Petroleum Woolworth (F W) Ltd— Amer dep rots 6% preferred	.5 £1	8 914	1,600	8 Sept 18 July 6 Apr	2316 J 634 A	lan Jan Jor	Deb 6s series B 1941 General Bronze 6s 1940 General Pub Serv 5s 1953 Gen Pub Util 6 1/18 A . 1956	101 ½ 79	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,000 3,000 5,000 19,000	9814 Feb 90 July 98 Sept 79 Sept	101 1/2 Jan 101 1/2 Jan 104 1/2 Jan 99 1/2 Jan
Wright Hargreaves Ltd. Youngstown Steel Door. Yukon Gold Co	* 56	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5\frac{5}{8} & 6\frac{3}{4} \\ 55 & 62\frac{7}{8} \\ 2\frac{1}{4} & 2\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	4,700 1,400 6,000	5% June 55 Sept 2% Sept	801 M	lan far far	*General Rayon 6s A. 1948 \$*Gen Vending Corp 6s. '37 *Certificates of deposit. Gen Wat Wks & El 5s. 1943	8316	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	8,000	7014 Jan 16 Aug 2114 Apr 8314 Sept	77 Mar 26 Feb 251 Feb 97 Jan
BONDS Abbott's Dairy 6s19 Arabama Power Co-	42	‡103½ 105		102 Jan	104¾ A	lpr	Georgia Power ref 58. 1967 Georgia Pow & Lt 58. 1978 *Gesfurel 68	91½ 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50,000 8,000 189,000	84 May 68 June 2134 Mar 7334 Sept	105¼ Jan 88 Jan 31 Aug 89¼ Jao
1st & ref 5s	51 98	98 98 ⁷ / ₈ \$95 ¹ / ₂ 97	\$28,000 14,000 23,000	91 June 92¼ June	105 J 105 J	lan lan lan	Gobel (Adolf) 4 1/51941 Grand Trunk West 48 1950 Gt Nor Pow 5s stpd1950 Grocery Store Prod 6s.1945	100	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11,000	65 Sept 97¼ Mar 106% Jan 82 Sept	8914 Feb 105 Jan 107 June 9414 Jan
1st & ref 5819 1st & ref 4 ½ \$19 Aluminium Ltd deb 58 19 Amer G & El deb 58_20	48 28 107	105 106 106 1/8 106 1/8 107	$26,000 \\ 13,000 \\ 24,000$	76 1/2 May 102 Apr 105 % Mar	95 J 107¼ Ju 108¼ Ju	lan lan ine ine	Guantanamo & West 6s '58 Guardian Investors 5s 1948 Hackensack Water 5s 1938	82 52 1/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,000	4815 June 47 June 108 Mar	62 Jan 7514 Jan 10914 Jan
Am Pow & Lt deb 6s. 20 Amer Radiator 4 1/3s. 19 Amer Seating 6s stp. 19 Appaiachian El Pr 5s. 19	47 46 105 56 105	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	60,000 16,000 11,000 16,000	03¼ Jan 103 June	1061/8 A 1081/4 M 107 M	lan lug far lay	5s series A	961/2	9614 9814 3714 3714	32,000 1,000	102 Apr 96½ Sept 23 Jan	106 Jan 102% Feb 37% Sept
Appaiachian Power 58 19 Debenture 6s 20 Ark-Louisiana Gas 48 19 Arkansas Pr & Lt 5s19	24 113 5/8 51	113 % 109 113 % 113 % 101 % 102 97 98 %	1,000 29,000 33,000	106 Mar 109 Mar 98% Apr 93% June	119 1 J 102 1 J	ine Ian Ian Ian	*& St. Ry. 51/381938 Heller (W E) 48 w w1946 Houston Guif Gas 681943 6 1/28 with warrants1943	103¾	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 17,000 \\ 7,000 \end{array}$	2014 Mar 95 May 10114 May 98 Mar	27½ Aug 104% Feb 105½ Sept 103½ June
Associated Elec 4 1/3s_19. Associated Gas & El Co- Conv deb 5 1/3s19. Registered	53 47	47 49 ³ 69 ³ 72 71 71	78,000 15,000 1,000	47 June 68 Apr 71 Sept	67 3 J	an lay lan	 Hungarlan Ital Bk7 ½5 63 Hygrade Food 6s A 1949 6s series B	75 76	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,000	31 July 75 Sept 76 Sept 106 Sept	33¼ Apr 88¼ Feb 86¼ Feb 110½ July
Conv deb 4 1/28 C19 Conv deb 4 1/2819 Conv deb 5819	$\begin{array}{ccc} 49 & 41 \frac{1}{4} \\ 50 & 45 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 46 & 48 \\ 41\frac{1}{4} & 48 \\ 45 & 49\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	2.000 88,000 51,000	45 May 41 June 45 Sept 41 Sept	62 1/2 J 61 J 65 1/2 J	an an an an	III Northern Util 581957 III Pow & L 1st 6s ser A '53 Ist & ref 51/s ser B 1954 Ist & ref 5s ser C1956	100 975%	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24,000 9,000	106 Jan 100 June 95¼ June 91¼ June	108 Aug 10616 Feb 10616 Jan 10414 Jan
Debenture 5519 Conv deb 51/5519 Assoc T & T deb 51/58 A ' Atlanta Gas Lt 41/5 19	77 55 55 55 55	41 ½ 48 ½ 55 57 79 ¾ 80 ¼ ‡98 99	100.000 2,000 3,000	53 May 79¼ June 98 Apr	69 J 91% F	an Feb	S f deb 5 1/38 May 1957 Indiana Electric Corp- 6s series A	94 91 93	94 96¼ 90¼ 91½ 93 93	37,000 6,000 4,000	90 Apr 91 June 96 Sept	99% Jan 105 Jan 106% Jan
Baldwin Locom Works- *6s with warrants19 *6s stamped w w.19 *6s without warrants19	38 38 38 136	133 147	39,000	153 Sept 158 Jan 133 Sept	240 M 225 F	far far feb	6 ½s series B	96 85 851⁄2	96 97 84 85 107 ½ 107 ½ 85 ½ 85 ½	6,000 2,000 1,000 5,000	81 14 June 106 14 Aug 85 14 Sept	99 Jan 107% June 101 Jan
•6s stamped x w19. Bell Telep of Canada— 1st M 5s series A19 1st M 5s series B19.	55 113¼ 57 119%	113¼ 113¾ 119¾ 121½	256,000 7,000 35,000		115 1/4 J 124 J	lar an an	Indiana & Mich Elec 58 '55 58	111	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} \ddagger 106 \frac{1}{4} & 107 \\ 111 & 111 \\ 67 & 67 \\ 67 & 67 \end{array}$	2,000 1,000 1,000	105% Mar 109% Feb 61% June 62% June	107 ¹ ⁄ ₄ June 111 June 79 ¹ ⁄ ₄ Jan 78 Jan
5s series C	98 137 68	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,000 2,000 16,000 19,000		145 J 99 J	an an an	 Indianapolis Gas 5s A 1952 Ind'polis P L 5s ser A 1957 International Power Sec- 6 3s series C 1955 	1051/2	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1,000 33,000 2,000	59 15 June 103 14 Mar 65 Apr	82 14 Jan 106 14 Apr 77 Jan
Broad River Pow 58. 19 Canada Northern Pr 58 Canadian Pac Ry 68. 19 Carolina Pr & Lt 58 19	54 90 53 10334 42 109	90 91 ½ 103 ¾ 104 ½ 109 110 93 ½ 96	2,000 3,000 22,000 42,000	88 July 101 Mar 108 May 93 June	1041% A 114 % J	an ug an an	7s series E1957 7s series F1952 International Salt 5s1951 Interstate Power 5s1957	72 69 51 1/8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 72 & 74\frac{1}{2} \\ 69 & 71\frac{1}{2} \\ 107 & 109 \\ 50\frac{3}{2} & 54\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	7,000 2,000 89,000	71 1/2 July 66 May 105 Mar 49 June	8315 Feb 81 Feb 109 May 7616 Jan
Cedar Rapids M & P 58 Central III Public Service 5s series E	56 10 × 34	112 1123/1011/1031/	7,000 8,000 22.000	111 1/2 Feb 100 Mar 94 3/2 Mar	113½ Ju 105 J	uly an	Debenture 6s1952 Interstate Public Service 5s series D1956	37	37 3934 80 80	15,000	27 June 764 June 71½ Sept	69% Jan 96 Jan 88% Jan
5s series G	68 101 ³ / ₄ 81 50 99	97½ 99¼ 101¾ 102¼ ‡96½ 97½ 99 99¼ 78 701	17,000	98 Mar 93 May 98 Apr	104 1 J 103 1 J 104 J	an an an	4 1/18 series F 1958 Iowa-Neb L & P 581957 5s series B	71½ 99%	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 99\frac{1}{2} & 99\frac{5}{8} \\ 98 & 98\frac{3}{4} \\ 106 & 106\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	23,000 39,000 12,000 15,000 27,000	92 June 92 July 104 4 Apr	104% Feb 104% Feb 106% May 105% Jan
Cent Power 5s ser D19 Cent Pow & Lt 1st 5s_19 Cent States Elec 5s19 51/28 ex-warrants19	56 92 3/8 48 49 54 49 3/4	$\begin{array}{cccc} 78 & 79 \frac{1}{16} \\ 92 \frac{1}{16} & 94 \\ 49 & 52 \\ 49 \frac{1}{16} & 52 \frac{1}{16} \\ 49 \frac{1}{16} & 52 \frac{1}{16} \end{array}$	9,000 91,000 9,000 18,000	76½ July 89 Mar 46¾ June 46 June	99 J 72 ½ J 72 ½ J	an an an	Isarco Hydro Elec 7s. 1957 Isarco Hydro Elec 7s. 1952 Isotta Fraschini 7s1942 Italian Superpower 6s. 1963	103 ½ 80 51 ½	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37,000 10,000 2,000 43,000	991% Mar 66 Jan 72 Jan 50 June	79% Feb 80 Feb 71 Feb
Cent States P & L 51/5" Chic Dist Elec Gen 41/5" 6s series B	70 61	53 54 ½ 105 ½ 105 ½ 105 ¼ 105 ½	26,000 3,000 6,000	50 1/2 June 103 1/2 Apr 104 1/2 Mar	106¼ A 107 Ju	an lug ine	Jacksonville Gas 581942 Stamped Jersey Central Pow & Lt- 58 series B	47 104 ½	47 47½ 104½ 104½	5,000 1,000	46 Mar 103 Mar	56% Jan 105% Apr
Midland Ry 4½8 A 19 Chic Jet Ry & Union Sto Yards 58	40 108	96 96 107 108 101 ¹ 32 101 ¹ 32	3,000 16,000 4,000	92 Apr 106 Mar 101'32 Sept	110 J	an an	4 ½ series C	105 115	105 105% 195% 96 115 116 101% 101%	5,000 3,000 4,000	102 1/4 Apr 93 1/2 June 113 June 100 Mar	105% Jan 97% Mar 121% Jan 104% Jan
\$*Chic Rys 5s ctfs	27 59 52 55	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10,000	59 Sept 92 July 96 July 68 June	84 J 1011/2 F 105 % J	an Teb Jan Jan	Kentucky Utilities Co- lst mtge 5s ser H1961 6 1/2s series D1948 5 1/2s series F1955	84 100¼ 89	84 85 99½ 100½	21,000 11,000 1,000	8014 June 9414 June 88 July	99% Jan 107% Jan 103% Jan
Conv deb 58	50 65¼ 42 101½ pe	65 6814	247,000 22,000	65 Sept 9915 Apr	83 J 103 J	an	ake Sup Dist Pow 3 1/3 '66 Lehigh Pow Secur 68 2026	89 83 95½ 103	89 89 82 84 95½ 95½ 102½ 104	1,000 19,000 12,000 25,000	7914 July 93 Mar 10014 May	9914 Jan 10144 Jan 11144 Jan
Line 6819	43 10234	10474 103	21,000	100 June	1041 A	UF	*Leonard Tietz 7½81946 Lexington Utilities 58_1952	100¾	20 29 100 100 ³ / ₄	11,000	1816 Mar 100 June	2614 July 105 Jan
For footnotes see pag	e 1719						· · · ·				-	

Volume 145

New York Curb Exchange—Concluded—Page 6

1719 Frida Week's Range of Prices Low High Range Since Jan. 1 1937 Friday Last Sale Price Range Since Jan. 1 1937 BONDS (Concluded) Last Sale Price Week's Range of Prices Low High for Week Share BONDS (Continued) for Week Shares High Low Low Hiah 105 1/8 103 105 1/2 105 1/2 95 103 4 Mar 102 % Sept 104 % Feb 103 % June 87 July 106 Feb 105½ Apr 107 May 106¾ May 105 Jan 104 104 23,000 103 Mar 9934 Mar 9934 Apr 104 Mar 10234 Jan 72 Sept 9336 May 999 Mar 85 June 10036 Max 64 Sept 61 Sept 64 Sept 104 10234 10534 10432 ‡92 14,000 75,000 9,000 6,000 Aug Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Mar Mar Mar Mar Jan Mar Jan Mar Jan 6,000 23,000 1047 87 July 22 14 May 98 54 July 50 Feb 90 July 83 July 96 Sept 97 June 97 June 97 June 94 June 84 May 107 Feb 644 Sept 16,000 14,000 28,000 29,000 19,000 6,000 14,000 ‡27 100½ 100¾ 2734 101 60 104 104 118 10734 9935 9734 10634 10234 106 9935 10034 10934 10934 Aug Aug Mar Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb 13,000 92 $\begin{array}{c} 1,000\\ 11,000\\ 13,000\\ 7,000\\ 3,000\\ 20,000\\ 16,000\\ 16,000\\ 16,000\\ 21,000\\ 9,000\\ 17,000\\ 3,000\\ 2,000\\ \end{array}$ 97 $\begin{array}{r} 14,000\\ 6,000\\ 4,000\\ 44,000\\ 38,000\\ 5,000\\ 5,000\\ 1,000\end{array}$ 64 6014 5814 5818 93 9514 2714 Sept Sept Sept Sept July Sept Sept 79 10034 94 102 7834 88 96 44 1⁄4 27½ Sept 37 Apr 37 May 102 Mar 102¼ Mar 107 Jan 106¾ May 64¼ June 66 Jan 98¼ June 30 May 103¼ Sept 103 Aug 88¼ Sept 081/8 6,000 17,000 16,000 56 49% 106% 106% 109% 107% 98% 85% 85% 80 106 40% 106 113 104% July Jan Aug Sept Mar June Jan Jan Feb Jan Feb Feb Jan 6414 $\begin{array}{c} 20,000\\ 20,000\\ 1,000\\ 29,000\\ 31,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000 \end{array}$ 92 5 101 June Aug July June May May June $\begin{array}{c} 100\frac{1}{3}\\ 14\frac{1}{3}\\ 107\\ 107\frac{4}{3}\\ 97\frac{1}{3}\\ 51\\ 110\\ 126\frac{1}{3}\\ 110\\ 126\frac{1}{3}\\ 110\\ 126\frac{1}{3}\\ 84\frac{1}{3}\\ 84\frac{1}{3}\\ 85\\ 84\frac{1}{3}\\ 85\\ 101\frac{1}{3}\\ 102\frac{1}{3}\\ 102\frac{1}{3}\\ \end{array}$ 96% 1,000 10236 101 83¼ 74 44 106¼ 111 99 88 75 44³⁄₄ 109 7,000 3,000 34,000 42,000 2,000 4,000 7,000 7,000 12,000 12,000 27,000 30,000 37,000 106 ½ June 111 July 99 July 80¼ Aug 113 Apr 65 Sept 64 Sept 64 Sept 64 Sept 89 June 90½ June 103 ¼ 104 ¼ 103 ¼ 103 ¼ 88 ¾ 89 ¾ 47,000 813% 1,000 3,000 65 65¼ 64¼ 91 94¼ 109 94 ¼ 108½ 108¾ 74 76 17,000 42.000 106 14 74 Jan Sept Apr 47½ Sept 111 Mar 66¼ Mar 20¾ Mar 19¼ Mar 67½ Sept 70 Sept 101½ July 75½ Sept 16.000 8,000 7,000 55 June 55 117 14 79 14 27 28 89 14 94 14 107 96 14 90 91 73 78 103½ 103½ 20,000 17,000 10,000 8514 June 72 July 9914 May 95% Jan 92 Jan 104% Feb 90 75 Jan Feb July Aug Jau Jan Jan Jan 3.00027,000 11,000 14,000 15,000 $108\frac{1}{2}108\frac{1}{2}108\frac{1}{2}$ $106\ 106\frac{3}{4}$ $98\frac{3}{4}99\frac{1}{2}$ $102\frac{1}{2}103$ $\ddagger111\ 67\ 70$ 109 ¼ 107 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ¼ 112 ¾ 86 ¼ 103 105 96 100 110 67 Mar Apr June Apr Apr Sept Jan Aug Jan May July Feb $1,000 \\ 42,000 \\ 24,000 \\ 14,000$ 106 1/2 98 3/4 102 1/2
 73%
 Sept

 103
 June

 69%
 June

 88
 July

 94
 June

 104%
 Jan

 105%
 Mar

 102%
 Feb

 92
 June

 87
 June

 80
 June
 Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb 67 3.000 15,000 115 115 89 1/3 102 106 107 103 104 1/4 102 7/6 101 92 94 46 47 107¾ 107¾ 92 46 38,000 91 8,000 46 2,000 106% 100 14 69 14 108 6,000 6,000 Apr Sept Jan Jan Jan May 100 Mar 99 34 June 94 34 May 102 35 Feb 93 34 June 106 34 Apr 104 35 Jan 103 Feb 96 Apr 96 Apr 96 Apr 96 June 102 36 June June Mar Jan Jan Jan 1,000 27,000 11,000 $102 \\
102 \\
96 \\
4 \\
103 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
93 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
108 \\
10$ $\begin{array}{c} 9,000\\ 7,000\\ 25,000\\ 3,000\\ 15,000\\ 4,000\\ 2,000\\ 6,000\\ 22,000\\ 88,000\\ 14,000\\ 2,000\end{array}$ 107 10534 10436 10536 10536 10634 10634 10036 10036 10036 Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Mar May Jan Jan Jan 32 14 108 107 106 14 114 14 99 74 79 14 105 14 22½ Sept 104½ July 105¼ Apr 103 June 95 June 105 July $20,000 \\ 14,000$ June Jan Mar Feb Jan Jan Jan Feb Jan Apr Jan Jan Jan 5,000 18,000 981/2 98 86 105 July 91 June 49¼ May 103¼ Mar 105¼ Feb 105¼ Feb 92¼ Apr 103¼ June 81¼ May 44,000 $\begin{array}{c} 116\frac{1}{16} \\ 97\frac{3}{4} \\ 97\frac{3}{4} \\ 98\\ \pm 113 \\ 114 \\ 71 \\ 71 \\ 74 \\ \pm 102 \\ 103 \\ 92\frac{7}{5} \\ 93\frac{1}{4} \\ 97 \\ 99\frac{1}{5} \\ 92\frac{1}{4} \\ 92\frac{1}{5} \end{array}$ 115 9434 119 102 ½ 117 93 ½ 103 105 ½ 105 ½ 105 ½ $3,000 \\ 24,000$ 115 Mar 9434 Mar 113 Mar 7034 June 9935 Mar 9035 July 96 June 88 June 7,000 1161/4 Jan Jan Jan Jan Aug Jan Jan Jan 108 107 102 14 107 15 100 15 12,000 31,000 9,000 59,000 71 9,000 31,000 4,000 8,000 03 97 92 1/4 FOREIGN GOVERNMENT $\begin{array}{c} 102\,\% \ 103 \\ 96\,\% \ 96\,\% \\ 107\,\% \ 107\,\% \\ 107\,\% \ 107\,\% \\ 108\,\% \ 108\,\% \\ 107 \ 107 \end{array}$ 991 891 105 1001 1071 1071 105 June June May May Mar Mar 106 105 % 109 106 % 111 % 108 3,000 6,000 1,000 Mar Jan Apr Jan Jan June 10234 AND MUNICIPALITIES-1073 1.000 1,000 23 5% 23 5% 23 5% 23 5% ‡18 23 ½ 22¼ June 22 Apr 18¼ Jan 30 Feb 29¼ Feb 25 Mar 1,000 3,000 23 5/8
 Mar
 108
 June

 Mar
 100
 Jan

 July
 30%
 Jan

 Mar
 112
 Feb

 Sept
 99%
 Mar

 Jan
 77
 Feb

 Jan
 108
 Jan

 Apr
 107
 Jan

 Jan
 107
 Jan

 Apr
 107
 Jan

 Jan
 108
 July

 Sept
 85
 Jan

 July
 104
 Feb

 July
 104
 Feb

 July
 102
 Feb

 Mar
 25
 July
 30,00029,000 18,000 2,000 12,000 1,000 2,000 191 96 192 96 11**%** 12 83¼ May 84¼ Mar 11¼ June 943 95 21 Aug June Feb 92 3/2 12 3/2 111 3/2 88% 10,000 108% 85 6214 10614 10214 1814 6914 10514 104 63 9814 9714 18 29 Sept 27¾ July 102¼ Jao 101¼ Feb 29 29 18 23½ 100 100½ 99½ 100 19% 20 99 97 Apr Mar Apr Apr 2,000 10714 2,000 8,000 993 2,000 4,000 2,000 5,000 15,000 2,000152 118 22 123 20 117% 50 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 24 77 25 1/8 25 1/9 25 1/8 25 1/8 29 1/4 33 21 96 1/9 Apr Jan Mar Apr Jan Jan July Feb Aug Aug Aug Mar July Feb Apr 26 23 4,000 70 20 19 30 14 95¼ 1.000 100 18 24 % 13 % 90 % ----5,000 28 ‡125% 95½ ‡133¼ 134<u>¼</u> 129 Mar 147 Jan 9516 8,000 $\begin{array}{cccccccc} 1115\% & 112\\ 105 & 105\\ 103 & 103\\ 10354 & 10354\\ 103 & 103\\ 104 & 10454\end{array}$ 108 14 103 14 101 101 100 14 102 Aug Apr July June June May 2,0006,000 2,0004,00013,00049,000Apr Mar Mar Mar Apr Mar 1121/8 105 % 105 104 % 103 % 105 % 22 Apr 21% Feb 15% Jan 11% July 95% Apr 23% Sept 23% Sept 23% Sept 21% May 1 Sept 1 Jan 1 Sept 1 July 2714 Feb 2714 Feb 2114 Mar 1314 Aug 10014 June 34 Jan 3514 Jan 2 Apr 114 Apr $\begin{array}{c} 2356 \\ 22356 \\ 1656 \\ 1656 \\ 17 \\ 1456 \\ 18 \\ 9955 \\ 100 \\ 2356 \\ 2356 \\ 25 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ 23 5% 3,000 103 103¼ 5.000 $\begin{array}{c} 17,000\\ 4,000\\ 6,000\\ 1,000\\ 26,000\\ 4,000\\ 16,000\\ 1,000 \end{array}$ 11 ½ July 95 % Apr 23 % Sept 21 % May 1 Sept 1 July 62 % Jan 14 % Aug 14 % Aug 13 % Aug 100 % June 34 Jan 35 % Jan 2 Apr 1% Apr 1% Apr 1% Apr 81% Mar 20 % Mar 104 24 1/2 23 3/8 13,000 37,000 7,000 18,000 99 73 70 69 1/2 Mar May May May 105 14 98 14 96 9215 Jan Jan Jan Jan 101 3 80 76¼ 71½ 1 1 1¼ 1 1 92½ Jan 107 Jan 28¾ Aug 25¾ Aug 25¾ Mar 107 Jan 102 Jan 104¼ May 35 Sept 47 Mar 103¼ Jan 104¼ Feb 105½ July 72 Mar 101 Jan 109¼ Jan 9834 July 2235 Mar 18 Apr 10445 Jan 1045 Apr 10734 Sept 10734 Feb 22 Mar 2834 June 10134 July 10534 Apr 77 77 ‡143% 17 15½ 15½ 1518 4,000 * No par value, 'a Deferred delivery sales not included in year's range. n Under the rule sales not included in year's range, r Cash sales not included in year's range, x Ex-dividend, y Ex-interest. 1 Friday's bid and saked price. No sales were transacted during current week. 4 Bonds being traded flat. 5 Reported in receivership 7 Called for redemption 6 Cash sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range: No sales y Under-the-rule sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range: No sales. 2 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range: No sales. 2 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in yearly range: No sales. 2 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included the yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included the yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted the yearly range. 1 Deferred delivery sales transacted the yearly range transacted the yearly range transacted the yearly range transacted the yea 111 10134 Apr 10134 Mar 10134 Mar 10134 Mar 10134 Mar 6534 July 87 Aug 9034 June 104½ 66¼ 90 97½ No sales. z Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range: No sales. *Abbrevations Used Abbre*—"cod," certificates of deposit; "cons," consolidated 'cum," cumulative; "conv," convertible; "m." mortgage; "n-v." non-voting stock v t c," voting trust certificates; "w i." when issued; "w w," with warrants; 'z-w" without warrants

Financial Chronicle

Sept. 11, 1937

Ì

				Othe	Exchanges						
New York Re						Stocks (Concluded) Pat	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since . Low	Ian. 1, 1937 High
Unitsted Bonds D'ast & Sth St Bldg 7s 45 Bryant Park Bldg 65/s 45. Drake (The) 6s1945 10 West 42d St 65/s1945 500 Fith Ave 65/s1949 Fox Theatre & Offce Bldg 65/s 1941 and etfs	Bid 94 39 32 45 38 934	Ask Interna 6 ½s Park I Inco Pennsy 10 East 2124-34	Unlisted At Comm Place Do me bond Ivania E 40th St Bdwy F	1	Btd Ask 6 28 831/4 13 14	Isle Royal Copper Co 25 Loews Theatres (Boston)25 Maine Central com 100 Preferred 100 Mass Utilities V to 100 Margenthaier Linotype.* Narragansett Racing Ass to Inc 1 Nat'l Service Co com t c* 1 Nat'l Tunnel & Mines 1 New England Tel & Tel 100 N Y H & H ER (The) 100 N Y H & H ER (The) 100 10	4 42 3 5¼ 10c 3⅓	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 4\frac{3}{6} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} & 16\frac{3}{2} \\ 13 & 15 \\ 42 & 42 \\ 276 & 38\frac{3}{4} \\ 38\frac{1}{4} & 38\frac{1}{4} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 10c & 10c \\ 3 & 3\frac{3}{2} \\ 115 & 116\frac{3}{2} \\ 276 & 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 95c & 1.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,490\\ 14\\ 55\\ 15\\ 545\\ 25\\ 9,206\\ 45\\ 3,375\\ 164\\ 419\\ 4,561\\ \end{array}$	2 Mar 14 May 13 Sept 36 Jan 274 May 3834 Sept 434 Sept 10c Sept 3 Sept 11445 June 275 Sept 086 Jan	6 1/2 Jan 19 Jan 23 1/2 May 64 Mar 3 1/2 Jan 56 Feb 11 1/2 Apr 3/2 Mar 26 Mar 142 Mar 9/3 Mar 21/2 Mar
	BI Est J. York, Ba Chic. v York (ROS.8 ablished 18 Louisville	x B 53 b , Ky . hicago Si rade (Associa	OYCH 39 Brd NEW York, tock Exchange ate)	Old Colony RR100 Pachfic Mills Co Quincy Minlag Co26 Shawmut Assn & tetls Stone & Webster 2d preferred	20 1/8 5 3/4 12 3/4 17 1 3/8 34 80 1 1/2 5 3/6 5 3/6 36 1/2	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & 13 \ 13 \ 13 \ 13 \ 13 \ 13 \ 13 \$	$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 145\\ 396\\ 1,085\\ 575\\ 1,388\\ 150\\ 10\\ 1,700\\ 213\\ 627\\ 600\\ 5,030\\ 420\\ 9\\ 520\\ 175\\ 45\end{array}$	13 Sept 2014 Sept 3014 Sept 534 Sept 124 June 1612 Sept 134 July 50 Jan 3274 Sept 3944 Sept 144 Jan 134 Apr 120 Sept 934 Sept 554 Sept 35 Jna	2912 Jan 4475 Jan 50 Mar 1134 Mar 1636 Feb 3334 Jan 3356 Feb 56 Feb 4144 May 98 Jan 4234 Aug 234 Jan 235 Mar 235 Mar 1935 Feb 1935 Feb	
Sept. 4 to Sept. 16, bot	th inc				Bonds— Eastern Mass St Ry— Series A 4½81948	75	75 76	\$8,000	76 July	89 Feb	
Stocks— Par Arundei Corp*	Sale	of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low 18 Jan	High 23% Apr	CHICA	GC) SEC	UR	ITIES	5
Balt Transit Co com v t c.* 1st pref v t c* Black & Decker com* Consol Gas E L & Pow* 5% preferred100	24¾ 70	$ \begin{array}{r}1 & 1\frac{3}{4}\\3\frac{3}{4} & 4\\23\frac{1}{6} & 26\frac{5}{8}\\70 & 72\frac{1}{4}\\114 & 114\frac{1}{2}\end{array} $	19 167 351 192 12	1 Aug 3¼ Jan 23½ Sept 64 June 112 Apr	3 Jan 9 Jan 38 Jan 8915 Jan 115 Jan	A CARLEN AND A CONTRACT	1.1.1	Davi		60.	
Eastern Sugar Assoc- Preterred	$\begin{array}{c} 38\\12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 36 & 38 \\ 113 \frac{1}{2} & 118 \frac{1}{8} \\ 37 \frac{1}{8} & 38 \\ 12 & 12 \frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & 12 \end{array}$	120 270 488 932 500	37 3 Sept 12 Sept 12 Sept 12 Sept	48 Jan 136 Apr 485% Jan 1334 Mar 1332 Feb	New York Stock E New York Curb (2 10 So	Associa		hicago (Stock Exchar Curb Exchar CAGO	nge nge
Houston Oil pref10 Mfrs Finance— 1st preferred25 Mar Tex Oil1 Com class A5 Merch & Miners Transp* Monon W Penn P57% pl.25 Preferred100	19 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,025 4 950 2,545 5 131 98 113	18% Sept 9 June 3% July 3 Jan 275 May 21 Sept 25% July 70 Jan	2334 Aug 1215 Jan 434 Jan 415 Apr 280 July 41 Jan 2758 Jan 82 Mar	Chic Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, bot	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week	om official Range Since J	lan. 1, 1937
New Amsterdam Casualty5 Owings Mills Distillery1 Penna Water & Power com* Phillips Packing Co pref100 Seaboard Comm'l com A 10 U S Fidelity & Guar 2 Western National Bank_20	181/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	774	12 ¼ Sept ¾ May 73 June 95 Aug 15 Jan	18 % Feb 1½ Feb 95 Feb 103 ¼ Mar 18½ Feb 29 % Jan 37 Jan	Stocks- Par Abbott Laboratories- Common (new)	44 10¼ 8½ 6 11½	Low High 44 47 ½ 10 ½ 11 ½ 8½ 9¾ 6 7½ 11 ½ 12 %	5hares 650 290 950 2,200 600 550	Low 44 Sept 10¼ Aug 6⅓ Jan 6 Sept 10% Aug 10 Aug	High 5514 Fel 1734 Fel 1214 Jan 1214 Ma 1414 May 1734 Ap
Bonds— Atlantic Coast Line 5% ctfs Bait Transit Co 4s (flat) 76 A 5s flat	26 96	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$7,000 7,500 2,000 4,000 5,000 3,000	26 Sept 29% Sept 96 Aug 98½ Sept	10634 Jan 1178 Jan 48 Jan 96 Aug 9812 Sept 10212 Aug	Ailied Labort'les Inc com.* Alied Products Corp- Class A	20 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 400\\ 20\\ 50\\ 8,900\\ 300\\ 1,400\\ 250\end{array}$	20 July 37 Sept 61 June 7 Jan 912 Sept 132 June 4825 Mar	17% Ap 26% Fel 43 Jan 84% Jan 13% Fel 12% July 4% Ma 57% Fet
Boston Stock Exch	tablished 188 Members rk Stock Ex New York RADING DE tte Wire Sy	Exchange IENT	Associates Invest com* Athey Truss Wheel con* Autom Washer conv pref.* Bachsr Co (W H) com1 Barber Co (W H) com1 Bartian-Biessing Co com.* Belden Mfg Co com10 Bendix Aviation com5 Berghoft Brewing Co1 Binse Mfg Co capital1 Binse Mfg Co capital1 Binse Mfg Co capital5 Biss & Laughlin Inceap. Borg Warner Corp5 Brach & Sons (E J) cap*	7 15 15¼ 14¾ 18½ 16 8 40¼ 17%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 450\\ 100\\ 100\\ 300\\ 1,900\\ 450\\ 300\\ 2,950\\ 50\\ 1,300\\ 1,550\\ 250\\ 650\\ \end{array}$	634 Sept 334 Jan 1445 Feb 1544 Sept 1454 Sept 1854 Sept 1854 Sept 1854 Sept 1854 Sept 16 Sept 97 Jan 3254 Jan 3854 Apr 1755 Sept 1034 Sept	17 Ja: 9 Ma 1914 Ma 1915 Ma 1915 Ma 2014 Fe 2314 Fe 2314 Fe 2314 Fe 1414 Fe 1414 Fe 4314 Ma 5014 Au 2234 Fe			
Bost Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, bo		Stock Ex			sales lists	Brown Fence & Wire com_1 Class A pref* Bruce Co (£ L) com* Bucyrus-Monighan el A* Burd Piston Ring com1	10 ³ 4 25 ³ 5 13 ¹ 8 10 ³ 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$250 \\ 1,150 \\ 20 \\ 550$	25½ Sept 13 Sept 32¼ Jan 10¾ Sept	28½ Fet 30¼ Mai 33¾ Api 13 July
Stocks— Par	Sale	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1937 High	Butler Brothers10 5% conv preferred3° Canal Const Co conv pref * Castle (A M) common10	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \frac{3}{8} \\ 27 \frac{3}{4} \\ \overline{32} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$3,800 \\ 450 \\ 150 \\ 150 \\ 80$	13 June 27¾ Sept 1¾ June 29¼ June 15 Jan	1814 Ma 3614 Ma 53% Jan 43 Jun 19 Fei
Amer Pneumat Ser 1st pf 50 6% non-cum pref50 Amer Tel & Tel100 Boston & Albany100 Boston Edison Co100	$2\frac{3}{8}$ 160 $\frac{1}{2}$ 122	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 250 1,719 50 431	14 July 2 July 1595% June 122 Sept 127 ½ June	30 Jan 6¼ Jan 187 1 Jan 147 Jan 160 Jan	Cen Cold Storrage com_20 Central Illinois Sec- Common1 \$1.50 conv pref* Central S W*		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	850 850 50	1¼ Sept 12 July 53½ June	3% Fel 19 Jan 281% Fel
Boston Elevated100 Boston-Herald-Traveller_* Boston & Malne- Common100 Prior pref100 Class A 1st pref stpd 100	57 1/8 23 7 1/4 27	$\begin{array}{cccc} 57 & 60 \\ 23 & 23 \frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \frac{7}{8} & 8 \frac{1}{8} \\ 27 & 31 \\ 8 \frac{1}{4} & 10 \end{array}$	235 161 85 65 215	57 Sept 23 Sept 63% Sept 27 Sept 81% Sept	69 14 Mar 30 38 Jan 14 34 Mar 56 14 Mar 20 Mar	Common1 Prior lien pref* Preferred* Cent States Pr & Lt pref* Chain Belt Co com* Cherry-Burrell Corp com_*	2 1/2 92 46 1/2 5 3/4 55 3 1/8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8,200 280 70 310 360 30 19,500	214 June 8614 June 4614 Sept 5 June 53 Sept 72 Jan 314 Sept	6% Ja 110% Ma 7: Fe 20% Ja 73 Ma 85 Fe 6% Ma
Boston Personal Prop Tr.* Boston & Providence100 Calumet & Hecla	123/8 101/4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 10 335 1,229 200	111% Apr	18 Jan 151 Feb 2014 Jan 174 Jan 112 Feb 1014 Jan	Chicago Corp common* Preferred* Chic Elec Mfg A* Chic Flexible Shaft com5 Chic & N W Ry pref— Common100 Chicago Rivet & Mach cap4	43 24 54 21/2	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	3,900 180 300 1,000 30	421/2 Sept 20 May 53 Jan 21/2 Sept 141/2 Apr	48 Fe 32 Fe 77 Ma 6 ³ / ₈ Ma 37 ³ / ₈ Fe
Common **********************************	36 4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 123 130 210 250 20	55 ½ June 32 Sept	51 Jan 7 Jan 81/2 Jan 7 Jan 81/2 July 531/2 Jan	Chic Towel— Common* Chicago Yellow Cab Co* (ities service Co com* Club Aluminum Uten Co_* Commonwealth Edison—	$70 \\ 13 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{3}{8}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 70 & 70 \\ 13 & 13\frac{1}{8} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} & 2\frac{7}{8} \\ 1\frac{3}{8} & 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	130 350 8,450 400	65 July 13 Sept 2½ Sept 1½ May	77 Ma; 27 34 Ja 535 Ja 214 Ma
Eastern Steam p Lines pL Employers Group General Capital Corp Georgian Inc(The)A pref 20 Gilchrist Co Gillette Safety Rasor Hathaway Bakerles cl A Preferred Helvetia Oli Co t c	20 38¾ 13	$ \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 21 \\ 38\frac{1}{6} & 38\frac{1}{6} \\ 2 & 2 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} & 12 \\ 12\frac{1}{6} & 14 \\ 2\frac{3}{4} & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 32 & 32 \end{bmatrix} $	723 121 20 150 378 45 35	19 June 38½ Sept 1½ Jan 10 June 12½ Sept 2¾ Sept 32 Sept	26% Mai 47 Mar 3¼ June 14½ Jan 20% Feb 7 Jan 50 Jan	New	28 ³ 4 38 ¹ ⁄2 4 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$16,250 \\ 550 \\ 1,750 \\ 100 \\ 60 \\ 4,400 \\ 500 \\ 100 $	27% Sept 38% June 3¼ Sept 11¼ Sept 98¼ Jan 2 June 16½ Sept 5 Jan	33¼ Au 48½ Fe 11 Ja 14½ Jul 105 Au 5¼ Fe 26½ Fe 10% Fe
Helvetia Oil Co t c1 For footnotes see page		1 1/2 1/2	100	50c May	2½ Jan	Curtis Lighting Inc com*		6 6	200	5 Jan	

igitized for FRASER ttp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ ederal

Volume 145

Financial Chronicle

1721

	Friday Last	Week's Range	Sales for	Range Since J	an. 1 1937	Friday Last Week's Range for Range Since Jan. 1, 1937
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low	High	Stocks (Conclu. ed) Par Sale Price of Prices Low Week Low High
Class A	22 34	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	350 100 200	1914 Sept 2234 Sept 5 Sept	2834 Apr 3234 Apr 1134 Jan	Walgreen Co common 26 25¼ 27 750 b25 June 49½ Feb Wieboldt Stores Inc com 19 19 100 19 Sept 26¼ Mar Williams Oli-O-Matic com * 6 6 7 340 6 June 12¼ Feb
Deep Rock Oil conv pref* Dixie Vortex Co com*	181/2	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	20 550 50	20 May 18 June 35 July	32½ Jan 25 Feb 41 Feb	Wisconsin Bank abs com. * 774 774 814 7,400 65% May 12 Mar Woodall Indust com2 814 834 914 850 836 8ept 1514 Feb Zenith Radio Corp com* 834 34 4214 8,650 30 June 4334 Aug
Class A* Dodge Mfg Corp com* Eddy Paper Corp (The)*	21 1/2 34 1/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	750 400 1,500	2014 June 2914 May 5 Sept	261/2 Aug 411/2 Aug 121/2 Jan	Members Cincinnati Stock Exchange
Elec Household Util cap_f Fuller Mfg Co com1 Gardner Denver Co New common*	33% 173	31/8 41/2	850 850	3% Sept 17% Sept	51/2 May 235/2 July	Active Trading Markets in
Gen Candy Corp A5 General Finance Corp com l Gen Household Util-	12 3/4 12 3/4 4 3/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	350 3,250	121/2 Sept 41/2 Mar	19 Feb 5% May	Cincinnati and Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities
Common Godchaux Sugars Inc cl A * Goldblatt Bros Inc com*	3 	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 3\frac{7}{8} \\ 39 & 39 \\ 31 & 32\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	7,600 50 200	3 Sept 39 Sept 31 Sept	10¼ Jan 50½ Feb 42¾ Mar	BALLINGER & CO. UNION TRUST BLDG. CINCINNATI
Gossard Co (H W) com* Great Lakes D & D com* Hall Printing Co com10	10 16¼	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 11 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} & 17\frac{3}{8} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} & 11\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 650 \\ 2,250 \\ 10 \end{array} $	10 Sept 15½ Sept 11½ Sept	125% July 291⁄2 Jan 201⁄2 Feb	Phone Cherry 6711—Bell Sys. Tel. Cin. 363
Hamilton Mfg cl A pref. 10 Harnischfeger Corp com. 10 Helleman Brew Co G cap. 1		$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 11 \\ 12 & 12 \\ 7\frac{3}{8} & 7\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$	$200 \\ 100 \\ 1,550$	9½ May 12 Sept 8½ Aug	14 Apr 20 Mar 11 4 Jan	Cincinnati Stock Exchange Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists
Hein-Wern Mot Pts com_3 Hibb Spencer Bart com_25 Horders Inc com*	52 1/4	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 7\frac{3}{8} & 8 \\ 52\frac{1}{4} & 52\frac{1}{4} \\ 14 & 15 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 220 \\ 100 \end{array} $	73% Sept 45 Jan 14 Sept	13% Mar 52½ May 21¼ June	Friday Last Week's Range for Range Since Jan. 1, 1937
Hormal & Co Geo A com.* Hupp Motor com (new)1 Illinois Brick Co cap10	31/4 81/8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 17 \\ 3\frac{14}{3} & 3\frac{7}{8} \\ 8 & 11 \end{array}$	$500 \\ 2,200 \\ 1,100$	15 Sept 3 May 8 Sept	23 Jan 4¼ Aug 19% Jan	Stocks- Par Sale Price of Prices Low Week High Low High Auminum Industries * 674 674 7 45 674 Sept. 1314 Jan
Ill North Util pref100 Indep Pneum Tool v t c* Indiana Steel Prod com1	35 7 5/8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 150 \\ 600 \end{array} $	9934 May 35 Aug 714 Sept	111 4 Aug 49 Mar 10 4 May	Amer Ldry Mach20 25 25 25 34 61 24 12 Jan 36 14 Feb Baldwin 8 6 12 6 12 6 98 60 6 12 Sept. 8 12 Feb
Interstate Pow \$6 pref* Iron Firem Mfg com v t c_* Jarvis (W B) Co cap1	20¼ 23	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 7 \\ 2014 & 23 \\ 23 & 26 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}10\\300\\2,750\end{array}$	7 Sept 1934 June 2012 June	21 Jan 27 Feb 29 ³ ⁄ ₄ Feb 55 Aug	Champ Paper & Fibre* 467% 467% 50 351/2 Jan 63 June Champ Paper pref100 1091/4 1091/4 1091/4 15 107 June 111 Jan
Joslyn Mfg & Supply com 5 Katz Drug Co com1 Kellogg Switch & Sup com*	85/8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 6,900 1,150	45% June 7½ Aug 8¼ Sept	16 ¹ / ₈ Feb 12 ¹ / ₂ Mar 28 ¹ / ₂ Feb	Churngold * 8 8 8 75 7½ July 1.324 Jan Cin Advertising Prod * 8 8 25 8 Sept. 14½ Jan Cin Ball Crank pref * 3½ 3½ 3½ 25 3½ Sept. 7½ Mar Cin Gas & Elec pref 100 100 ³ / ₄ 100 ³ / ₄ 103 170 98 ³ / ₄ June 108 Jan
Ken-Rad T & Lamp comA* Ky Util jr cum pref50 Kerlyn Oil Co cl A com5	5	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	750 30 500 1,450	17½ Apr 25 June 5 Sept 1½ Sept	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Kingsbury Breweries cap_1 La Salle Ext Univ com5 Lawbeck 6% cum pref_100 Leath & Co—	2 3/4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,350 1,350 10	1 ³ / ₄ Jan 38 Apr	3 ³ ⁄ ₄ Aug 50 Jan	Tow Drug 7 7 120 7 Mar Dow Drug * 7 16½ 17 16½ Feb 274 Feb Fagle-Picher Lead 10 17 16½ 17 7C 16½ Feb 274 Feb Preferred 100 103½ 103½ 103½ 103½ Feb 1025 Feb
Common Le Roi Co com10 Libby McN & Libby10	6 ¹ /4 14 ¹ /2 9 ¹ /2		500 450 1,250	6¼ Sept 14½ Sept 9½ Sept	137% Feb 1934 July 153% Mar	Gibson Art* 29 29 30 59 29 Aug 36 Feb Goldsmith* 61/2 61/2 15 61/2 July 81/2 Jan Hattigle neice prof 12 5 5 5 12 43/ May 51/4 Jan
Lincoln Printing Co- Common Lindsay Lt & Chem com 10	63	and the sheet of the	800	6½ Sept 4 Jan	12½ Jan	Part pref100 9½ 9½ 9½ 12 9 Jan Hobart A
Lion Oil Refining Co com- Loudon Packing com- Lynch Corp com	24 3 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	450 300		434 Mar 3334 July 65% Jan 56 Aug	Kahn com* $9\frac{1}{2}$ $9\frac{1}{2}$ $9\frac{1}{2}$ 49 9 June 12 Jan 1st pref100 95 95 95 12 95 Sept $10\frac{1}{2}$ Jan
McCord Rad & Mfg A McQuay-Norris Mfg com Manhatt-Dear'nCorp com	* 24 ³ / ₄ * 40	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	320 30 1,500	40 Sept 15% Sept	48¼ Feb 57½ Mar 4½ Jan	Kroger * 20 20 2014 78 1814 Jan 24 Jan Lunkenheimer * 29 29 29 55 27 June 37 Mar Manischewitz * 15 15 15 78 14 Mar 20 May Moores Coney A * 3¼ 3¼ 3¼ 53 3¼ 40 83% Feb
Marshall Field com Mer & Mirs Sec cl A com Prior preferred	* 20 1 5 *	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,650	434 June	30 % Mar 7 Feb 31 ½ Jan	Nash25 35 35 35 2 29/2 Mail 45 July National Pumps* 8 8 8 35 8 Sept 16½ Feb Protored 9 9 10 9 Sept 10½ July
Mickelberry's Food Prod- Common Middle West Corp cap	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	71/2 9	1,350 11,400	7½ June	5 Jan 15% Jan	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Stock purchase warrant Midland United Co	* 3	3/8 1/2	1	3/8 June	7¾ Jan 1½ Jan 12¾ Jan	II S Playing Card 10 25 25 26 28 25 Jan 3434 Feb
Midland Util— 7% prior lien10	0 3		1,450 70 140	2½ Aug	9% Mar 5 Feb	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
7% preferred A10 6% preferred A10 6% prior lien10 Miller & Hart conv pref	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1¼ June 2¼ June	81% Jan 9¾ Feb 8¾ Jan	Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities
Modine Mfg Co com Momol Chemical Co com Preferred	* 33 * 6 ³ /	33 36	250 100	33 Sept 63% Sept	46½ Jan 10 Jan 50 July	Members Cleveland Stock Exchange
Montg Ward & Co cl A National Battery Co pref. Nat'l Pressure Cooker Co.	* 2 13	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	135¼ June 27½ May	156 Feb 32 Jan 17 Apr	
Nat Rep Inv T conv pref National Standard com_1 Nat'l Union Radio com	* 4 0 273	4 41/4	450	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 & July \\ 27\frac{1}{4} & Sept \\ 1\frac{1}{8} & Sept \end{array}$	123% Jan 361% Feb 33% Feb	GILLIS
Noblitt-Sparks Ind com North American Car com2 Northwest Bancorp com	$5 373 \\ 0 41 \\ * 97$	4 1/8 55/ 8 97/8 111/	4,300	4 1/8 Sept 9 7/8 Sept	58 Feb 9½ Feb 16½ Jan	Union Trust Building, Cleveland
Northwest Eng Co cap N'west Util pr conv pref10 Nunn-Bush Shoe com23	50	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 50 50	50 Sept 17½ Sept	37 Mar 81 Jan 18 Aug	Telephone CHerry 5050 A. T. & T. CLEV. 565 & 566
Parker Pen Co(The)com 1 Peabody Coal Co B com Penn El Switch conv A1	5		800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	1 1/8 July 17 3/4 Sept	29½ Jan 2% Jan 24¼ Mar 17½ Jan	Cleveland Stock Exchange Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists
Penn G & El Corp A com_ Perfect Circle Co com Pictorial Paper Pack com_ Disconstruction	* 32 1 5 5 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	§ 210) 30 May 5 Aug	35 Jan 7½ Mar 3½ Feb	Last Week's Range Jor Sale of Prices Week
Pines Winterfront com Potter Co (The) com Prima Co com Process Corp com	1 23	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 200 4 80	2 3% Sept 1 1/4 June	514 Feb 312 Jan 412 Jan	Airway Elec Appli pref 100 10 10 10 Sept 33/4 Jan
Public Service of Nor Ill- Common 6% preferred10	*	. 81 81	10	70 June	99½ Jan	Apex Electric Mfg* 25 25 25 35 25 80 40 Feb Prior pref100 8 88 5 88 Sept 100 Jan City Ice & Fuel* 16% 16% 17 200 16% Sept 21 Feb
7% preferred10 Quaker Oats Co com Preferred10	* 109	$- 117\frac{117}{109} 117$	39	0 109 June 0 121 Apr	125½ Jan 150 Jan	Cleve Cliffs Iron pref* 901/2 901/2 943/4 870 85 June 1011/2 Mar Cleve Elec Ill \$4.50 pref* 109 109 109 100 1031/2 June 121 Jan
Rath Packing Co com1 Raytheon Mfg— Common v t c50	0 0 43	436 51	45	0 4 Jan		Cliffs Corp v t c* 30 30 36 1,335 30 Sept 50 Mar Commercial Bookbinding * 4914 4914 52 395 30 Jan 56 Aug
6% pref v t c Reliance Mfg Co com1 Rollins Hos Mills—	0 15	$ \begin{array}{c} 158 \\ 158 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 16 \end{array} $	5 46	0 15 Sept	36½ Jan	Foote-Burt
Common Ross Gear & Tool com Sangamo Electric com	* 25	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ & 25 & 25 \\ & 34 & 36 \\ & 20 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$	3,25 2 65 15	0 25 Mar 0 34 May	42 Apr	Halle Bros pref. 100 45 461% 120 45 Sept 50 May Hanna (M A) \$5 cum pf* 100 100 100 20 99 June 104 Jan
Schwitzer-Cummins cap Sears Roebuck & Co cap Serrick Corp cl B com	*	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0 813% Sept	98 Aug	Interlake Steamship* 56 56 56 139 56 Sept 731/2 Mar
Signode Steel Strap- Common Preferred Sivyer Steel Castings com	30 32	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5	0 28% June	35 Mar	Lamson & Sessions
So Bend Lathe Wks cap Southwest G & El 7% pf10 St Louis Nat Stockyds cap	$ \begin{array}{c c} 5 & 20 \\ 97 \\ 97 \\ \end{array} $	1934 203 9734 975	2 70 8 7	0 19¼ Jan 0 95 July	271/2 Mar	Mc Kee (A G) class B* 40 40 50 40 Sept 58½ Mar Mcdusa Ptid Cement* 30 35 140 30 Sept 60 Feb Mctropolitan Pavg Brick.* 434 434 50 50 434 June 11½ Mar
Standard Dredge com Convertible preferred	* 14	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.15	0 3½ Sept 0 14¼ Sept	5½ Jan 20% May 21¼ July	Murray Ohio Mig 15 15 15 25 15 36 26 National Refining25 51/4 51/4 51/4 15 51/4 Sept 12/4 Feb Preferred100 90 90 100 90 Sept 100 June
Storkline Fur com Swift International Swift & Co	$ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 \\ 5 & 29 \\ 25 & 21 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 5 8 1,95 3,20	0 7 1/8 Sept 0 29 1/4 Sept 0 21 1/2 Sept	15¼ Mar 33¾ Mar 28½ Mar	National Tile* 3% 3% 3% 3% 700 3% Sept 10% Mar Nestle Le Mur cum cl A_* 1½ 1¼ 335 1½ Sept 2% Feb
Sundstrand Mach Tool Co Thompson (J R) com Trane Co (The) com	$ \begin{array}{ccc} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 18 Sept 0 7 ³ / ₈ Sept 0 20 June	28½ Mar 15¼ Mar 26½ July	Onlo Brass B Onlo B OnloB Onlo B <thonlo b<="" th=""> <</thonlo>
Utah Radio Products com Util & Ind Corp— Common	* 3	3 3	× 5,70	0 25% Feb 0 5% June	4 ⁷ / ₈ Apr 2 Jan	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Convertible pref Wahl Co (The) com	* 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 1,20	0 21/4 June	614 Feb	8% cum pref 100 46 51 00 38 July $04/_2$ Aug

For footnotes see page 1724.

Sept. 11, 1937

en de la constante de la const La constante de la constante de	
Friday Last Sales of Prices Sales for Week's Range Sales for Week Stocks (Concluded) Par Price Low High	Friday Last Week's Range Sales for Sales for Week Week's Range Since Jan. 1, 1937 Stocks (Concluded) Par Price Low High Shares
Steuffer class A* 33 33 50 32¼ Feb 34 May Troxel Mfg	Lehigh Coal & Navigation *
	Preferred25 25 25 25 27 727 25 June 34 Feb National Power & Light_* 83 83 10 520 854 June 1434 Jan Penncod Corp vt c1 34 34 6.843 34 Sept 534 Apr
Warren Refining2 3 3¼ 65 3 Aug 5½ Jan Weinberger Drug Inc* 22 23½ 172 17½ Feb 26 July	Pennsylvania RR50 3034 30 3454 3,176 30 Sept 5054 Mar Phila Elec of Pa \$5 pref+
WATLING, LERCHEN & HAYES	7% preferred50 5½ 5½ 7½ 610 5½ Sept 13½ Jan Phil & Rd Coal & Iron*1½ 1½ 15 1 June 3½ Feb Reo Motor Car Co54 4½ 105 4 Sept 9½ Feb
Members New York Stock Exchange New York Curb Associate Detroit Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange	Sait Dome Oil Corp1 10 10 13 ½ 1,732 10 Sept 20 Jan Scott Paper* 41 ½ 40 ¾ 41 ½ 25 z38 Jan 45 ½ Jan Tacony-Palmyra Bridge* 34 ½ 32 35 131 29 ½ July 35 ¼ Aug Tonopah-Belmont Devel.1
Buhl Building DETROIT Telephone: Randolph 5530	Tonopah Mining 74 200 34 June 134 Aug Union Traction50 4 336 4 534 336 Sept 756 Feb United Corp com 436 336 434 2.112 336 Sept 836 Jan
	Preferred
Detroit Stock Exchange Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists	H. S. EDWARDS & CO.
Stocks— Par Frice Low High	Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange (Associate)
Auto City Brew com1 34 34 76 1,700 34 Sept 21/6 Feb Allen Electric 17/6 17/6 2 395 17/6 Sept 3 July Baldwin Rubber com1 12/6 131/2 14 2.847 9% Jan 151/2 Feb Burrouge Add Mech # 041/2 041/2 71/4 22.847 9% Jan 151/2 Feb Jan 151/2 Jan 151/2 Feb Jan 151/2 Feb Jan 151/2 Jan 151/2 <th>UNION BANK BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA. Tel. Court-6800 A, T, & T Tel Pitb-391 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK</th>	UNION BANK BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA. Tel. Court-6800 A, T, & T Tel Pitb-391 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Burry Biscuit com	Specialists in Pittsburgh Listed and Unlisted Stocks and Bonds
Continental Motors com_1 21_2 2 215 2 805 Crowley Milner com* 61_2 61_2 65_2 400 61_2 Aug 113_4 Mar Det & Clevo Nav com10 12_4 15_4 <	Pittsburgh Stock Exchange Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Friday Last Week's Range Sales Sale of Prices Week Range Since Jan. 1, 1937
Federal Mogul com* 151/2 161/2 311 151/2 Sept 23 Jan Federal Motor Truck com * 5 6 444 5 Sept 11% Feb	Stocks- Par Price Low High Shares Low High Allegheny Steel common_* 283/6 29 142 283/6 Sept 43 Mar
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Goebel Brewing com1 4 4 4% 4,100 4 Sept 8 Feb Graham-Paige com1 2% 2% 2% 3% 1,390 2% Sept 4% Feb Grand Valley Brew com1 2% 2% 3% 300 2% Sept 4% Feb	Byers (A M) Co common 15½ 16 40 15½ Sept 21½ July Carnegie Nietals1 2½ 2½ 2½ 2.00 1½ June 4 Feb Clark (D L) Candy Co* 4½ 4½ 200 4½ Juny 8½ Feb
Hall Lamp common* 434 434 100 428 100 1458 100 128 100 1100 128 100 1100 128 100 1100 1100 128 100 <	Columbia Gas & Electric.* 10 11 ½ 653 10 Sept 20 ½ Jan Copperweld Steel 10 32 ½ 32 ½ 6 30 ½ July 34 ½ Aug Devonian Oil
Houdaille-Hershey B* 1834 1834 340 1834 Sept 2724 Feb Hudson Motor Car com* 1224 1214 1314 1,000 1214 Sept 23 Feb Hurd Lock & Mix com1 75 Feb	Electric Products* 14 14 130 10 Jan 14¼ Aug Follansbee Bros pref100 26 26 28 125 25¼ June 50 Feb Fort Pitt Brewing1 85c 85c 95c 1,500 85 July 1,25 Jan
Kresge (SS) com10 $20\frac{1}{8}$ $20\frac{1}{8}$ $22\frac{1}{54}$ $1,471$ $20\frac{1}{6}$ Sept $29\frac{1}{4}$ Jan Kinsel Drug com1 $\frac{1}{56}$ $\frac{5}{54}$ $\frac{5}{54}$ $\frac{5}{54}$ $\frac{400}{56}$ May $1\frac{3}{56}$ Jan	Half of Walker Acting Control
Lakey Fdy & Mach com1 412 412 100 44^{2} 500^{11} 914^{12} 700^{11} Mahon Co R C "A" pref. * 25 253^{11} 100 22 Feb 28 Apr Masco Screw Prod com1 134^{12} 134^{12} 189^{12} 14^{12} 100 22^{12} Feb 28 Apr MacClanahan Oll com1 134^{12} 116^{12} 176^{12} 58^{11} 110^{12} 124^{12} 110^{12} 124^{12} 110^{12} 11^{12} 110^{12} 11^{12} 110^{12} 11^{12} 110^{12} 11^{12} 110^{12} 11^{12} 110^{12} 11^{12} 110^{12} 11^{12} 110^{12} 11^{12} $11^$	Mesta Machine Co5 53% 58 166 53% Sept 72% Mar Mountain Fuel Supply 6% 7% 2.887 6% Sept 12% Jan Nat Fireproofing Corp* 3% 3% 4 4% 650 4 Sept 10 Mar Pittsburgh Brewing pref* 32% 32% 114 32% Sept 50 Feb
Michigan Sugar com* is. is. <th>Pittsburgh Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt. *</th>	Pittsburgh Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt. *
Motor Wheel com 5 171/2 173/2 555 171/2 Sept 26 Feb Murray Corp com 0 91/4 91/4 101/2 1,815 91/4 Sept 20% Feb Packard Motor Car com 7 7 81/2 2,796 7/4 Sept 121/2 Feb Parke-Davis com	Plymouth Oil Co
Parker Wolverine com* $16\frac{1}{5}$ $16\frac{1}{5}$ $16\frac{1}{5}$ 450 $13\frac{3}{5}$ Jan $19\frac{1}{5}$ Aug Penin Metal Prod com1 $4\frac{1}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{5}$ $4\frac{5}{5}$ $2,830$ $3\frac{1}{5}$ Jan $5\frac{1}{5}$ Aug Pfelffer Brewing com* 7 7 205 7 Sept 13 Feb	Vanadium Alloy Steel* 55 Victor Brewing Co* 55 90c 90c 100 85c Aug 1.25 Feb
Rickel (HW) com $21 4161 A 4161 17151 4 Sept. 5% Feb.$	Westinghouse Air Brake_* 32 ½ 37 ½ 514 32 ½ Sept 56 ½ Feb West'house Elec & Mfg_50 134 ½ 137 ½ 180 132 ½ May 163 ½ Jan Unlisted— 1
Scotten-Dillon com10 26 26 26 120 26 Sept 35 Mar Standard Tube B com1 5 434 534 7,675 434 June 101/2 Jan Timken-Det Axie com10 201/4 201/4 201/4 595 191/4 June 281/4 Feb	Pennroad Corp v t c* 3½ 3½ 70 3¼ June 5½ Mar
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Pittsb Brewing 6% 1949 110 110 \$1,000 1081/2 Jan 111 Mar
Univ Cooler A	ST. LOUIS MARKETS I. M. SIMON & CO.
Warner Aircraft com1 1 15_{16} 1 910 15_{16} Sept 124 Jan Wayne Screw Prod com4	Business Established 1874 Enguiries Invited on all
Los Angeles Stock Exchange—See page 1689.	Mid-Western and Southern Securities MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange New York Curb (Associate)
Established 1874	St. Louis Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade Chicago Stock Exchange 315 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.
DeHaven & Townsend	Telephone Central 3350
New York Stock Exchange Philadelphia Stock Exchange PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK	Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists
1513 Walnut Street 30 Broad Street	Friday Last Week s Range Sale Sales for Week Range Since Jan. 1, 1937 Stocks- Par Price Low High
Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists	A S Aloe 0 com 20 30 30 10 30 Sept 35 Aug
Friday Last Week's Range Sales for Range Since Jan. 1, 1937 Stocks Par Price Low High	Burkart Mfg com 1 30 30 34½ 195 30 Sept 37 Jan E L Bruce 3½ pref 100 48 48 32 48 59 49 July Chic & Sou air L pref 10 44 48 32 48 59 49 July
American Stores* 145% 145% 151% 734 14 Aug 265% Feb American Tel & Tel100 160% 160% 167% 716 159% June 187% Jan	Dr Pepper com* 29¼ 30¾ 305 25 Jan 48 Feb
Baldwin Locomotive * 3% 3% 100 3% Sept 11 Jan Barber Co 0 23% 25 160 23% Sept 43 Mar Bell Tel Co of Pa pref 100 115% 118 231 112 May 127¼ Mar Budd (E G) Mfg Co 7¼ 7¼ 8% 636 7¼ June 14% Jan	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Budd Wheel Co* 6½ 6 7½ 545 6 Sept 13 Feb Chrysler Corp5 96% 103½ 1,065 94% July 134% Mar Curtis Pub Co com* 8 8 267 8 Sept 20½ Feb	Hamilton-Br'n Shoe com.* 2½ 2½ 2½ 2200 2½ Sept 6 Feb Hussmann-Ligonier com.* 18 18 20½ 447 16¼ Jan 23 July Huttig & D com
Electric Storage Battery100 33½ 33½ 35 378 33½ June 44½ Jan General Motors 0 49½ 53¼ 1,980 48¼ June 70½ Feb Horn & Hard (Phila) com 111 111¾ 30 110 July 130 Feb	Preferred100 85 85 2 75 June 90 Apr Hyde Park Brew com10 25½ 25½ 170 17¼ Feb 26 Aug Hydraulic Pres Br com 100 1¼ 1¼ 84 1 July' 3¼ Jan
For tootnotes see page 1724	

igitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ ederal

$\begin{array}{c c} \textbf{DRATION BONDS}\\ ange, San Francisco StatJ, San Francisco Curlscoma Portland Nuckton Fresno Bev\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Dresson}\\ $	CR & Private Lease private Lease private Lease private Lease private Lease Exchange, Honolulus L Exchange, Honolulus L private Honolulus L private Range Since Week Shares Low 1,000 101/2 Sept 1,707 21 Sept 2,336 10/3 Sept 2,336 10/3 Sept 2,50 61/4 Sept 1,500 39 Sept 1,500 30 Sept 2,500 10/1/4 Mas 2,500 39 Sept 1,500 39 Sept 1,500 39 Sept 1,500 39 Sept 1,500 30 Sept 2,500 10/1/4 Mas 2,500 39 Sept 1,500 39 Sept 1,500 39 Sept 1,500 39 Sept 1,500 39 Sept 1,500 39 Sept 1,500 30 Sept 2,500 10/1/4 Mas 1,500 39 Sept 1,500 30 Sept 2,500 30 Sept 2,500 39 Sept 1,500 30 Sept 2,500 30 Sept 2,500 39 Sept 1,500 30 Sept 2,500 30 Sept 3,500 30 Sept 3,500 30 Sept 3,500 30 Sept 3,500 30 Se	High 49½ Jan 16 Feb 21 Aug 22 Mar 32½ Mar 32½ Mar 13 Aug 22½ Mar 13 Aug 22½ Mar 13 Aug 22½ Mar 13 Aug 29 Feb 16 Jan 12 Sept 35 Apr 29½ Mar 12 Sept 35 Apr 29½ Mar 12 Sept 363/2 Jan 363/2 Jan 363/2 Jan Scord of Trade Sock Exchange os Angeles Long Booch 1 Isales lists Jan. 1, 1937 High 10 Feb 31/2 Feb 31/2 Mar 23/2 Mar 23/2 Mar <tr< th=""><th>Friday Bale Sale of Prices Price Sale of Prices Description Sale of Week Price Range Stace Jan. 1, 1937 Renee Street Jan. 1, 1937 14 14 1775 4,085 14 Sept 103 Name Renee Street Jan. 1, 1937 104 14 1775 4,085 14 Sept 103 Name Saleway Boores 314 314 314 314 100 314 Sept 31 Sep 31</th></tr<>	Friday Bale Sale of Prices Price Sale of Prices Description Sale of Week Price Range Stace Jan. 1, 1937 Renee Street Jan. 1, 1937 14 14 1775 4,085 14 Sept 103 Name Renee Street Jan. 1, 1937 104 14 1775 4,085 14 Sept 103 Name Saleway Boores 314 314 314 314 100 314 Sept 31 Sep 31
11 10 11 11 10 11 15 14 23 24 15 17 34 23 24 42 17 17 34 23 24 42 17 17 34 23 24 42 17 17 34 10 10 10 10 34 17 34 10 10 10 10 34 17 34 10 10 10 10 34 834 834 19 19 500 500 500 9 9 9 11 7 14 119 12 12 29 29 29 21 24 24 17 11 12 12 12 29 29 29 21 24 24 27 2 12 24 34 37 34 41 22 122 123 44 27 14 24 27 14 24 27 14 24 27 29 29 21 24 34 37 34 41 28 28 27 14 28 28 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 28 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 28 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 28 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 28 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 28 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 28 28 27 14 28 27 14 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 27 14 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 27 14 28 28 28 27 14 28 28	100 100 Sept 755 14 July 755 14 July 85 23 Sept 25 15 Feb 363 1014 Sept 210 10 Sept 201 12 Sept 201 50 Sept 201 12 Sept 201 12 Sept 201 12 Sept 201 12 Sept 201 7 Sept 201 21 Sept 201 24 3734 202 23 Sept 203 24 June 204 25 June 205 25 June 206 25 June 206 Fonolulus	16 Feb 21 Aug 22 Mar 32 ½ Mar 32 ½ Mar 22 ½ Mar 13 Aug 26 ½ Mar 13 Aug 14 26 15 God 36 Jan 12 Sept 36 Jan 36 Jan 36 Jan 66 Jan 15% Feb 75% Mar 10 Feb 314 Secod 134 Mar 15% Feb 75% Mar 10 Feb 314 Secod	Richfield Oil. $\begin{bmatrix} 64\\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 100 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 100 \\ 25 \\ 100 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 100 \\ 25 \\ 20 \\ 25 \\ 20 \\ 103 \\ 304 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 103 \\ 304 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 304 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 304 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 304 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 304 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 304 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 304 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 4$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	210 10 Sept 60 7 June 60 50 Sept 7 1144 July 85 445 Sept 100 9 Sept 101 9 Sept 102 9 Sept 103 9 Sept 104 July Sept 105 11 Sept 20 75 Sept 20 75 Sept 445 19 Jan 150 174 June 724 3734 Sept 1,000 26 June 7,000 2534 June 20 24 June 50 Formolula Sept 64 Sept June 7,000 26 June 50 Kexchange, Chicago E E Exchange, Honolula So Sept 94 <	13 Aug 13 Aug 13 Mar 29 Feb 16 Jan 18 K 14 Mar 18 K 84 Feb 16 Jan 12 Sept 33 June 35 Apr 29 Mar 12 Sept 34 Feb 35 Apr 29 Mar 49 K 93 Feb 36 Jan 34 Jan COO. Seed Wires Soard of Trade tock Exchange os Angeles Long Booch 1 Isales lists Jan. 1, 1937 High 10 Feb 31/4 Feb 31/4 Mar 25 Feb 31/4 Mar 25/4 Mar 25/5 Mar 25/4 Mar	Southern Pacific Co1100 So Pac Golden Gt * 4. "B"
12 12 12 75 75 75 29 29 29 24% 122 123 124% 122 123 373/4 373/4 41 11 11 12 123 14 273/2 273/2 28. 28 27. 28 28 27. 12 123 14 27.5 27.3/2 28. 28 27. 28. 28 27. 28. 28 27. 28. 28 27. 27. 28. 28 27. 27. 28. 28 27. 28. 28 27. 28. 28. 27. 28. 28. 27. 28. 28. 27. 28. 28. 27. 28. 28. 27. 28. 27. 27. 28. 27. 27. 28. 28. 27. 27. 28. 27. 27. 28. 27. 27. 28. 27.	10 12 Sept 20 75 Sept 20 75 Sept 445 19 Jan 150 11734 June 724 3734 Sept 1724 3734 Sept 1,000 26 June 7,000 2534 June 7,000 2534 June CR & Private Lease Sock Exchange, Chicago B Exchange, Chicago B Exchange, Honolulus L Sept sord Factoria Range Stace June 1,000 1034 1,158 31% Sept 1,000 1034 Sept 1,204 2236 103% 2,236 103% Sept 1,204 2236 Sept 1,204 2236 Sept 1,204 224% Sept 1,204 224% Sept 1,204 224% Sept <	12 Sept 83 June 85 Apr 29 34 Mar 128 Mar 128 Mar 128 Mar 49 34 Feb 36 34 Jan 34 34 Jan CO. sed Wires board of Trade tock Exchange os Angeles tong Beoch 1 sales lists Jan. 1, 1937 Htgh 1 534 Feb 2 Jan. 1, 1937 Htgh 1 0 Feb 2 14 July 1 0 Feb 5 3 Aug 1 0 434 Mar 4 8 32 Feb 5 3 Aug 1 0 434 Mar 4 8 32 Feb 5 3 Aug 1 0 434 Mar 4 8 32 Feb 5 3 Aug 1 0 434 Aug 1 10 56 Mar 1 10 56 Mar 1 235 Feb 5 3 Aug 1 0 434 Aug	Thomas-Allec Corp 'A' - 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 60 18 Sept 5 5 / Feb yes Tide Water Assd O S44/5 pt 100 93 93 93 93 10 90 May 98 June 21% Feb yes Tansamerica Corp S2* 13/4 13/4 17/4 23/8 2.721 21/4 Sept 21/4 28/4 Feb yes Union Oil Co of Call25 13/4 11/4 13/4 11/4 2.092 10/4 Sept 19 3/4 June 21/4 2/4 Feb yes Universal Consol Oil10 10/4 10/4 12/4 14 2.092 10/4 Sept 19 1/4 July June 20 1/4 July Sept 19/4 July June 20 1/4 July Sept 19/4 July June 20 1/4 July Sept 17/4 Jun
2714 2714 2814 WITTTE DRATION BONDS ange, San Francisco Stu J, San Francisco Curl acoma Portland Neckton Fresno Bev mcisco Stocc h inclusive, com 1034 1034 1034 210 210 2104 1034 210 210 2104 1034 1034 1034 1034 13 210 210 2104 13 214 214 214 214 214 214 1034 1034 1034 1035 10354 10354 1035 10354 10354 1035 10354 1035 1035 10354 1035 1035 10354 1035 1035 10354 1035	7,000 ¹ 25% June Private Leas Deck Exchange, Chicago E Exchange, Chicago E Exchange Exchange, Chicago E Exchange, Chica	3412 Jan 3412 Jan Seed Wires Sound of Trade took Exchange took Exchange took Exchange soord of Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord of Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft Trade took Exchange Sound soft Trade took Exchange soord soft	walalua Agricultural Co 201 43 43 43 201 43 Sept 350 Feb Weistern Pipe & Stele Co. 10 25 55 26 43 80 Margettar 7 July weisen 200 Stocke Stocke Stocke Stocke Stocke 20 20 25 26 43
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Private Leas oct Exchange, Chicago E Exchange, Honolulu S exvort Honolulu S every York Honolulu L erly Hills Ppsadena k Exchange piled from officia Shares Low 1,000 10½ Sept 1,707 21 Sept 2,236 10½ Sept 2,236 10½ Sept 305 2615 25 200 21½ 31m 2,500 6½ Sept 305 650 Mag 200 10½ Mag 200 10½ Mag 200 39½ 31m 200 39½ 31m 200 10½ Mag 200 10½ Mag	Hits Hits Band of Trade Exchange Band of Trade Exchange Isales Long Beach Isales lists Isales lists Isales lists Jan. 1, 1937 Htgh Isses lists Isales lists Jan. 1, 1937 Htgh Isses lists State Feb 214 July 10 Feb 214 July 10 Feb 53 Aug 124 Mar 124 Mar 124 Jan 14 4815 53 Aug 10434 Aug 10434 Mar 10434 Mar 10614 Mar	133 MONTGOMERY STREET SAN FRANCISCO (Since 1880) Image: San Francisco Curb Exchange—Chicago Board of Trade—New York Curb Exchange (Associate) Direct Private Wire San Francisco Curb Exchange (Associate) Direct Private Wire Stocks— Par Friday Meek's Range Stocks— Par Site of Prices Alaska-Treadwell
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Sales Range Since for Range Since Week Low 1,000 10½ Sepi 1,707 21 Sepi 1,707 21 Sepi 1,204 2236 1,225 6½ Jat 1,204 225% 200 21½ Supi 1,500 ½ Sepi 305 26½ Sepi 200 21½ Supi 1,500 ½ Sepi 1,500 ½ Sepi 1,500 ½ Jat 1,204 225% 200 21½ Supi 201 21½ Supi 2020 21½ Supi 1,500 ½ Jat 1,500 ½ Sepi 1,500 ½ Sepi 1,500 ½ Jat 1,500 ½ Jat <	I sales lists Jan. 1, 1937 Httph t 15% Feb 31% Feb 214 July 1 10 Feb 244 July 1 10 Feb 34% Mar t 32% Mar t 32% Mar t 32% Mar t 34% Mar t 48% Feb 53% Aug v 104% Aug v 104% Aug v 104% Mar	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	High 15% Feb 31% Feb 15% Feb 13% Feb 125 Feb 1214 July 100 Feb 134% Mar 13% Mar 12% Mar 12% Mar 12% Mar 12% Mar 12% Mar 12% Feb 53 Aug 10% Feb 56 Mar 12% Feb 56 Mar	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	b 25 Feb a 214 July a 214 Mar a 34/4 Mar t 32/4 Mar t 32/4 Mar t 22/4 Mar t 12/3 Mar t 12/4 Mar t 12/4 Jan t 46/5 Mar t 48/3 Feb y 103/4 Aug t 12/5 Feb y 104/3 Aug y 106/3 Mar	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	e 614 May t 25 Apr t 10834 Apr t 10834 Apr t 10834 Apr t 10834 Apr t 10834 Apr t 259 Mar t $98ept$ t 2434 Mar e 9634 Mar t 1934 Mar e 9634 Mar t 1934 Mar e 9634 Mar t 7 Mar y 400 Mar 7 Mar y 400 Mar t 7834 Apr t 3132 Feb t 1334 Jan t 3343 Sept y 4348 Feb y 4328 Feb t 854 Jan t 4554 Jan t 4554 Jan t 4554 Jan t 4545 Feb h 16345 Feb h 16345 Feb	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \ Calif Art Tile A$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		y 108 Jan t 28 Feb g $38\frac{1}{2}$ Jan t 134 May t 134 Feb g $13\frac{1}{2}$ Mar t $102\frac{1}{2}$ Mar t $12\frac{1}{2}$ Jan t $53\frac{1}{2}$ Jan t $8\frac{1}{2}$ Jan	Pacific Dist. 92c 92c 92c 200 92c Sept 1.80 Ma Packard Motors. 20 50 50 52 400 46 July 60 Fe Packard Motors. 20 2512 2512 2512 10 2512 2512 10 2512 2512 10 2512 2512 10 2512 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 7 54 10 2512 510 10 2512 510 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 354 922 2234 922 2234 924 924 924 924 924 924 924 924 934 934 934 934 934 94 94 944
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

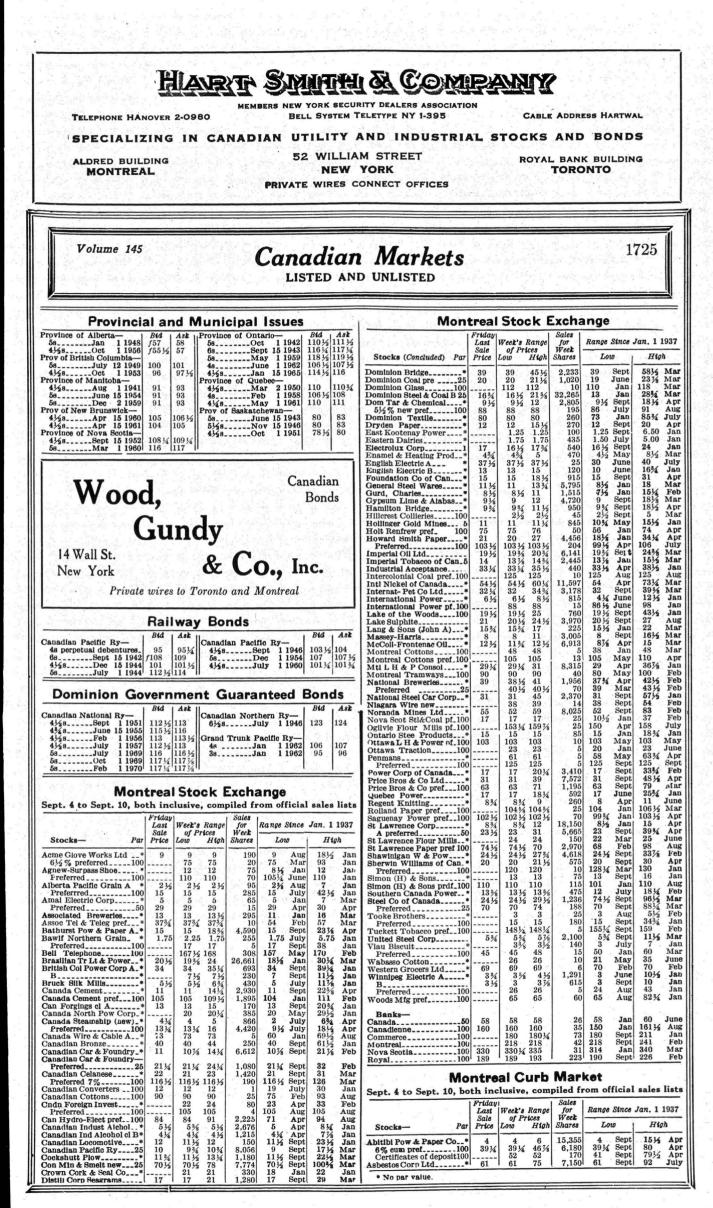
For footnotes see page 1724.

1724

Sept. 11, 1937

Friday Last Week's Range for Range Since Jan. 1 1937	Toronto Stock Evolution
Stocks (Concluded) Par Sale Price of Prices Low Week High Shares Low High	Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Last Sale Week's Range of Prices for Week Range Since Jan. 1 1937 Stocks— Par Price Low High
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Brett Trethewey 7c 6c 8 ½c 18,900 3 ½o June 21c Feb Bruck Slik * - * 8 8 185 5 July 12 Jan Canada Bud - * 8 8 8 5 7 ¼ Sept 10¼ Apr Canada Malting * 36 36 37 ¼ 125 34 Jan 38 ¼ Feb
United Corp of Del $4\frac{1}{4}$ 4 $4\frac{1}{6}$ 110 4 Sept $8\frac{1}{4}$ Jan U S Petroleum 1 1.25 1.40 3,450 1.25 Jan 2.90 Feb U S Steel com 97% 99 $\frac{1}{4}$ 700 77% Jan 1263% Mar U tah-Idaho 2.75 2.75 2.75 Aug 3.00 Aug	Canada Malting * 36 36 3714 125 34 Jan 3814 Feb Canada Vinegars * 1814 18 1914 166 17 July 21 Feb Canadian Marconi . 1 1.65 1.55 1.95 6.360 1.50 June 34 Jan Canadian Marconi . 1 1.65 1.55 1.95 6.360 1.50 June 34 Jan Canadian Wirebound * . 2312 2312 115 2212 June 25 Jan
Warner Brothers5 114 114 13 525 114 Sept 18 Feb West Coast Life Ins5 114 13 15 150 15 Apr 214 Jan	Const Copper5 3.75 3.50 4.00 50 30 310 <
 No par value. c Cash sale a A. M. Castle & Co. split its common stock on two-for-one basis on March 9, 1937. b Ex-stock dividend. d Stock split up on a two-for-one basis. 	Consolidated Press* 17 16½ 17 120 12½ Feb 22 June Consolidated Paper* 12 11½ 16½ 17 120 12½ Feb 22 June Consolidated Paper* 12 11½ 16½ 7,453 11½ Sept 19¼ May Consolidated Paper
9 Stock dividend of 100% paid Sept 1, 1936 r Cash sale—Not included in range for year. z Ex-dividend. y Ex rights zListed † In default	Crown Dominion Oil* 21/2 21/2 21/2 150 13/4 Jan 21/2 Sept
Company in bankruptcy, receivership or reorganisation	Dom Found & Steel* 35½ 35 37 305 29 May 43 Aug Preferred100
	Preferred 80 80 25 63 Feb 934 Apr Honey Dew 500 600 100 500 June 175 Jap
Foreign Stocks, Bonds and Coupons Inactive Exchanges	Inter Preferred *
	International content Internatinternat International content <thi< th=""></thi<>
WALTER E. BRAUNL 52 William St., N. Y. Tel. HAnover 2-5422	Mandy 20c 23c 8,200 20c Set 69c Jan Mercury Mills pref100 27 25 27 30 20 Mar 40 Apr Montreal L H & P 29½ 29½ 30 % 1,360 29 Apr 374 Jan
	Night Hawk 2c 2c 5,000 $1\frac{1}{4}$ c Juy 6c Jan Oil Selections 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ c 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ c 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ c 6,500 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c Sept 12c Jan Pawnee-Kirkland 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ c 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ c 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ c 1000 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c Juy 6c Feb
Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds	Pend Orelile 3.40 3.35 4.10 32,290 2.55 Sept 6.65 Feb Porcupine Crown 1 3c 3c 3½/c 14,300 3c Sept 11c Feb Ritchie Gold 1 2½/c 5c 17,000 2½/s Sept 16c Feb
Bid Ask Bid Ask Bid Ask Antioquia 8%	Kogers Majestic 6 6 1/2 1/170 2% June 8% Jan Shawinigan W & P 25 25 27 775 25 Sept 34 Yeb Stand Paying * 34 34 1310 34 Sept 94 War
Bank of Columbla 7 % 1947 f22 24 Housing & Real Imp 7s 46/ rs17 Bank of Columbla 7% 1948 f22 24 Hungarian Cent Mut 7s 37/ f30 Barrangulla 8*35-40-46-48 f24 26 Hungarian Ital Bk 745 32/ f30	Stip & Shop 1.00 1.00 100 900 Mar 3.50 Jan
Bavaria 6 ½s to	Temiskeming Mines 1 980 980 260 21 050 900 Ten 590 Mer
8e145 715 17 Jugoslavia 5s Funding 1956 53 54 Bolivia (Republic) 8s.1947 f8 834 Jugoslavia 2d ser 5s1956 53 54 7s158 f734 834 Jugoslavia 2d ser 5s1956 53 54	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7s	Investing Companies
Brazil funding 5%, 1931-61 72 74 Land M Bk Warsaw 8s '41 748 Brazil funding scrip. 76 Leipzig O'land Pr 6 ½s '46 //20 Bremeu (Germany) 7s 1935 /r18 Leipzig Trade Fair 7s 1953 /r18 68 1940 /r18 British Hungarian Bank Water 7% 1943 /r18	Administered Fund 15.71 16.71 Invest Co. of Amer com. 10 44 47 Affiliated Fund 10.21 18.71 Investors Fund 12.95 13.74 Amerex Holding Corp * 2 24.34 Keystone Cust Fd Ine B-2. 27.91 13.74
7 1/28	Amer Business Shares_50c .97 1.07 Series B-3 .18.28 20.05 Amer & Continental Corp. 11 12 Series K-1 20.44 22.32 Amer Gen Equities Ins 25c .88 .99 Series K-2 15 34 16 34
Buenos Aires scrip fo2 65 Multien 78 to fs5 fn19 Burmelster & Wain 6s_1940 f111 Munic Bk Hessen 7s to '45 fn19 Munichal Gas & Elec Corp	Assoc Stand Oil Shares. 2 6 % 7 ¼ Series S-4 8.68 9.62 Bankers Nat Invest Corp 3 ¼ 4 Major Shares Corp. 2 ¼ 8.68 9.62 Basic Industry Shares10 4.30 Maryiand Fund Inc10c 8.00 8.77
Caldas (Colombia) 73/5 46 f11 123/2 Recklinghausen 7s1947 fn19 Call (Colombia) 7s1947 f13/2 14/3 IA3/2 <	Boston Fund Inc
Magdeburg 6s1934 fn16 Nat Central Savings Bk of	Canadian Inv Fund Ltd1 4.05 4.45 National Investors Corp 6.46 6.71 Central Nat Corp class A.* 38 40 New England Fund 16.09 17.30 Class B
Chile Govt 6s assented	Commonwealth Invest1 4.60 4.92 Agriculture1 12.10 13.06 Consol Funds Corp cl A.1 7½ 9½ Bank stock1 10.14 10.96
Budapest 781953 730 481947 m30 Colombia scrip issue of '33 f89 Oberpfals Elec 7 %1946 fn19 Issue of 1934 4%	Corporate Trust Shares_1 2.62 Electrical equipment_ 10.48 11.32 Series AA 1 2.51 Insurance stock 9 93 10.73
Cordoba 7s stamped_1937 f76 81 to1945 fn19 Costa Rica funding 5% 51 f26 29 Panama City 81/4s 1945 f44 50 Costa Rica Pac Ry 71/58 f28 31 Panama Sity 81/4s 1945 f44 50 5a	Series AA mod
Cuidinamarca $6\frac{1}{58}$ 1959 f11 12½ Protestant Church (Ger- Dortmund Mun Util $69\frac{1}{48}$ fn18 many) 781946 fn17 Duesseldorf 78 to1945 fn18 Prov Bk Westphalia 68 '331 fn20	Crum & Forster Insurance Common B shares10 33 36 No Amer Bond Trust ctfs. 56% 60% No Amer Tr Shares 1953. 2.45
Dulsburg 7 % to	Deposited Bank Shs ser A1 2.00 Series 1958 1 2.78 Deposited Insur Shs A1 3.15 Northern Securities100 73 80
European Mortgage & In- vestment 7 \25	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
7s 1967 f34 R C Church Welfare 7s '46 fn16 7s Income 1967 f29 Royal Dutch 4s 1945 163 Frankfurf 7s to 1945 fn18 Saarbruecken M Bk 6s '47 fn18 French Nat Mall SS 6s '52 100 Salvador 7% 1957 f34	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s_1934 f72 78 sortp 1937 f53 35 6s	Ficel Fund Inc
German Building & Land-	Insurance stock series10e 3.451 3.89 Sovereign Invest Inc com. 9.11 1.01 Fixed Trust Shares A10 11.5
German Conversion Office Scrip	Fundamental In vestInc_2 20.39 21.63 State Street Invest Corp.* 102 105 Fundamental Tr Shares A 5.50 6.13 Super Corp of Am Tr Sha A 3.63 B
German defaulted coupons: Saxon Pub Works 7s1945 /n20 July to Dec 1933	General Capital Corp
Jan to June 1935 f34 ½ 78	Automobile shares 1.18 1.29 Supervised Shares3 12.17 13.22 Building shares 1.64 1.78 Trustee Stand Invest Shar 1.27 13.22 Chemical shares 1.38 1.50 Series C 1 2.72
Jan to June 1930 730 20 26 series 58 1930 54 54 Jan to June 1937 720 23 Coupons— 64 75 64 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	Food shares .87 .96 Series D 1 2.67 Investing shares 1.20 1.31 Trustee Stand Oil Shs A.1 7.17 Merchandise shares 1.21 1.32 Series B 1 6.58 Mining shares 1.54 1.67 Trusteed Amer Bank Sha B .79 .88
German Dawes coupons: Dec 1934 stamped	Petroleum shares 1.28 1.39 Trusteed Industry Shares 1.29 1.39 RR equipment shares 1.01 1.11 US El Lt & Pr Shares A 15 154/5 Steel shares 1.74 1.89 B 2.29 2.39
German Young coupons: 7s unstamped 1946 f56 ½ Dec 1 '34 stamped f12 ½ Certificates 4s. 1946 f44 ½ June 1 '35 to June 1 '37. f15 Toho Electric 7s1945 75 80 Graz (Austria) 8s1954 105 Tolima 7s1947 f10 11½	Tobacco shares 1.00 1.10 Voting trust etfs .89 .97 Guardian Inv Trust com * 3% 3½ Un N Y Bank Trust C-3.* 3½ 4 \$7 Preferred * 24 0n N Y Tr Shs ser F* 1½ 1½ Huron Holding Corp .53 .93 .93 .93 .93
Great Britain & Ireland- 4s	Institutional Securities Ltd Bank Group shares
Hanover Harz Water Wks Vesten Elec Ry 781947 $fn17$ Wurtemberg 78 to1945 $fn19$ 6% 6% 1945 $fn19$ 1945 $fn19$ 1945 For footnotes see page 1730. 6% 1945 $fn19$ 1945 $fn19$ 1945	Incorporated Investors* 21.29 22.89 Schoelkopf, Hutton & Insuranshares Corp of Del 11/2 2 Pomeroy Inc com10c 21/4 31/4 * No par value. e Ex-coupon. x Ex-dividend. y Ex-Stock dividend.
For footnotes see page 1730.	* No par value. e Ex-coupon. x Ex-dividend. y Ex-Stock dividend.

ligitized for FRASER ttp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ ederal



itized for FRASER

Sept. 11, 1937

					1	Montreal Curb Market
HANSO			DS			Friday Last Week's Range Sales Sale of Prices Week Range Since Jan. 1, 195
INCOT ESTABLI	PORATE			Munic Public Util		Stocks (Conclude.) Par Price Low High Shares Low High Red Crest
255 St. James	St., N	Iontreal		Industrial		Reward 7½c 7c 8¼c 27,400 7c Sept 22c F Ritchie Gold Mines Ltd_1 4c 4c 1,500 4c July 16c F
56 Sparks St., Ottawa	330	Bay St., Tor	onto			Sherritt-Gordon 2.00 1.95 2.55 25,293 1.80 Apr 4.00 H Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd 3.00 3.00 3.75 11,340 3.00 Sept 6.65 5
Мо	ntreal	Curb	Mar	ket		Stadacona-Rouyn
		Veek's Range	Sales for	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1937	Sylvanite Gold 3.00 3.00 2.00 2.59 June 4.70 Thompson 6.70 3.56 49c 76.76
Stocks (Continued) Par		of Prices ow High	Week Shares	Low	High	Ventures, Ltd 7.00 7.00 25 7.00 111 8.40 4 Wayslde Cons,Gd M Ltd 2c 2c 500 134 c May 7c 7c Wood Cad 25c 25c 25c 83c 25c 850 25c 850 25c 850 7.00 134 c May 7d
thurst Pr & Pap class B * auharnois Power Corp. * ewers & Distill of Van*	7 6½ 7	7 814 61% 75% 7 7	431 4,580 100	7 Feb 6 June 7 Sept	12 1⁄4 Apr 95% Jan 9 Apr	On-
it Amer Oll Co Ltd* C Packers Ltd* n & Dom Sugar Co*	21	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,806 135 120		261/2 Mar 22 Mar 821/2 Aug	Calgary & Edmonton* 2.00 2.00 2.00 500 2.00 8ept 6.40 Calmont Oil Ltd
nada Malting Co Ltd n Nor P 7% cum pref100 nada Vinegars Ltd*		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	120 11 31	34 Jan 109 Jan 17½ Aug	39 Apr 112 Feb 20 June	East Crest Oll Co Ltd* 13c 13c 13c 100 13c 13c 13c Home Oll Co* 1.35 1.30 1.75 20,335 1.30 Sept 4.10 Okaita Olls Ltd* 1.30 155 600 130 Sept 4.155
Preferred. *	2¼ 18¾	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	690 240 75	2% Jan 144 Jan 384 Apr	4 Jan 23¼ Aug 47 Mar	Royalite Oli Co* 33 33 38 1,715 33 Sept 59½ N
adn Gen Investments* adn Intl Inv Trust Ltd* anadian Lt & Pow Co.100		$9\frac{1}{2}$ 10 1.75 1.75 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 25	9% Jan 1.75 Sept 15% Sept	11¼ Feb 5.00 Jan 21 Jan	DUNCANSON, WHITE & CO.
dn Marconi Co1 nadian Pow & Pap Inc.* 5% cum preferred*		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	275 50 20	1.50 July 21/4 Aug	3 ³ / ₈ Jan 7 ³ / ₄ Jan	STOCK BROKERS
dnVickers7% cm pf 100	0	$ 5 7\frac{1}{28} 28 $	960 25	5 Sept 28 Sept	271/2 Jan 16 Jan 65 Jan	Members Toronto Stock Exchange Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc.
nadian Winerles Ltd* telli Fo 5% cum pref.15 ty Gas & Elec Corp*		214 214 10 10 75c 75c	50 25 50	1.70 July 10 Jan 70c May	3% Jan 11¼ Jan 2.50 Mar	New York Curb (Associate) 15 King Street West, Toronto. WA. 3401-8
aude Neon Gen Adv* mmercial Alcohols Ltd_* Preferred	35 1.90 4½	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	850 5,435 500	30c June 175 Apr 314 Apr	80c Jan 4 Jan 5 Aug	
nsolidated Paper Ltd* m Engineering Wks* minion Stores Ltd*	11 3/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40,711 25 10	10% Jan 51 Sept 9 July	2412 Apr 73 Apr 125% Apr	Toronto Stock Exchange Sept. 4 to Sept. 10, both inclusive, compiled from official sales li
nnacona Paper A* n Paper B. Koot P 7% cum pref 100	11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,225 770 50	11 Sept 11 Sept 6 Sept	1914 Apr 19 Apr 33 Jan	Friday Last Week's Range Sales Sale of Prices Week Range Since Jan. 1 19
stern Dairies7%cmpf100 ropean Electric Ltd10 irchiid Aircraft Ltd5	61/2	61/2 81/2 71/8 71/8 61/2 81/2	345 385 865	614 Sept 734 July 614 Sept	30 Jan 10¼ Feb 13 Jan	Stocks-Par Price Low High Shares Low High
rd Motor Co of Can A* reign Power Sec Corp* aser Cos Ltd	20	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 25 \\ 1.00 & 1.00 \\ 28 & 37 \end{array} $	1,659 375 1,012	20 Sept 1.00 Apr 28 Sept	29% Feb 2.50 Feb 50 Apr	6% preferred100 39 39 5314 1,145 39 Sept 80 4 Acme Gas & Oll
Voting trust ctfs* eiman Ltd 6% cum pf100 teneau Power	283 44 93	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27,639 25 1,640	271 Sept 45 June 91 Sept	50 Apr 49 Jan 14 Aug	Ajax Oli & Gas1 30c 30c 30c 1,900 25c Aug 57c Alberta Pacific Grain pf 100 14 14 14 14 14 170 14 Sept 431/2
Preferred nSteelWares7%cm of100 ter-City Baking Ltd_100	70 95	$\begin{array}{cccc} 70 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 94 & 98 \\ 32 & 32 \end{array}$	385 219 55	70 Sept 76 Jan 32 June	75% Aug 110 Mar 39½ Jan	Aldermac Copper * 81c 81c 1.10 73,125 73c June 1.89 June June 1.89
ternat'l Paints (Can) A_* ternat'l Util Corp A* ternat'l Utilities Corp B.1		5 5 1614 1614	55 100	5 Aug 15¼ June	11 Jan 21½ Feb	Anglo-Can Hold Dev* 1.50 1.50 1.50 200 1.50 Sept 1.50 Sept Anglo-Huronian* 5.00 5.00 5.60 3.022 5.00 June 8.75
ke St John P & P	52 241/2	52 78 24 27	$1,200 \\ 704 \\ 1,235 \\ 240$	24 Sept	3½ Feb 87 Aug 37¼ Jau	Arptfield Gold Milles
assey Harr 5% cu pf 100 Coll-F Oil 6% cm pf 100 chers Distillers Ltd*	93	50 55 93 95 34 2.25 2.25	$ \begin{array}{r} 340 \\ 100 \\ 65 \\ 005 \end{array} $	89½ June 1.50 June	7314 Mar 10038 Mar 9.00 Feb	Ashley Gold 1 6 ½ c 6 ½ c 8 ½ c 2,800 6 ½ c Sept 15 c Astoria-Rouyn 1 6 ½ c 6 ½ c 8 2 28,250 66 July 25c 100 100 15 100 25c 100 102 ½ 100 100 15 100 Sept 102 ½ 102 ½ 100 100 15 100 Sept 102 ½ 102 ½ 100 100 15 100 Sept 102 ½ 100 100 100 15 100 Sept 102 ½ 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
elchers Distilleries pref.* Itchell (Robt) Co Ltd* ge-Hersey Tubes Ltd*	16		895 340 120	5¾ Sept 16 Sept 99 Jan	9½ Feb 30 Jan 110 Mar	Astee Mining 500 70
wer Corp of Canada— 3% cum 1st pref100 ice Bros 4% con debs*	100 1 116½ 1	$100 100 \\ 116\frac{1}{2} 120$	25 6,000	99 July 116½ Sept	107 Feb 165 Apr	Bank of Nova Scotia100 326 326 706 10,971 536 5801 1.85 Bank of Nova Scotia100 335 335 3 305 May 340 4 Bank of Toronto 100 322 252 10 250 June 273
ebec Tel & Pow Corp A * nia Bridge Ltd A* B* uthern Can P pref. 100	12	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4\frac{1}{4} & 4\frac{1}{4} \\ 12 & 13 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} & 7\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	20 55 5	414 Jan 12 Sept 712 July	5 July 22 Jan 16 Jan	Barker's Bread* 9½ 10 330 9½ Sept 15 J Base Metala Min* 22c 20c 26c 32,500 20c Sept 65c J
alkerville Brewery Ltd *	1.90	106 107 95c 1.00 1.90 2.00	$22 \\ 200 \\ 1,090$	105 Jap 65c Apr 1.75 June	108 Feb 1.15 Jan 3¼ Jan	Bathurst Power A
alker-Good & Worts (H)* alker-G & W \$1 cum pf.*	191/2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 43 & 46 \frac{1}{12} \\ 19 \frac{1}{12} & 19 \frac{1}{12} \end{array}$	365 26	42 Apr 187% June	51¼ July 20 Feb	Ist preferred 100 107 25 100 Aug 112 Besubarnots 6 ½ 6 ½ 7½ 2,775 6 Jau 9¼ Bel Tel Co of Canada 106 ½ 166 ½ 166 ½ 166 ½ 166 ½ 166 ½ 176 Jau 9¼
Mines— dermac Copper Corp* no Mines Ltd*	90c	85c 1.15 3½c 3½c	30,500 1,500	75c Apr 3½c Aug	1.90 Feb 9c Jan	
no Mines Ltd* se Metals Min Ltd* aufort Gold1 lgood-Kirkland*	20c	23 ¹ / ₂ c 23 ¹ / ₂ c 20c 27c 50c 52c	500 8,750 1,500	23½ c Sept 20c June 45% c Aug	65c Feb 65c Feb 79c Aug	Blue Ribbon pref50 37 38 30 34 July 40 1 Bobjo Mines1 131/3c 12c 14c 8,500 12c June 29c
Missouri Mines Corp. 1 uscadillac Gold Mines. 1 ownlee Mines (1936)1	40c 18c	40c 50c 18c 22c 4¼c 4¾c	725 16,500 2,500	41c May 18c Sept 3c June	72c Feb 1.15 Feb 13c Jan	Brantford Cordage pref. 25 25 25 10 24% May 26% May 26
lolo Gold Dredging5 n Malartic Gd M Ltd.* rtier-Malartic G M Ltd	1.05 13c	24½ 24½ 1.03 1.25 13c 17½c	395 32,400 32,400	23 ½ June 90c June 13c Sept	30 Feb 2.28 Feb 47 1/30 Jan	B A Oh $20\frac{1}{2}$ $20\frac{1}{2}$ $20\frac{1}{2}$ $22\frac{1}{3}$ $8,217$ $20\frac{1}{2}$ Sept 26%
ntral Cadillac G M Ltd.1 ntral Patricia Gold1 nsol (hibougamau)	 40c	$\begin{array}{ccc} 31e & 32e \\ 2.30 & 2.60 \end{array}$	2,700 600 13,700	25c June 2.20 June 40c Aug	65c Mar 5.15 Feb 2 70 Feb	British Dominion Oll* 22c 22c 500 22c Sept 1.10 Brown Oll Corp* 39c 38c 41c 7,600 37 Aug 65 J
me Mines Ltd* parquet Mining Co* st Malartic1	38	375% 39 6320 8320 900 1.00	40 800 8,300	39 June 5% c Jan 71c June	505% Jan 15c Mar 2.03 Jan	
dorado Gold M Ltd* lconbridge Nick M Ltd* ancoeur Gold M Ltd1	2.15 6.30 50c	$\begin{array}{cccc} 300 & 1.00 \\ 2.15 & 2.15 \\ 6.30 & 7.20 \\ 500 & 550 \end{array}$	22,050 1,420 8,600	2.10 Apr 6.30 Sept 50c Sept	2.03 Jan 3.60 Apr 12.75 Feb 1 58 Feb	Bunker Hill 11c 124 0 2/80 1/80 1/80 1/80 1/80 1/80 1/80 1/80 1
Idson Bay Min & Smelt * A Consolidated Gold1 rkland Gold Rand1	<u>22</u> e	26 ³ / ₄ 27 ³ / ₅ 22c 27 ³ / ₅ c 27c 27c	$520 \\ 15,200$	25 ⁴ / ₄ June 20c June 27c Aug	41% Feb 57c Feb 45c Apr	$G_{\text{element}} = F_{\text{elem}} = F_{\text{elem}}$
ke Shore Mines1		$1.20 \ 1.20 \ 48\frac{3}{4} \ 49$	$1,233 \\ 500 \\ 445 \\ 2,000$	97½c Mar 47 June	1.64 Apr 59 Jan	Calmont Oils 1 40c 40c 50c 1,750 400 Apr 1,75 N Canada Bread 6 6 1955 6 Aug 10/2 Canada Bread 6 6 1955 6 Aug 10/2 Canada Bread 6 6 1955 6 Aug 10/2 Canada Bread 6 48 47 48 25 47 Sept 59/3 1 Canada Bread B 12/3 12/4 14/4 40 12/4 Sept 23
maque Contact G M* bel Oro Mines1 e Gold1	4½0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$2,100 \\ 2,500$	40 May 120 June 21/20 July	27 ½ c Jan 30 c Jan 7 ½ c Jan	Canada Cement pref100 107 108 91 101 May 11095 2 Canadian Packers* 82 81 82 80 81 Sept 98 J Canada Permanent100 150 155 23 146 Jan 160 J
bel Oro Mines 1 e Gold 1 acassa Mines 1 ackenzie RedLk Gd M.1 cIntyre-Porcupine M.5 oWatters Cld 14	34	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4.50 & 5.00 \\ 1.10 & 1.12 \\ 34 & 34 \\ 420 & 420 \end{array}$	4,850 300 170	4.25 June 1.05 June 33 ¹ / ₂ June	8.50 Jan 1.56 Apr 42 Jan	Can Wire & Cable A* 70 62 75 91 50 July 79
ining Corp of Can Ltd* offatt-Hall Mines1 ontague Gold1		42c 42c 2.89 3.20 2c 21/2c	700 400 3,500	42c June 2.89 Sept 2c July	1.19 Jan 4.80 Feb 8c Jan	B
ormetals		12c 12c 3½c 3½c 1.65 1.65	500 1,500 200	12c Sept 21/sc Aug 1.43 May	45c Mar 10c Feb 2.15 July	Canadian Breweries* 21/2 21/2 21/2 1,430 22/2 Sept 31/2 Preferred * 133/2 20 95 14/4 Jan 23/4 4
Brien Gold Mines Ltd. 1 mour-Porcupine* andora Cad	3.90 	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$30,550 \\ 100 \\ 12,900$	3.80 Sept 2.15 June 35c Sept	13½ Jan 4.05 Jan 1.10 Mar	Canadian Canners * 7 8 65 7 Sept 10½ May Canadian Canners 1st pf_20 19 19 19½ 285 18½ May 20½
rkhill Gd M Ltd new1 to Gold	$15c \\ 2.00 \\ 3.45$	$\begin{array}{c} 15c \ 17\frac{1}{2}c \\ 2.00 \ 2.20 \\ 3.30 \ 4.10 \end{array}$	7,247 4,500 8,775	15c June 1.90 June 2.55 May	42c Feb 3.80 Feb 6.50 Feb	Canad Car & Foundry. * 12 12 1414 2,215 12 Sept 2114 1 Preferred
rron Gold Mines Ltd1 ckle Crow Gold1 oneer Gd M of B C1	80c 4.90	70c 95c 4.90 5.00 3.80 3.80	6,200 370 15C	70c June 4.90 Sept 3.80 Sept	2.51 Jan 9.10 Feb 6.75 Feb	Canadian Ind Alcohol A $=$ 51/ 51/ 63/ 2.585 47/ Aut 83/
ebec Gold Mining Corpl		1414 15 360 360	45 900	1414 Sept 36c Sept	17 May 85c Feb	B 412 412 412 412 220 412 June 72 Canadian Malartie • 1.05 1.05 1.21 21,210 856 June 2 30 Canadian Oil • • 1.3 13 25 11 Jan 1835

ligitized for FRASER ttp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

ederal

Volume 145

Financial Chronicle

5

•

	Canadia	n Markets-	-Listed and Unlisted
· [Toronto Stock Exchange
	IEARN 8		Friday Last Week's Range for Range Since Jan. 1 1937 Sale of Prices Week
STOCKS 11 KING ST. W	BONDS WAverley 7881	GRAIN TORONTO	Stocks (Continued) Par Price Low High Shares Low High Madmen Red Lake 56c 56c 73c 19,700 55c June 1.20 Mar
OFFICES Toronto Cobalt Montreal Norand		MBERS ck Exchange	McDougall-Segur 10 21 2,800 186 May 440 June Maintoba & East 2½6 2½6 2½6 2½6 2½6 2 2 2 June 166 Fet Maintoba & Mines 10 10 136 10.425 106 Set 36 Mar
Ottawa Sudbur	winnipeg Grain Montreal Curb M	Exchange	Masple Leaf Milling* 3 3 4 310 3 Sept 11 Jan Preferred Massey Harris* 5½ 5 6 180 5 Apr 12½ Jan Massey Harris* 7½ 7½ 10½ 5,207 7½ Sept 16½ Mar
Owen Sound Bourlas Timmins		f Trade	Preferred. 100 45 45 56 1.380 45 Sept 74 Mar MoColl Frontenac. * 12 ½ 11 ¾ 12 ½ 2,702 %¾ June 14 ½ Mar Preferred.
Того	nto Stock Excha	nae	McIntyre Mines 5 33 % 35 3.288 32 % Maj 42 % Jan McKenzie Red Lake 1 1.02 1.00 1.28 22,440 1.00 June 2.03 Jan McVittle 'rsham 1.86 1.8c 266 256,300 17.6 Ja 57.6 Feb
	Friday Last Week's Range for	Range Since Jan. 1 1937	McWatters Gold 39c 39c 45c 18.000 355 June 1.18 Jan Mercury Olis 26c 26c 29c 5.300 26c Apr 63c Mat Mining Corp 2.80 3.25 8.635 2.70 June 5.00 Feb
Stocks (Continued) Par	Sale of Prices Week Price Low High Shares	Low Cigh	Minto Gold 9c 9c 9c 9c 9c 8 Aug 3345c Mag Model Olls 1 4c 4c 50c 2,000 42c May 1.15 Feb Monarch Olls 26c 28c 26c 35c 19.200 26c Sept 56c July
C P R. 25 Canadian Wineries * Car'boo Gold	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9% Sept 17% Mar 1% June 4 Mar 1.41 July 1.75 Jan	Moneta Porcupine 1 1.38 1.33 1.71 87,556 956 J1** 1 9% Apr Moore Corp - 40 40 404 660 40 Sept 45/4 Åug A - <
Carnation pref100 Castle Trothewey1 Central Canadian Loan 100	80c 90c 6,500 175 175 2	100 May 107 Feb 80c Sept 1.66 Jan 175 Sept 175 Sept 2.05 Sept 5.25 Feb	Murris Kirkand 1 248 20/4 c 216 4,200 206 21/6 105 Feb Murphy Mines 1 3c 3c 4c 6,200 21/6 July 10c Feb National Brew 40 40 50 38 Apr 42/4 Feb
Central Patricia.	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	90 June 430 Jan 600 Apr 1.47 Jan	National Grocers 7% 7% 8% 975 7% Sept 11 Apr Preterred_100 130 130 5 130 Sept 140 June National Sewerpipe 17 17 25 17 Sept 21/2 Feb
Chromium Mining **********************************	25c 25c 26c 3,100 11 1/2 11 1/2 14 1/8 1,695	25c Sept 95c Feb 11½ Sept 22½ Mar	Naybob Gold 1 26c 25c 35c 5,550 25c 85c 1.05 Feb Newbec Mines 3½c 3½c 4½c 10,200 3½c Mwy 12c Feb New Golden Rose 1 45c 45c 49½c 7,500 45c Sept 1.49 Jan
Contagas Mines	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.10 June 3.50 Jan 1 00 May 2 14 Jan 17 Sept 23 Feb 38c Sept 2.68 Feb	Nipissing 5 2.00 2.45 2.380 2.00 Sept 3.60 Feb Normanda Mines 54 52 60 ³ / ₄ 9,164 52 Sept 83 Feb Norgold Vines 1 4c 4c 4c 7,500 3 ¹ / ₄ c Aug 16 ³ / ₄ Jan Normetal 1 1.30 1.25 1.68 17.205 1.20 Aug 22.3 July
Cons Chibougamau1 Cons Smelters5 Consumers Gas100 Cosmos*	7614 7012 7912 6,959	701/2 Sept 1001/2 Mar 1971/2 Aug 211 Mar 22 May 271/2 Jan	Normetal 1.30 1.25 1.08 17,205 1.20 1.20 1.20 Mini 225 Mini 225
Crows Nest Coal100 Darkwater Milles	45 45 15	41 Apr 50 Feb 31c June 2 95 Jau	Olga Oll & Gas* 3c 3c 3½c 4,100 3c July 12c Jan
Dist -eagrans. Preferred	17 1614 2034 4,756 85 85 65	1614 Sept 2×34 Mar 85 Sept 901/8 Aug 3738 Sept 51 Jan	Ontario Steel
Dominion Bank	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	214 July 250 Jan 1776 June 24 Mar 4c July 15c Jan	Orange Crush * 190 190 200 1.80 Aug 5.50 Mar Preterred - 61/2 7 120 51/2 Mar 10 Jan Oro Plata Mining 1.20 1.15 1.70 12,800 85.65 June 2.20 Mar Pacatta Olis 17c 15c 207/c 124,000 10c Apr 43% c Feb
Dom Steel Coal B25 Dom Stores Dominion Tar	1634 1634 2136 15,491	12 14 Jan 28 14 Mar 714 Sept 12 14 Mar 10 Sept 18 Apr	Page Hersey 100 100 103 152 98 Feb 118 Mar Page Hersey 100 100 103 152 98 Feb 118 Mar Pamour Porcupine 2.56 2.40 2.70 28,215 1.90 June 4.00 Jan Panteper OI 5% c 5% c 6% c 925 5% Arr 9% Jan
Preferred	88 88 5 39c 39c 45c 9,500	88 Aug 116 Jan 38c Aug 122 Feb 10c Apr 45c Feb	Payore Gold 1 24c 24e 28c 86,987 22c July Parknili 1 15c 15c 17c 4,036 15c June 40 Feb Partanen-Malartic 10c 10c 13c 4,200 10o Sept 41c Apr
Eastern Steel* Eastern Theatree pref. 100 East Majartic	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18¼ June 24 Feb 60 May 80 Apr 65c June 2.05 Jan	Paulore Gold Gold 11 13½c 12c 17c 11,600 12c July 46c Jan Paymaster Cons 1 41c 41c 54c 61,785 41c Sept 1.38 Jat
Easy Washing ************************************	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4½ Sept 9½ Jan 2.10 Apr 3.65 Apr	Pet Cobalt Mines1 1½c 1½c 1½c 4,500 1½c Apr 3½c Jan Pickle Crow1 4.45, 4.25 5.60 31,230 425 Sept 920 Feb
Equitable Life25 Fair out finge Famous Players vot*	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Pioneer Gold 1 3.80 3.65 3.95 5,150 3.65 June 6.85 Feb Porto Rico pref 100 102½ 102½ 50 96 Jan 102½ Sept Poweil Rouyn 1 1.06 1.00 1.45 41,925 765 June 2.20 Feb Poweil Corp 18 18 19 310 18 June 33¼ Feb
Fanny Farmer Federal Kirkland1 Ford A	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7c June 54c Jan 1914 Sept 2914 Jan	Prairie Royalties 25c 20c 20c 22c 4,500 200 Sept July Premier 1 2.00 1.96 2.24 5,960 1.95 June 4.50 Jan Pressed Metals 30 30 32.24 5.900 1.95 June 4.50 Jan
Francoeur	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20c Sept 1.25 Feb 45c Sept 1.58 Feb 6 July 11 Jan	1 00c 10 55c Tupe 147 Jap
Frost Steel100 Gatineau Power pref100 General Steel Wares	$ 12\frac{1}{2} 12\frac{1}{4} 12\frac{1}{8} 440$	7234 Sept 751/8 Aug 8 Jan 1834 Apr	Read Authler 1 2.80 2.75 3.50 10,720 2.75 Sept 6.85 Feb Read Creat Gold - - - 40c 40c 1,200 40c sept 1.95 Feb Read Creat Gold - </td
Ginies Lake Gold	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3140 July 300 Jan 40c June 1.02 Jan	Roche Long Lac 1 11c 10c 14c 23,600 9c June 48 ½5 Feb Rozal Bank 100 190 190 5 190 Sept 227 Mar
Golconda 1 Goldale Mines 1 Gold Belt 500	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	18 June 49 Jan 12c Mar 39c May	Royalite Oll
Goodfish Mining	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 1/20 July 22c Apr 82 May 97 1/2 Aug	Toronto Stock Exchange concluded on page 1689.
Preferred	13c 13c 17c 4,616	9c June 63c Feb 13c Sept 57c Feb	Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section
Grandoro Mines* Great Lakes Paper* Preferred Great West pref100 Gunnar Gold	181/ 181/ 21 855	13 4 Apr 264 Apr 33 4 Mar 53 4 Aug	
Gypsum Lime & Alab	914 9 12 4,215	550 June 1.25 Jan 9 Sept 1814 Apr	CANADIAN SECURITIES
Halcrow Swayze1 Hamilton Theat pref100 Harding Carpets* Hard Rock1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Private wire connection between New York, Montreal and Toronto
Harker Highwood Sarcee	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12c Sept 33c Feb 15c Jan 90c Mar	Royal Securities Corporation
Home Oll Co	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10% c Apr 15% c Jan 130 Sept 405 Jan 3c May 87c Jan	30 Broad Street · New York · HAnover 2-6363 Bell System Tele. NY 1-208
Howey Gold	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30c July 72c Jan 11 Sept 19 Mar 12 Mar 18 Mar	the state of the Destate Helling Deside
Huron & Erie100 Imperial Bank100 Imperial Oil	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	218 Aug 240 May 1914 Sept 2414 Mar	
Imperial Tobacco	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13% Ja 15% Mar 97 July 105 Feb 54% Apr 73% Feb	Alberta Pao Grain 6s.1946 80 Manitoba Power 5½s.1951 89 93 Beauharnois Pr Corp 5s '73 58½ 58½ Maple Leat Milling— Beil Tei Co, of Can 5s.1955 113½ 113½ 113½ 2½\$ to '38—5½s to '49 67
Internat Util B	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1 20 Sept 3 15 Feb 15c June 1.62 Mar	Burns & Co 39 1935 15 MacColl Brontenac Oli 68'49 102 104 Calgary Power Co 58 109 95 ½ McColl Frontenac Oli 68'49 102 104 Canada Bread 68 108 110 Minn & Ont Paper 68 1945 167 67 ½
Jacola Miles1 Jellicoe ('ons3 J M Consolidated1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700 June 2.15 Feb 190 June 590 Feb	Canada North Pow 58, 1953 103 ½ 104 ½ Montreal Island Pr 5½ 8 '57 104 ½ Canadian Inter Pap 68 '49 100 ½ 100 ½ Montreal L H & P (\$50 Canadian Lt & Pow 58 1949 100 103 par value) 38, 1939 50 50 ¾ Canadian Lt & Pow 58 1949 100 103 par value) 38, 1956 100 101
Kerr Addison	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.05 Sept 2.65 Feb	Cenardian Vickers Co 68 47 90 97 3738
Kirkland Lake	45c 50c 1,700	40c July 1.10 Feb 461 June 591 Jan	Dom Gas & Elec 61/2 8.1945 841/4 851/2 Power Corp of Can 41/2 8'59 99 991/2 Donnaconna Paper Co- 58
Lana de Contact	15 15 15 30	1414 Jan 2184 Apr 500 Sept 1.33 Jan	East Kootenay Pow 7s 1942 99 Saguenay Power 4¼ s A. '66 101 101¼ Eastern Darles 6s1949 65 4¼ s ser B1966 101 101¼
Leve Gold	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21/20 July 71/20 Jan	Gatineau Power 5s 102 ½ 102 ½ Smith H Pa Mills 4½ s '51 104 104 ½ Gt 104 ½ Gt Lakes Pa Compared Compared No Signature Signature
Little Long Lac	4.40 4.40 5.10 $11,45524$ 24 2434 930	4.40 Sept 8.40 Jan 23 Apr 25 Feb	Lake St John Pr & Pap Co 1961 1003/ 1013/ Winnipeg Elec 6s_Oct 2 '54 90
B. Macassa Mines	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21 Jan 2334 Aug 4.15 June 8.60 Jan 1.20 Sept 4.85 Jan	Alle con rolute (Flat price a Nomine)

Financial Chronicle

Quotations on Over-the-Coun	ter Securities—Friday Sept. 10
New York City Bonds	New York Bank Stocks
Bid Ask Bid Ask $a3_{8}$ Jan 1 1977	Par Bid Ask Par Bid Ask Bank of Manhattan Co 10 28 ¼ 29 ¼ Kingsboro Nationai100 65 Bank of Yorktown66 2-3 66
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Pari Bid Ask II - Pari Bid Ask
New York State Bonds 3s 1974	Bance Comm Italiana.100 105 115 Fulton100 240 255 Bk of New York & Tr100 448 457 Guaranty100 292 297 Bankers
Bighway Imp 4/35 Sept '63 Barge C T 4s Jan '42 & '46 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '133 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '133 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '133 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '133 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '133 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '135 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '135 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '135 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '135 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '135 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '135 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '135 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '155 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '155 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '155 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '155 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '155 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '155 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 & '155 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '155 / 45 Barge C T 4s Jan '45 / 45	Chicago & San Francisco Banks
Port of New York Authority Bonds	Par Bid Ask Par Bid Ask American National Bank Bid Ask Harris Trust & Savings. 100 395 420 Continental Illinois Bank 100 240 260 Northern Trust Co100 690 730 Continental Illinois Bank 111 116 SAN FRANCISCO San Francisco
Gen & ref 49 Mar 1 1975. 104% 105% 1939-53J&J 3 0.50 Gen & ref 20 ser 3 % s 65 103 % 104 % Holland Tunnel 4 % s aer E Gen & ref 30 ser 3 % s 76 101 102 1938-1941M&S 00.75 1.75	Insurance Companies
Gen & ref 4th ser 3s 1976 96 97 1942-1960M&S 111 112 ¼ Gen & ref 3 ¼s	Par Bid Ask Par Bid Ask Aetna Cas & Surety10 88 92 Home Fire Security10 2½ 3½ Aetna Fire 10 45½ 47½ Home Fire Security10 18 19½ Aetna Life 10 26 27½ Importers & Exporters 5 7½ 8½ Arcrical Alliance 10 26 27½ Importers & Exporters 5 7½ 8½ American Alliance 10 21 21½ Ins Co of North Amer10 63¼ 65¼ 1 22 12 21½ Knickerbocker 5 13 15¼
Bit Ask Honolulu 5s. Bid Ask 4 3/5 Oct 1959. 100 101 4/2 Honolulu 5s. Bid Ask 4 3/5 Oct 1959. 104 3/2 100 14/2 Honolulu 5s. Bid Bid Ask 4 3/5 Oct 1959. 104 3/2 108 3/2 Govt of Puerto Rico. Bid 104 116 5 S April 1955. 108 3/2 Govt of Puerto Rico. 111 116 112 5 S Feb 1952. 108 110 110 110 55 Sa Juji 1948. 111 112 14 3/2 3Ugi 1963. 108 110 111 3/4 U S conversion 38 1946. 101 112 15 3/2 8 Aug 1941. 110 115/2 117/2 Conversion 38 1947. 108 110	American Home
Federal Land Bank Bonds	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3s 1955 opt 1945J&J Bid Ask Bid Ask 3s 1955 opt 1945J&J 99% 100/4 4s 1957 opt 1937M&N 1007;6 1001/3 3s 1956 opt 1946J&J 99% 100/4 4s 1958 opt 1938M&N 1017;6 1002/3 3s 1956 opt 1946J&N 99% 100/4 4s 1957 opt Nov 1937 1007;6 1002/3 3s 1956 opt 1946J&N 99% 100/4 4s 1957 opt Nov 1937 1004/3 1007;6 1003/4 4s 1946 opt 1944J&J 107% 108/4 107% 108/4 145 1958 opt 1938M&N 103/5 103/5 Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds	Fire Assn of Phila
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
First of Fort Wayne 4½s 95 99 Fact Coast of Salt Lake 5s 100 101 First of Fort Wayne 4½s 100 102 Pac Coast of Salt Lake 5s 100 First of New Orleans 5s 95 97 Pac Coast of Salt Lake 5s 100 First of Xayne 4½s 95 97 Pac Coast of Salt Lake 5s 100 First of Xayne 4½s 95 97 Pac Coast of Salt Lake 5s 100 First of Xayne 4½s 95 97 Pac Coast of Salt Lake 5s 100 First Texas of Houston 5s 99½ 100½ Pennsylvania 5s	Surety Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds and Debentures
First Trust of Chicago 4 ¹ / ₂₅ 100 102 5s	Allied Mtge Cos Inc- Bid Ask Nat Union Mtge Corp- Bid Ask Allied Mtge Cos Inc- 82 ½ Series A 3-6s1954 54 Arundel Boh Corp 2-5s '53 S1 Series B 2-6s
Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks Atlanta Par Bid Ask 100 52 60	2-3s
Atlantic 100 38 42 North Carolina 100 45 48 Dallas 100 73 76 Pennsylvania 100 28 33 Denver 100 15 20 Potomac 100 67 72 Des Moines 100 55 60 San Antonio 100 45 50 First Carolinas 100 65 60 San Antonio 51 1400 170	Nat Deben Corp 3-68.1953 45 1/4 47 1/2 Onified Deben Corp 5s 1955 36 38 Telephone and Telegraph Stocks
Fremont100 6 10 Virginia5 1.40 1.70 Fremont100 2 3 Virginia-Carolina100 50 55 Lincoln100 6 Virginia-Carolina100 55	Par Bid Ask Par Bid Ask Am Dist Teleg (N J) com.* 106 109 New York Mutual Tel.100 23 Preferred 100 118 121 New York Mutual Tel.100 23 Bell Telep of Canada100 165 168 Pac & Atl Telegraph25 17 20 Bell Telep of Fa pref00 116 118 Peninsular Telep com* 24 28 Cuban Telep 7% pref100 45 Preferred A100 109%
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Emp & Bay Stare Tel100 60 65½ Rochester Telepnone— 110 Franklin Telegraph100 39 43 \$6.50 1st pref100 110 Gen Telep Allide Corp
PIC14sNov 15 1937 80% IFIC14sApr 15 1938 01.00% III PIC14sDec 15 1937 8.85% IIII FIC14sApr 15 1938 01.00% IIII	For footnotes see page 1730.

Volume 145

Financial Chronicle

1729

Guaranteed Railroa Joseph Walker & S Acaber New York Stock Exchange 20 Broadway NEW YORK		ks	RAILROAD BOND, BOUGHT . SOLD . QUOTED Earnings and Special Studies Mont on Request Bulle JOHN E. SLOANE & CO Members New York Security Dealers Association 41 Broad St., N. Y HAnover 2-2455 - Bell Syst. Teleby	hiy tin O.	-624
Guaranteed Railroad	Stocks		Railroad Bonds	riti da An ti	(† 14 1
(Guarantor in Parenthesis)	Detectend tn Dollars Bid 6.00 88 10.50 160 2.00 37 8.75 120 8.50 126 2.85 55 4.00 91 5.00 91 5.00 97 3.50 86 2.00 45 5.50.81 10.00 186 4.00 4.00 84 5.00 900 3.875 52 5.00 80 4.00 58 4.50 59 1.50 40 3.00 80 7.00 167 6.00 141 10.00 243 6.00 80 5.00 90 5.00 80 5.00 80 5.00 80 5.00 90 5.00 80 5.00 90 <th></th> <th>Akron Canton & Youngstown 5½s. 1945 6s. 1945 Augusta Union Station 1st 4s. 1945 Boston & Albany 1st 4½s. April 1, 1945 Protor lien 445. 1957 Boston & Maine 3s. 1950 Prior lien 445. 1944 Convertible 5s. 1944 Convertible 5s. 1940 Chateaugay Ore & Iron 1st ref 4s. 1942 Choetaw & Memphis 1st 5s. 1940 Chateaugay Ore & Iron 1st ref 4s. 1942 Choetaw & Memphis 1st 5s. 1945 Cleveland Terminal & Valley 1st 4s. 1945 Georgia Southern & Florida 1st 5s. 1945 Moboken Ferry 1st 5s. 1946 Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf 1st 5s. 1978 Little Rock & Hot Springs Western 1st 4s. 1945 Macon Terminal 1st 4s. 1945 Maryland & Pennsylvania 1st 4s. 1945 Maryland & Pennsylvania 1st 4s. 1945 Minneapolis St Laul & Sault Ste Marle 2d 4s. 1949 Now York & Hoboken Ferry general 5s. 1946 Pielmont & Northern Ry 1st mitge 3%s. 1946 Portiand RR 1st 3½s. 1945 Somerset Ry 1st 7s. 1946 Portiand RR 1st 3½s. 1946 Portiand RF 1st 5s. 1946 Portiand RR 1st 3½s. 1947 St Clair Madison & St Louis 1st 4s. 1951 Shreveport Bridge & Terminal 1st 5s. 1956 Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridge 1st 4s. 1951 Toronto Hamilton & Hidge 1st 4s. 1951 Binsereport Bridge & Terminal 1st 5s. 1956 Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridge 1st 4s. 1951 Toronto Hamilton & Bulfalo 4½s. 1967 Toronto Hamilton & Bulfalo 4½s. 1967 Mashington County Ry 1st 3½s. 1964 Washington County Ry 1st 3½s. 1964</th> <th>95 90 65 84 109 95 60 ECTI</th> <th>Asted 67 67 100 101 105 63 82 955 102 86 50 99 93 65 83 99 20 101 106 70 95 50 72 99 90 87 112 99 62 RIC</th>		Akron Canton & Youngstown 5½s. 1945 6s. 1945 Augusta Union Station 1st 4s. 1945 Boston & Albany 1st 4½s. April 1, 1945 Protor lien 445. 1957 Boston & Maine 3s. 1950 Prior lien 445. 1944 Convertible 5s. 1944 Convertible 5s. 1940 Chateaugay Ore & Iron 1st ref 4s. 1942 Choetaw & Memphis 1st 5s. 1940 Chateaugay Ore & Iron 1st ref 4s. 1942 Choetaw & Memphis 1st 5s. 1945 Cleveland Terminal & Valley 1st 4s. 1945 Georgia Southern & Florida 1st 5s. 1945 Moboken Ferry 1st 5s. 1946 Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf 1st 5s. 1978 Little Rock & Hot Springs Western 1st 4s. 1945 Macon Terminal 1st 4s. 1945 Maryland & Pennsylvania 1st 4s. 1945 Maryland & Pennsylvania 1st 4s. 1945 Minneapolis St Laul & Sault Ste Marle 2d 4s. 1949 Now York & Hoboken Ferry general 5s. 1946 Pielmont & Northern Ry 1st mitge 3%s. 1946 Portiand RR 1st 3½s. 1945 Somerset Ry 1st 7s. 1946 Portiand RR 1st 3½s. 1946 Portiand RF 1st 5s. 1946 Portiand RR 1st 3½s. 1947 St Clair Madison & St Louis 1st 4s. 1951 Shreveport Bridge & Terminal 1st 5s. 1956 Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridge 1st 4s. 1951 Toronto Hamilton & Hidge 1st 4s. 1951 Binsereport Bridge & Terminal 1st 5s. 1956 Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridge 1st 4s. 1951 Toronto Hamilton & Bulfalo 4½s. 1967 Toronto Hamilton & Bulfalo 4½s. 1967 Mashington County Ry 1st 3½s. 1964 Washington County Ry 1st 3½s. 1964	95 90 65 84 109 95 60 ECTI	Asted 67 67 100 101 105 63 82 955 102 86 50 99 93 65 83 99 20 101 106 70 95 50 72 99 90 87 112 99 62 RIC
Private Wires to New York F	Philadelphia, Bonds	Pa.	EST. 1908 MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE AND N. Y. CURB EXCHANGE Public Utility Stocks	_ ST.,	N. Y.
ait imore & Ohio $4\frac{1}{58}$ 22.65 2.101 58 58 $b2.565$ 2.00 2.55 New Orl Tex. 58 $b2.500$ 2.25 New York Ce 58 $b2.500$ 2.25 New York Ce 58 $b2.900$ 2.25 Northere 58 $b2.900$ 2.250 58 58 $b2.900$ 2.250 58 2000 2.250 58 58 $b1.751$ $b2.900$ 2.250 58 58 $b1.751$ $b400$ 3.000 234 series 58 $b4.00$ 3.000 234 series 58 58 $b1.751$ 58 58 58 58 58 911 54 58 525 4.751 58 $51/28$ 52.50 1.755 58	St L 4½s 52. Jartf 4½s 53. Jartf 4½s 52. Jartf 4½s 53. Jartf 55. 53. Jartf 55. 53.	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ParBidAst colspan="2">Ast colspan="2">A	tf* tf.100 tf* * <td< th=""><th>94d 4.x. 69 69 10 114 7 8 23.4 25 3 5 3.3 5 53.4 38 3.3 5 53.4 38 53.4 35 53.5 55 56.4/ 58 99.5/ 108 005 107 75 78 997.4 98 997.4 98 903.4 101 01 103 06 109 66.4/ 70 06 109 64.4 5 97.3/2 98 97.4/3 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4</th></td<>	94d 4.x. 69 69 10 114 7 8 23.4 25 3 5 3.3 5 53.4 38 3.3 5 53.4 38 53.4 35 53.5 55 56.4/ 58 99.5/ 108 005 107 75 78 997.4 98 997.4 98 903.4 101 01 103 06 109 66.4/ 70 06 109 64.4 5 97.3/2 98 97.4/3 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4/4 98 97.4

1730

Financial Chronicle

Sept. 11, 1937

Quotations on Over-the-Counter	Securities—Friday Sept. 10—Continued
Securities of the Associated Gas & Electric System S. A. O'BRIEN & CO. Members New York Curb Exchange 150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 75 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON COrtlandt 7-1868 D4-ect Private Telephone between New York and Boston Bell System Teletype-N. Y. 1-1074	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
Public Utility Bonds	
Amer States P 8 5 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1948)7780Cumberl'd Co PdL 3 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1967)97Amer Watt Was & El 6s '7598 $\frac{1}{5}$ (100)Jallas Pow & Lt 3 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1967)103Associated Electric 5s. 196150 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1967)103Jallas Pow & Lt 3 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1967)103Associated Electric 5s. 196150 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1967)50 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1967)103Jallas Pow & Lt 3 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1967)103Associated Electric 5s. 197832 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1978)32 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1978)100 a Sou Util 5 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1957)36 $\frac{1}{5}$ Income deb 3 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1978)32 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1978)32 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1978)36 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1957)36 $\frac{1}{5}$ Conv deb 4 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1973)64 $\frac{1}{5}$ (66 $\frac{1}{5}$ Metrop Edison 4s ser G '65105 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1988)108 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1985)Conv deb 5 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1973)64 $\frac{1}{5}$ (66 $\frac{1}{5}$ Metrop Edison 4s ser G '65105 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1983)Conv deb 5 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1973)64 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1973)81 $\frac{3}{5}$ (s. 1974)104 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1985)Assoc (sas 4 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1978)43 $\frac{1}{4}$ (s. 1983)44 $\frac{1}{4}$ (s. 1983)44 $\frac{1}{4}$ (s. 1983)Sink fund inco 6 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1983)44 $\frac{1}{4}$ (s. 1983)44 $\frac{1}{4}$ (s. 1983)44 $\frac{1}{4}$ (s. 1983)Sink fund inco 6 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1983)44 $\frac{1}{4}$ (s. 1983)44 $\frac{1}{4}$ (s. 1983)45 $\frac{1}{6}$ (s. 1982)101 $\frac{1}{6}$ (s. 1982)Sink fund inco 6 $\frac{1}{5}$ (s. 1983)44 $\frac{1}{4}$ (s. 1983)44 $\frac{1}{4}$ (s. 1983)16 $\frac{1}{6}$ (s. 1983)Sink fund inc	103 Avalance County water Sets 102
Real Estate Issues Reports - Markets AMOTT, BAKER & CO.	Joplin W W Co 5s1957 104 ½ Ist mtge 5½s1950 99 101 Kokomo W W Co 5s1958 104 ½ Restmoreland Water 5s 101 103 Lexington Wat Co 5s1958 104 ½ Witchta Water 5s 52 101 103 Lexington Wat Co 5s.½s 40 99.½ Witchta Water 5s 52 101 103 Monmouth Consol W 5s'56 93.½ 94.½ 5s series S
BArclay 7 2360 150 Broadway, N.Y. Bell System Tel. NY 1-588	
Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certifica	
Aiden 1st 6sJan 1 1941 f41 44 Metropolitan Corp (Can) Broadmoor (The) 1st 6s '41 f46 6s 6s 98 1 B'way Barclay 1st 2s1956 f26 28 Metropol Playhouses Inc 1	100 Miscellaneous Bonds
B'way & 41st Street— S f deb 5s1945 66 Ist leasehold 6 ½ s. 1944 40 Munson Bidg 1st 6¼ s.1939 f30 ½ Broadway Motors Bidg— N X Athletic Club— N X Athletic Club— 100 ±	69 84d Ask Bid Ask 32 Associates Invest 3s1946 95¼ 96 Home Owners' Loan Corp 84d Ask 29 ½ Biver Brides 7a 1052 1052 1052 1052 1052 1052 1014
Chanlo Bldg inc 4s1945 60 ½ 62 ½ 1st & gen 6s1946 f27 1 Chesebrough Bldg 1st 6s '48 56 59 1 <td>29 River Bridge 781953 103 1/58 1/59 1/59 29 Federal Farm Mtge Corp</td>	29 River Bridge 781953 103 1/58 1/59 1/59 29 Federal Farm Mtge Corp
1st 6sApr 28 1940 /381/2 40 N Y Title & Mtge Co-	10074 Federal Home Loan Banks 4s s f revenue 1977. A&O 102 ½ 103 ½ 1368 April 1038 1005.cl 4s s f revenue 1942-68 52 401 3 60
Ist 6sApr 28 1940 f38 ½ 40 N Y Title & Mtge Co Dorset (The) Ist 6s1941 f33 36 5½s series BK f51 East Ambassador Hotels 5½s series F-151 5½s series F-151 f38	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ist 6sApr 28 1940 f38 1/4 0 N Y Thie & Mtge Co f51 Dorset (The) Ist 6s1941 f33 36 5 1/4 series BK	100% Federal Home Loan Banks 4s s f revenue 1977. A&O 102 ½ 103 ½ 54 1½sApril 1938 100712 100516 11 1½sJuly 1936 100312 54 1½sJuly 1936 100316 41 54 54 54 1 54 54 1 54 54 1 54 54 100316 100316 54 1 54 54 100316 100316 54 1 100316 54 1 100316 54 100316 100316
Ist 6sApr 28 1940 738 14 0 N Y Thie & Mtge Co Dorset (The) Ist 6s1941 733 36 549 series BK	1007a Pederal Home Loan Banks 4s s f revenue 1977. A&O 10234 10345 54 14sApril 1938 1007az 100516 4s serial revenue 1942-68 62.40 3.60 41 14sJuly 1936 1003az 100316 4s serial revenue 1942-68 62.40 3.60 42 Chain Store Stocks 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 52.40 3.60 42 Chain Store Stocks 54 55 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56
Ist 6sApr 28 1940 738.14 0 N Y Thie & Mige Co Dorset (The) 1st 6s1941 733 36 54s series BK	10074 Pederal Home Loan Banks 4s s f revenue 1977. A&O 10234 100345 54 1348April 1938 100742 100346 4s s frevenue 1942-68 82.40 41 1348July 1936 100332 100346 4s serial revenue 1942-68 82.40 54 1348July 1936 100332 100346 4s serial revenue 1942-68 82.40 54 1348July 1936 100332 100346 4s serial revenue 1942-68 82.40 54 24 Chain Store Stocks 54 Berland Shoe Stores
Ist 6sApr 28 1940 738 14 0 N Y Thie & Mirge Co Dorset (The) Ist 6s1941 733 36 54% series BK	10074 Pederal Home Loan Banks 4s s f revenue 1977. A&O 10234 10345 54 14sApril 1938 100742 100516 4s serial revenue 1942-68 82.40 3.60 41 14sJuly 1936 100742 100516 4s serial revenue 1942-68 82.40 3.60 54 14sJuly 1936 100742 100516 4s serial revenue 1942-68 82.40 3.60 54 14sJuly 1936 100742 100516 4s serial revenue 1942-68 82.40 3.60 56 Berland Shoe Stores
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	100% Federal Home Loan Banks 4s s f revenue 1977. A&O 102 ½ 103 ½ 54 1 ½sApril 1938 100 ³ z2 100 ⁵ 16 4s s f revenue 1942-68 82.40 3.60 54 1 ½sJuly 1936 100 ³ z2 100 ³ 16 4s s revenue 1942-68 82.40 3.60 54 1 ½sJuly 1936 100 ³ 22 100 ³ 16 4s serial revenue 1942-68 82.40 3.60 54 24 Chain Store Stocks
Ist 66 Apr 28 1940 /33 36 N Y Thie & Mire Co /51 Dorset (The) Ist 651941 /33 36 549 series BK	100% Federal Home Loan Banks 4s s f revenue 1977. A&O 102 ½ 103 ½ 54 1 ½sApril 1938 1007 ½ 100 ½ 4s s f revenue 1977. A&O 102 ½ 103 ½ 41 1 ½sJuly 1936 100 ½ 100 ½ 100 ½ 54 1 ½sJuly 1936 100 ½ 100 ½ 54 Par Bid Ask 7% preferred
Ist 66 Apr 28 1940 738 36 N Y Thie & Mirge Co 545 series C-2 751 Dorset (The) Ist 651941 733 36 545 series C-2 731 East Ambassador Hotels	100% Pederal Home Loan Banks 4s s frevenue 1977. A&O 102 ½ 103 ½ 54 1 ½sApril 1938 100 ³ z2 100 ³ te 4s serial revenue 1942-68 22.40 3.60 54 1 ½sJuly 1936 100 ³ z2 100 ³ te 4s serial revenue 1942-68 22.40 3.60 54 1 ½sJuly 1936 100 ³ z2 100 ³ te 4s serial revenue 1942-68 22.40 3.60 54 24 Chain Store Stocks
Ist 66 Apr 28 1940 738 14 0 N Y Thie & Mire Co 751 Dorset (The) Ist 651941 733 36 545 series BK	10074 Pederal Home Loan Banks 148April 1983 100742 100516 1148April 1983 100742 100516 1148April 1983 100742 100516 1148April 1983 100742 100516 1148April 1983 100742 100516 42 4s s rial revenue 1972.4&0 10234 10345 4s serial revenue 1942-68 20.4 24 Chain Store Stocks
Ist 66 Apr 28 1940 738 36 N Y Thie & Mire Co 545 series C 751 Dorset (The) Ist 651941 733 36 545 series C-2 731 East Ambassador Hotels	100% Pederal Home Loan Banks 4s s frevenue 1977. A&O 10234 10345 54 13/8April 1938 100732 100316 4s serial revenue 1942-68 22.40 3.60 54 13/8July 1936 100732 100316 4s serial revenue 1942-68 22.40 3.60 54 13/8July 1936 100732 100316 4s serial revenue 1942-68 22.40 3.60 54 24 Chain Store Stocks 11 13 65/6 % preferred100 38 43 44 43 43

gitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Volume 145

Financial Chronicle



1732

Financial Chronicle

Sept. 11. 1937

General Corporation and Investment News RAILROAD-PUBLIC UTILITY-INDUSTRIAL-MISCELLANEOUS



MCDONNELL & (O.

New York Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange 120 Broadway, New York Telephon Bell Teletype NY 1-1640 Telephone REctor 2-7815-30

FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT

THENG OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT
 The following additional registration statements (Nos. 3392 to 3403, inclusive) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is approximately \$14,674,660.
 Kirkham Engineering & Manutacturing Corp. (2-3392, Form A-1) of Farmingdale, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering 82 065 shares of \$1 par common. stock. Of the total isue being registered, 25,000 shares will be offered publicly at \$3.50 a share. The remaining 57,065 shares of machinery, debt reduction, equipment and working capital. Charles B. Kirkham is President of the company. Filed Sept. 2, 1937.
 Ohio Finance Co. (2-3393, Form A-2) of Columbus, Ohio, has filed a registration statement covering 28,086 common shares will be offered publicly at \$3.60 common shares will be offered publicly at \$4.00 company. Filed Sept. 2, 1937.
 Mio Finance Co. (2-3393, Form A-2) of Columbus, Ohio, has filed a registration statement covering 28,086 common shares will be offered publicly by the underwriting group, under management of Mitchell, Herrick & Co., and McDonald-Coolige & Co. Price will be suppled by an mend-ment. Proceeds will be used for working capital and for reduction of bank debt. Charles W. Weld is President of the company. Filed Sept. 2, 1937.
 Kimberly Mining Co. (2-3394, Form AO-1) of Denver, Colo., has filed a registration statement covering 150,000 shares class A common stock. §1 par value. The stock will be offered publicly at \$1 per share. No underwriter has been named. Proceeds will be used for buildings, machinery, equipment and working capital. A. H. Scratch is President of the company. Filed Sept. 2, 1937.

has been named. Proceeds will be used for buildings, machinery, equipment and working capital. A. H. Scratch is President of the company. Filed Sept. 2, 1937.
 Capps Gold Mine, Ltd. (2-3395, Form AO-1) of Toronto, Ont., has filed a registration statement covering 200,000 shares of common treasury shares. par value \$1, to be offered publicly through J. R. Mooney & Co. at 50 cents a share. Proceeds will be used for mill construction and working capital. Harold R. Frost is President of the com pany. Filed Sept. 2, 1937.
 Submarine Gold Dredging Co. (2-3396, Form AO-1) of Spokane, wash, has filed a registration statement covering 2.500,000 units of one mill par value class A capital stock, assessable at one cent maximum a year, and 2,500,000 of one mill par value class B capital stock, non-assessable, all of which has been sold to Leon Starmont as trustee for Mining Truth. The funds, the statement said, will be used for dredging tests and operations. No underwriter was named. Leon Starmont is President of the company. Filed Sept. 3, 1937.
 Ypres Cadillac Mines, Ltd. (2-3397, Form AO-1) of Toronto, Ont., has filed a registration statement covering 1.300,000 shares of \$1 par value common stock, which is to be sold for \$267,437. Proceeds will be used for buildings, machinery, equipment, development and working capital. Gold & Metals Exploration Co. will be underwriters. Robert Reid Murdock is president of the company. Filed Sept. 3, 1937.
 Foster Wheeler Corp. (2-3398, Form A-2) of New York, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering 1.820 shares of common stock, slid par. Of such shares, 41, 309 shares are to be offered first to common stock-holders and then publicly at market or privately. The remaining 511 shares are to be sold publicly at market or privately.
 Proceeds will be used to repay bank loans for working capital. No underwriter was named in registration statement. Foster Wheeler Corp. plans to offer the 1.309 shares of cack t

of four additional shares for each 35 shares held. Offering price will be filed by amendment. H. S. Brown is President of the company. Filed Sept. 3, 1937. (A. M.) Castle & Co. (2-3399, Form A-2) of Chicago, III., has filed a registration statement covering 115.000 shares are authorized but unissued, 50,000 shares are owned and held by W. B. Simpson, Chairman of the Board and 5,000 shares are owned and held by Alfred C. Castle, President of the company. Offering prices of the stock and names of underwriters will be filed by amendment. The entire net proceeds to be received by the company from the sale of 60,000 shares are to be used for additional working capital. Proceeds from the shares of the outstanding stock will accrue to the respective owners. Filed Sept. 4, 1937. Sonce Products Co. (2-3400, Form A-2) of Hartsville, S. C., has filed a stock, par value \$100 and 20,000 shares of common stock, par value \$5. The preferred will be offered publicly at \$102 per share through G. H. Crawford Co., Inc. The common will be offered publicly at \$17.50 a share through the same company and others. Proceeds from the issue will be used for plant construction and purchase of machinery and equipment. J. L. Coker is President of the company. Filed Sept. 4, 1937. Oberman & Co. (2-3401, Form A-2) of Jefferson City, Mo., has filed a preferred stock, \$50 par and \$125,000 shares are not presently to be issued. The offering price of the preferred will be \$50 per share. Company proposes to give 1,366 shares, presently outstanding; 21,000 shares are reserved for conversion of preferred, and 34,400 shares are not presently to be issued. The offering price of the preferred for general corporate purposes. Under-writers will be Newhard, Cook & Co., and Day & Craib. T. R. Oberman is President of the company. Filed Sept. 7, 1937. Dio Edison Co. (2-3402, Form A-2) has filed a registration statement covering \$3,500,000 list mige, bonds, 4% series of 1937, due in 1967. Yourgstown and Springfield. The company intends to use some of the and i

Underwriters were named as follows: Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., N. Y. C., \$2,200,000; Bonbright & Co., Inc., N. Y. C., \$2,200,000; Brow

Harrimar & Co., Inc., N. Y. C., \$725,000; Edward B. Smith & Co., N. Y. C., \$725,000; First Boston Corp., N. Y. C., \$725,000; Lee Higginson Oorp., N. Y. C., \$725,000 E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$725,000 and Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., N. Y. C., \$475,000. Wendel L. Wilkie is Chairman of the Board, and T. A. Kenney is President. Filed Sept. 8, 1937. **Cutler Hammer, Inc.** (2-3403; Form A-2) of Milwaukee, Wis., has filed registration statement covering 25,000 shares of cumulative con-vertible preferred stock (per \$100), and an undetermined amount of common stock will be reserved for conversion of the preferred. Proceeds from the issue will be used for reduction of bank loans, purchase of equip-ment and working capital. The preferred stock will be offered publicly by Cassatt & Co., Inc., the principal underwriter. Offering price of the pref. div, rate, and the amount of com. to be issued will be furnished by amend-ment to the statement. Filed Sept. 8, 1937. The SEC has announced that at the request of the appli-

The SEC has announced that at the request of the appli-cants it has consented to the withdrawal of the following registration statements filed under the Securities Act of 1933;

Fight atom statements med under the occurrents from 1005.
 Cinecolor, Inc. (3338) covering 407,000 shares of common stock (par \$1). Filed Aug. 9, 1937.
 Hollywood Famous Pictures, Inc. (2459) covering 50,000 shares (par \$1) pratic. pref. stock and 50,000 shares (par \$1) common. stock.
 Filed Sept. 9, 1936.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of Sept. 4, page 1572.

Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.—Meeting Adjourned The special stockholders' meeting was adjourned because of lack of quorum until Sept. 29 without acting on a plan to authorize 100,000 shares of \$50 par cumulative convertible preferred stock. Of this it was planned to sell 63,000 shares, proceeds to be used for retiring debentures and increasing working capital.—V. 145, p. 1406.

Air Reduction Co., Inc.—*Extra Dividend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Sept. 30. The following extra dividends were previously paid: 75 cents on July 15, last, 25 cents on April 15 and Jan. 15 last; \$1 on Oct. 15, 1936 50 cents on July 15, 1936; \$1.50 on Oct. 15, 1935; \$1 on July 15. 1935; \$1.50 on Oct. 15, 1934; 75 cents on Oct. 16, 1933, and \$1.50 per share paid on Oct. 15, 1931, 1930 and 1929.—V. 145, p. 1573.

Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.-Earnings

 Period End. Aug. 31—
 1937—Month—1936
 1937—8
 Mos.—1936

 coss profit
 \$480,500
 \$506,500
 \$2,760,500
 \$3,451,000

 Profit
 214,600
 291,100
 1,854,200
 1,702,400
 Gross pro x Includes other income and is after operating expenses and development charges, but before depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes.—V. 145, p. 1246.

Alleghany Corp.—Hearing Called for Sept. 21— Hearings in the proposed reorganization and consolidation of Alleghany Corp. and Chesapeake Corp. have been scheduled by the Interstate Com-merce Commission to begin Sept. 21.—V. 145, p. 1246, 1086, 929.

Aluminum Indus	tries, In	c.—Earning	78	
6 Mos. End. June 30-	1937	1936	1935	1934
Net profit after deprec., & Federal income taxes	y\$74,906	x\$48,468	\$34,999	\$67,728

Earns per sh. on cap. stk. \$0.75 \$0.49 \$0.35 \$0.68 x Suriax on undistributed profits not mentioned. y Before flood losses of \$72,292.-V. 145, p. 99.

American Capital Corp.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$3 cum, pref. stock, no par value, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 5. A similar payment was made on July 1 and April 1, last, and on Dec. 24, 1936, and compares with 50 cents paid on Sept. 30, June 30 and March 31, 1936, 25 cents paid on Dec. 30, Oct. 1 and July 2, 1935, and with 75 cents paid on March 25, 1935; Dec. 24, Sept. 25, June 4 and March 15, 1934, and on Dec. 28, 1933. The latter payment was the first made since Oct. 1, 1933.—V. 145, p. 1087.

1935, and with /3 cents paid on March 25, 1935, Dec. 24, Sept. 25, Was the first made since Oct. 1, 1933, -V. 145, p. 1087.
 American Utilities Service Corp. - Acquisition - The securities and Exchange Commission has approved the acquisition by the corporation, a registered holding company of 62,912 shares (par \$5) of common stock of Peoria Service Co.
 Peoria Service Co. (III.), is in the business of manufacturing, distributing and selling artificial ice at wholesale and retail, and also owns and conducts a general cold storage business and sells merchandise used in connection with ice refrigeration. Company has been reorganized pursuant to proceedings under Section 77B of the Bankruptey Act in the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, Northern Division. A plan of reorganization was confirmed by the court on June 9, 1937, and a final decree was entered on July 1, 1937.
 Prior to the reorganization of Peoria Service Co., American Utilities outstanding) and 1,321 shares (out of a total of 2,480 shares outstanding) of the 6% cumulative pref. stock (par \$100). It also held two \$420,576 as at Dec. 31, 1933.
 Peoria Service Co. provides that the first mortgage bonds are to be extended to 1954, the interest rate thereon to be reduced from 614 % to 5% and the provisions of the indenture are to be extended to 1954, the interest rate the first mortgage bonds. The plan also provides that the decrement of the respects. In consideration for these concessions, bondholders are to peetive three shares of new \$5 par common stock for each first mortgage bonds. The plan also provides that the demad note indebtedness of the reorganized company (of minor conses held by American Utilities shall be exchanged on the basis of one share of old preferred stock for four shares of the new common stock; into the reorganized company will be reorgany (of minor conses held by American Utilities shall be exchanged on the basis of one share of old preferred stock

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc.-Weekly Output

Volume 145

Apponaug (R. I.) Co.—Earnings—

Years End. June 30- Gross profit Gen. adm. & sell. exps	1937 \$193,074 156,057	$1936 \\ \$135,241 \\ 148,904$	$1935 \\ \$65,471 \\ 168,564$	1934 \$339,987 174,106
Net oper. loss	\$37,017 26,439	\$13,663 22,573	\$103,0931 49,023	prof\$165,881 24,832
Total profit Other charges	\$63,456 24,164	\$8,910 6,411	$10ss \$54,070 \\ 3,242$	\$190,712 6,540 24,018
Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes Depreciation Adjust. of deprec. res'ves	90,239	<i>Cr</i> 6,554		21,010
Net loss Common dividends	\$50,947 90,000	prof\$9,053 90,000	\$57,3121 135,000	prof\$160,154 180,000
Deficit Previous surplus Adjustments	\$140,947 1,440,478	\$80,947 1,521,424	\$192,312 1,712,382 1,355	\$19,846 1,686,005 52,243
Transf. fr. res. for impr. & conting	82,188			
Total surplus Miscell, surplus adjust	\$1,381,719	\$1,440.478	\$1,521,424	\$1,718,402 6,020
Surplus, June 30 Shs. com. stk. (no par) Earnings per share	\$1,381,719 90,000 Nil	\$1,440.478 90,000 \$0.10	\$1,521,424 90,000 Nil	\$1,712,381 90,000 \$1.77
	Balance Sh	eet June 30		
Assets- 1937 Cash\$216,04	1936 1 \$412,052	Accounts pay	able_ \$49,82	
Misc, accts, receiv. 1,59 Accts, receivable_ 101,93 U, S, obligations_ 149,76	6 141,154		unts_ 9,22	
Inventories 179,16 x Land, buildings,	6 161,236	income tax Reserve for	es 10,88 con-	
mach. & eqmp't 1,573,05 Copper rolls 121,88 Improvement and		tingencies_ y Common s Surplus	tock_ 900,00	900,000
contingent fund 417,812 Deferred charges 30,712				지구 가슴

Total_____\$2,791,967 \$2,906,189 Total____\$2,791,967 \$2,906,189 x After allowance for depreciation of \$1,748,858 in 1937 and \$1,668,136 in 1936. y Represented by 90,000 shares of no par value.—V. 144, p. 444.

in 1936. y Represented by 90,000 shares of no par value.—V. 144, p. 444. Associated Cas & Electric Co.—Court Again Stops FPC Inquiry of Six Subsidiaries— The Federal Power Commission was restrained Sept. 7 by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals from reopening its investigation of the six Penn-sylvania subsidiaries of the company. Judges J. Warren Davis and John Biggs Jr. ordered the Commission to postpone hearings scheduled to open in Washington Sept. 14 and to take no further action in the investigation until the court has decided whether the Commission has jurisdiction in the case. A full hearing was scheduled for Oct. 4. The six companies involved are the Metropolitan Edison Co., the Penn-sylvania Electric Co., the Erie Lighting Co., the Clarion River Power Co., the Northern Pennsylvania Power Co. and the Solar Electric Co. Weeklu Outnut—

Weekly Output— For the week ended Sept. 3, Associated Gas & Electric System reports net electric output of 92,136,444 units (kwh.). This is 7,906,426 units, or 9.4%, above the production for the comparable week a year ago. Gross output, including sales to other utilities, amounted to 101,981,256 units.—

units.— August Electric Output Up 10.8%— For the month of August, Associated Gas & Electric System reports net electric output of 406.207.755 units (kwh.). This is an increase of 39,444,318 units, or 10.8% above August a year ago. For the 12 months ended Aug. 31, production totaled 4.579,826,643 units. This represents an increase of 552,641,545 units, or 13.7% above the corresponding period a year ago.

an increase of 552,041,545 units, or 151,76 units are exactly a year ago. Gas sendout for August increased 7.5% over the same month of 1936 to 1,545,708,300 cuoic feet. Sendout for the year ended Aug. 31 was 21,701,-037,100 cubic feet. This is an increase of 3.1% above the sendout for the previous comparable period. Increases in output do not mean corresponding improvement in gross revenues because of rate reductions. In addition, operating costs and taxes have risen so sharply that net income in some cases is lower than a year ago. -V. 145, p. 1575.

-V. 145, p. 1575. Associated Gas & Electric Corp.—Annual Report— The annual report of the corporation, issued Sept. 7, shows that over the last 10 years expansion of services and acquisition of properties have increased operating revenues fourfold, from \$28,063,026 to \$115,810,346. However, operating expenses and taxes increased almost five times, and this, plus a substantial increase in provision for retirements, retarded the gain in operating income. This last item was \$10,913,855 in 1926, and grew to \$34,945,174 in 1936. Effect of these forces is seen particularly in data for the years 1930 and 1936. In 1930 operating revenues were \$44,219,293 and in 1936 they were \$115,810,346, yet in both years operating income was between \$34,000,000 and \$35,000,000. The following tabulation is included in the annual report. The amounts shown for the years 1926 to 1931, inclusive, are those of the parent company, Associated Gas & Electric Corp. had no securities outstanding with the public and therefore did not publish financial statements. The tabula-tion indicates the trend of the years but has not been adjusted to make the figures strictly comparable for the onter period. Year Ended Operating Operating Operating Operating

Operating	Operating	
Revenues	Expenses and	Taxes
000 000 00/		

Year Ended	Operating	Operating	Operating
Dec. 31	Revenues	Expenses and Taxes	Income
1926	\$28,063,026	\$15.521.978	\$10,913.855
1927	31.323.287	18.264.655	11.359.901
1928	32,357,113	18.290.276	12,236,382
1929			29,232,219
1930		45,324,139	34.045.961
1931		48.806.976	33,457,758
1932		46,902,451	30,672,697
1933		48,536,285	25,979.655
1934		51,459,940	25,183,469
1935		58,100,636	27,033,265
1936	115 810 346	71 553 823	34 945 174

During 1936 electric and gas output of the subsidiaries reached new high levels, and revenues showed encouraging increases. Electric output increased 12.1% during the year and gas sendout 8%. Much of the increase of \$22,594,629 recorded in operating revenues in 1936, a gain of 24.2%, came from greater electric revenues. These, at \$92,767,745, were \$19,576,814 higher than in the year before.

Taxes Increase \$2,611,987

New Properties Show Gain

The contribution to increased operating revenues of the new properties in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and several Southern States acquired in 1935 is shown by the rise in revenues of these companies to \$21,104,819



from \$19,541,472. Other factors which contributed to the increase in corporation operating revenues were a gain of 62,216 customers, bringing the total served to 1,585,513. Cooperation of the Industrial Development Division with local Associated companies and community organizations helped 262 industrial concerns find sites and locate in Associated areas. This activity resulted in the employment of 10,923 wage earners and the contracting of \$509,709 in estimated annual gas and electric requirements. Data Reductions Rate Reductions

New Construction of \$16,400,000 The report says of new construction expenditures: "The financial problem facing the corporation now is not so much the matter of refinancing maturing obligations as it is of raising funds to provide for new construction. If some ot the restrictions on utility financing are not removed, it may be necessary to curial sharply programs of new construction." Expenditures for new construction by present subsidiaries during recent years have been as follows:

as follows: 1936_____\$16,400,000 | 1934_____\$7,100,000 | 1932_____\$5,500,000 1935_____11,300,000 | 1933_____5,700,000 | There were 2,743 miles of rural line constructed in 1936, bringing service to about 13,097 rural customers.

Comparative Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years.

Comparative contectuation and			1 111	
[Including acquired properti	es only since	dates of acq	uisition	
Operating revenues— 1936	1935 \$73,190,931 12,106,354	$\substack{1934\\\$65,993,443\\11,381,493}$	1933	
Steam heating, water ice, transport'tn, &c 9,575,713	7,918,432	6,598,152	6,216,779	
Total\$115,810,346 Oper. exps. & maint59,161,101 Provision for taxes12,392,722	48,319,902	\$83,973,089 42,901,873 8,558,067	40,854,769	
Provision for retirements 9,311,349 Operating income\$34,945,174		7,329,680	6,815,361 \$25,979,655	
Other income (net) 1,765,461 Gross income\$36,710,635	1,690,742	1,140,840	1,807,126	
Deductions from income of subsidiary cos 24,722,048	18,164,521	15,878,086	16,352,481	
Deductions from income of Assoc. Gas & Electric Corp.—	650 707	501 515	805.008	
0 ~ 1 1 1040 604 079				

8% bonds due 1940 Conv. debs., due 1973 Income debs, due 1978 Unfunded debt	684,073 1,734,249 3,575,315	650,707 2,317,831 2,800,477	591,515 2,342,347 1,560,788	805,008 397,679 302,908 78,304
Amort. of debt disc. and expense	63,423	65,199	70,589	72,818

Balance_______\$5,931,527 \$4,725.273 \$5,880,983 \$9,777,584 Notes—The above statement does not include (1) the income of subsi-diaries from investments in Associated Gas & Electric Co., (2) that portion of the cumulative dividends unpaid on preferred stocks of General Gas & Electric Corp. which is dependent upon income from investments in securi-ties of Associated Gas & Electric Co. on income note, payable only as declared. The statement does not include out-of-the-ordinary expenses in connec-tion with various investigations, legal cases, &c., charged to operating or non-operating expenses by subsidiaries but to corporate surplus in con-solidated statements for the years ended Dec. 31, 1934 to 1936, inclusive. The figures above are for the purpose of indicating the trend of carnings, and have not been ajdusted to be strictly comparable for the entire five-statements in subsequent reports. *Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec.* 31 ... \$5,931,527 \$4,725,273 \$5,880,983 \$9,777,584

Consolidated Balance Sheet	Dec. 31	
AND A REAL AND A	1936	1935
Assets-	\$890,923,731	\$867,440,854
Fixed capital	127.705,554	126.060.192
Invostments	127,705,004	120,000,102
Deposits for matured bonds and bond		0 FOE 001
interest, &c Deposits for sinking funds, &c	2,467,432	3,585,821
Deposite for sinking funds &c	2,054,126	2,305,194
Deposits for bonds called	10,216,479	15,839,546
Cash and time deposite	8,224,656	6,014,589
Cash and time deposits	12,167,929	12,447,678
Notes and accounts receivable	6,337,023	5,915,299
Materials, supplies and merchandise	0,001,020	2,047,174
Appliance accounts receivable sold (contra)	4,324,330	454,914
Prepaid expenses Unamortized debt discount and expense	1,077,544	404,914
Inamortized debt discount and expense	22,590,076	22,571,148
Miscellaneous unadjusted debits	3,136,747	2,352,794
Total\$	1.091.225.626	\$1,067,035,202
	1936	
1 10 101010	1990	1500
Capital stock and surplus (incl. surplus re-		
served for conversions and other con-		
tingongies):		and the second second
Associated Gas & Electric Corp	\$270,703,154	\$260,782,052
Associated Gas & Encourte Corpanies	Q.101100120-	
Subsidiary companies:	20,859,984	24,588,902
General Gas & Electric Corp	20,009,001	21,000,000
Other sub. companies:	00 005 519	66.084,518
Preferred stocks	68,805,713	
Common stocks, incl. applic. surplus	653,196	309,651
	515,743,393	495,742,061
Funded debt Due to stockholders, Associated Gas &		
Due to stockholders, Associated cus a	82,868,186	85,883,015
Electric Co	10,216,479	15,712,005
Bonds called for redemption	2,467,432	3,585,821
Matured bonds and bond interest (contra)		11 047 102
Notes payable	8,566,577	$11,047,193 \\ 4,729,386$
Accounts payable	5,548,287	
Accrued accounts	14,270,085	12,071,445
Consumers' denosits	5.747.816	5,419,698
Consumers' deposits Guaranty of appliance accounts receivable		•
Guaranty of appliance accounts receivable	4,324,330	2.047.174
sold (contra)	67.957.548	64.563,911
Reserve for retirements	01,901,040	
Other reserves and unadjusted credits	12,493,448	14,468,371
and the second	1 001 005 000	\$1,067,035,202
Total	1.091.225.626	a1,001,030,202

-V. 145, p. 1409.

1733

1734

Financial Chronicle

Atlantic Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines (& Subs.)-Earnings

Period End. July 31-	*1937—Mo	mth—1936	x1937—7 1	Mos.—1936
Operating revenues	\$2,191,722	\$2,087,586	\$16,368,470	\$14,403,524
Oper. exps.(incl. deprec.)	2,042,896	1,864,727	15,021,127	12,900,051
Net oper. revenue	\$148,825	\$222,858	\$1,347,343	\$1,503,473
Taxes	54,231	45,057	367,426	220,840
Operating income	\$94.594	\$177.802	\$979.918	\$1,282,634
Other income	3,161	12,089	32.272	34,513
Gross income	\$97,755	\$189,891	\$1,012,190	\$1,317,147
Interest, rentals, &c	110,512	111,269	779,982	824,398
Net income x No provision has bee 145, p. 1090.		\$78,622 surtax on u	\$232,208 indistributed	\$492,748 profits.—V.

Atlas Plywood Corp. (& Sub.s)—Earnings Years End. June 30— 1937 1936 1935 oss profit from sales._ \$947,788 \$546,781 \$411 ling & adm. expenses 349,733 297,268 302 Years End. June 30-Gross profit from sales._ Selling & adm. expenses 1935 \$411,955 302,622 1934 \$517,363 272,238 Net profit from sales__ Other income_____ \$249,512 17,953 \$109,333 21,449 \$245,126 22,598 \$598,055 27,487 \$625,542 33,451 47,500 8,145 \$130,782 93,720 19,322 5,880 \$267,724 100,375 20,337 6,065 \$267,466 Totalincome_____ Total income Interest: Cash discount on sales... Miscellaneous. Provision for Federal in-come taxes (est.)... Disct.on debs.reacquired and retired. Add. prov. for oper. loss of Associated company 83,193 29,369 8,119 49,550 10,000 ----------Cr8,293 Cr25.149 Cr43.716 -----12,093 ----------\$184,662 65,550 3,928 Net profit_____ Dividends_____ Miscell. adjustments__ \$495,188 x199,861 8,346 \$136.783 \$24,916 Surplus for year_____ Earned surplus at begin-ning of year_____ Res've for contingencies no longer required____ Miscellaneous credits__ \$136.783 \$115.184 \$286.981 \$24,916 341,284 204,500 178,054 44,863 1,530 $13,557 \\ 4,450$ -----\$178,054 131,100 \$1.41

Earn. surp. end. of yr Shs.cap.stk.out. (no par) Earnings per share____ \$628,266 135,377 \$3.31 \$341,284 131,100 \$1.04 \$204,500 131,100 \$0.19 x \$34,230 paid on preferred and \$165,631 on common stock. Comparative Balance Sheet June 30 Assets-Plant, prop., eqpt., Liabilities 1937 1936 x Common stock__\$1,734,054 \$1,643,168 1936 1937

&c. (less depr. &			Cum, conv. pf. stk	1.314.460		
depletion)	2.508.444	\$2,296,141	51/2 % gold debs		1.584.000	
Miscell, invest	5.382	142.334	Int. on 51/2 % conv.			
Inv. in & advs. to	0,00-	1.1.1	gold debentures.		13,145	
associated cos	24,788	29,445	Note payable	39,000		
Marketable secur		76.500	Accounts payable_	102,434	56,453	
Sinking fund assets	y10,700	1.	Provision for Fed'l	1. The second	1	
Def. bal. receivable	4,863		income taxes	59,122	10,000	
Notes receiv, from	2.1.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Accrued expenses_	96,167	50,034	
employees	9,270	11.312	Reserves	71,746	81,162	
Goodwill	1	1	Earned surplus	628,266	341,284	
Cash	206,905	387,490	Paid-in surplus	82,880		
Notes & accts, rec.	280.660	192,573	Contraction of the series			
Life ins. sur. value	14.243	13,485				
Inventories	898,431	556,508	Carl Mark & The Sheet			
Adv. on lumber &	120.0.000					
logging oper'ns_	129,825	47,331				
Deferred charges	34,615	23,036	이의 가장님께는 여행들러			

.....\$4,128,129 \$3,779,246 Total___

Baldwin Locomotive Works-Company Prepared to Con-

(at cost).—V. 145, p. 597.
Baldwin Locomotive Works—Company Prepared to Consummate Plan—
George H. Houston, President, has announced in notices sent to the company's security holders that the company is now prepared to consumte the plan of reorganization, following confirmation by the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania by final order entered securities are requested to forward their securities without delay for exchange or stamping in accordance with the provisions of the plan.
Holders of the company's first mortgage 5% sinking fund 30-year gold bonds due 1940 are asked to send their bonds to Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, or Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., New York, to have stamped upon them the changes in the first mortgage effected under the plan. The stamped bonds will then be returned to the holders, together with checks covering the cash payment of 20 per 51,000 bond, as provided by the plan.
Holders of the company's five-year 6% consolidated mortgage bonds who for (a) voting trust certificates for 80 shares of new common stock (\$13 par), or (b) \$1,000 of new refunding mortgage bonds, 6% convertible series due 1950 and dated Sept. 1, 1935, and 2 shares of new 30 par 7% cum. prefar & Co., New York, a written request, indicating which option they elect. To take advantage of option (a) to exchange their bonds for voting trust certificates for 80 shares of new common stock this written request, accompania & Co. New York, a written request, indicating which option they elect.
To take advantage of option (a) to exchange their bonds for voting trust certificates for 80 shares of new common stock, this written request, accompaniated by the bonds for the March 1, 1935 and Sept. 1, 1937. Holders who elect to exchange their bonds for new song and the they company to the four coupons attached, must be first mortgage bonds.
More Sept. 1, 1937. Holders who elect to exchange their bonds for new song the t

Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.-Earnings-

wanger reyard with	000000000		30	
Period End. Aug. 31-	1937-Mo	nth-1936	1937-12 M	Mos1936
Gross earnings	\$199,897	\$188,756	\$2,186,857	\$2,133,771
Operating expenses	69,749	65,863	730,100	745,584
Taxes accrued	29,700	20,500	298,100	261,550
Depreciation	10,882	10,796	149,474	161,297
Net operating revenue	\$89,566	\$91.598	\$1.009.182	\$965,340
Fixed charges	23,984	35,968	337,654	347,449
Surplus	\$65.581	\$55,630	\$671.528	\$617,891
Div. on pref. stock	25.483	25.483	305.794	305,794
Div. on common stock	18,101	18,101	217,216	177,393
Balance	\$21,997	\$12,046	\$148,518	\$134,704
Net operating revenue Fixed charges Surplus Div. on pref. stock Div. on common stock	\$89,566 23,984 \$65,581 25,483 18,101	\$91,598 35,968 \$55,630 25,483 18,101	\$1,009,182 337,654 \$671,528 305,794 217,216	\$965 347 \$617 305 177

V. 145, p. 1576.

Bastian Blessing Co.—*Extra Dividend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15.—V. 145, p. 270. p. 270.

Baton Rouge Electric Co.-Earnings-

1937-Mo	nth—1936	1937-12 A	Mos1936
\$148,355	\$130,878	\$1,842,374	\$1,626,970
			883,683
			69,263
a19,913	19,936	a232,648	191,855
\$42.572	\$33,946	\$546.210	\$482.168
459	3,663	19,021	38,689
\$43 031	\$37 609	\$565 231	\$520.857
13.915	13,723	163,815	166,261
			\$354,596
nent reserve.			140,000
ments		37,254	37,254
	\$148,355 77,447 8,423 a19,913 \$42,572 459 \$43,031	77,447 70,472 8,423 6,524 a19,913 19,936 \$42,572 \$33,946 459 3,663 \$43,031 \$37,609 13,915 13,723 \$29,116 \$23,887 nent reserve- \$23,887	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Balance for common dividends and surplus______\$199,638 \$177,342 a No provision has beem ade for the Federal surtax on undistributed profits since any liability for such tax cannot be determined until the end of the year.—V. 145, p. 1575.

of the year. --V. 145, p. 1575. **Beacon Hotel & Theatre**. Earnings. The Beacon Hotel & Theatre reported net profit available for interest and depreciation, after expenses including taxes and insurance, for the first six months of 1937 of \$42,689, compared with \$40,217 for the first half of 1936, according to a report compiled by Amott, Baker & Co., Inc. The percentage earned on the \$4,450,000 of 4% income mortgage bonds on an annual basis, before interest and depreciation, was 1.92% for the first full year 1936. A reorganization plan was approved for this property on March 26, 1937, under which each holder of \$1,000 of old series A certificates is to receive a \$1,000 20-year income bond and 10 shares of voting trust common stock representing in total approximately 85% of the equity ownership, the remaining 15% to be issued to series B certificate holders. A new first mortgage to cover tax arrears and reorganization expenses would be prior to the income bonds. The Beacon property has been assessed for 1937 at \$4,800,000.

The Beacon property has been assessed for 1937 at \$4,800,000.
 Beaufort & Morehead RR.—Stock Authorized— The Interstate Commerce Commission on Sept. 3 authorized the company to issue not exceeding \$15,850 common stock (par \$50) to be sold or otherwise disposed of at par for the acquisition of property and to provide working capital. The report of the Commission says in part: The applicant was organized for the purpose of acquiring and operating a line of railroad extending from Beaufort to a connection with the Atlantic North Carolina, a distance of 3.17 miles. By certificate and order of April 6, 1937, we authorized, among other things, the abandonment by the receivers of the Norfolk Southern, having the termini above mentioned, upon the condition that, within 90 days from the date of the certificate and order of the Norfolk Southern, having the termini above mentioned, upon the condition that, within 90 days from the date of the certificate and order, the receivers should sell or lease the line to any person, firm or corporation offering to purchase or lease it for continued operation, upon the termis on the simple to the new corporation if and when organized with a capital stock of \$15,000. Although the extension is said to have a salvage value of a purporatinely \$20,000, the receivers bay of encyted. Action of the souther norther parties would purchase \$3.000 of the sective should be used for working capital.
 The property is to be acquired from the receivers by George J. Brooks. The property is to be acquired from the receivers by George J. Brooks. The second to size \$3,000 of stock, which he will give his presonal note payable in one year. He will sell the property to the company of \$12,850, for which he will give his presonal note payable in one year. He will sell the property to the company to size \$3,000 of stock, which will be bade at part solution to that required for the purpose of \$12,850, for which he will give his presonal note payable in one year. He will sel

Beaux-Arts Apartments, Inc.—Earnings—	
Earnings for Year Ended April 30, 1937	1.1.1
Operating revenues-Rents, less commissions	\$498,294
Departmental operations (net)	6,418

Total	\$504,711
Oper. & admin. expenses, advertising, bad debts, &c	338,439
Taxes (real estate, franchise, &c.) and interest on arrears	88,606
Expenditures for furniture, fixtures, &c	12,875
Provision for depreciation	112,489
Net loss	\$47,698

Balan	ce Sheet .	April 30, 1937
Assets— Cash in bank and on hand Accounts receivable Inventories Deposit with Department of Finance of N, Y. City Prepaid & deferred expenses Fixed assets	x16,907 2,500 500 50,259	

x After reserve for doubtfu- accounts of \$5,900. y After reserve for depreciation of \$798,791. z Represented by 36,593 no par shares \$6 cum. 1st pref. stock, 14,518 no par shares \$6 cum. 2d pref. stock and 94,309 no par shares common stock.—V. 128, p. 889.

Belgian National Rys.—Preferred Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$3.27 on American Shares representing participating preferred stock, payable Sept. 20 to holders of record Sept. 13. A dividend of \$3.24 was paid on Sept. 21, 1936, one of \$4.50 per share was paid on Sept. 20, 1935 and a dividend of \$7.02 was paid on Sept. 21, 1934.—V. 145, p. 1411.

Bond Stores, Inc.—Sales— Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 Sales —V. 145, p. 1091. \$\$22,222 \$750,035 \$11,496,348 \$9,711,457

Boston Consolidated Gas Co.—August Output— The company reports output for August, 1937, of 783,434,000 cubic feet, decrease of 3.0% compared with 808,035,000 in August, 1936.—V. 145, 022 The c a decrea p. 933.

Bralorne Mines, Ltd.—*Extra Dividend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Sept. 30. Similar payments were made on July 15 and on April 15 last. Extra divi-dends of 5 cents were paid on Jan. 15 last, Oct. 15, July 15 and April 15, 1936. Dividends of 15 cents per share were paid on April 15 and Jan. 15, 1935. Oct. 15 and July 16, 1934, and a dividend of 12½ cents was paid on April 15, 1934. In addition, an extra bonus of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 17, 1934.—V. 144, p. 3998.

Bec. 17, 1934.—V. 144, p. 5995. British Columbia Power Corp., Ltd.—Div. Increased.— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the class A stock, no par value, payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Sept. 30. This compares with dividends of 50 cents paid on July 15 and April 15, last; 40 cents paid in each of the four preceding quarters and 37 ½ cents per share paid each three months from Jan. 15, 1934 to and including Jan. 15, 1936. The company paid quarterly dividends of 50 cents from Oct. 15, 1928 to Oct. 16, 1933, inclusive.—V. 145, p. 271.

Broad Street Investing Co., Inc.—To Pay 35-Cent Div.— The directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the capital stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record at 10 a. m. N. Y. time, Sept. 21. This compares with 30 cents paid on July 1, last; 25 cents paid on April 1, last; \$1.65 paid on Dec. 18, 1936, and regular quarterly dividends of 20 cents per share paid from Jan. 3, 1933 to and including Oct. 1, 1936. In addition an extra dividend of 10 cents per share was paid on Jan. 1, 1936. It was stated by the company that part of the current dividend will repre-sent income from dividends and interest after expense and taxes and part will, represent net profits realized on sales of investments.—V. 145, p. 428.

Bullard Co.—Delays Stock Increase— Stockholders at a meeting held Sept. 7, delayed action on issuance of an additional 30,000 shares of no-par common, which would raise the total authorized to 330,000 shares, and on amending the certificate to enable issuance of 40,000 shares of convertible 5% cumulative preferred. Action was deferred until a special meeting of stockholders to be held Sept. 20, the delay being deemed advisable due to the unsettled condition of the security markets, according to a statement issued following the meeting.— V. 145, p. 1412.

Burroughs Adding Machine Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings 6 Mos. End. June 30— 1937 1936 1935 1934 6 Mos. End. June 30-

Gross profits on sales\$11,514,514 Other income 288,060	\$9,158,774 124,943	\$7,400,490 201,378	\$5,888,626 408,087
Total\$11,802,574 Sales, gen. & misc. exp5,172,434 Taxes443,778	\$9,283,717 4,277,072 410,508	\$7,601,868 3,834,964 331,238	\$6,296,713 4,164,887
Social security taxes	$\begin{array}{r} 74,389\\ 267,776\\ 634,928\\ 200,155\end{array}$	270,430 404,484 183,202	335.245 194.772
Net profit \$4,514,162 Dividends 2,000,000	\$3,418,888	\$2,577,550	\$1,601,808 973,340
Balance, surplus\$2,514,162 Shs.com.stk.out.(no par) 5,000,000 Earnings per share\$0.90	\$1,918,888 5,000,000 \$0.68	\$1,077,550 5,000,000 \$0,51	\$628,468 5,000,000 \$3,32
Note-No provision has been mad	le for Federal	surtaxes on	any undis-

Note—No provision has been made for Federal surtaxes on any undis-tributed profit accruing after Jan. 1, 1937. Balance Sheet June 30

1937	1936	1937	1936	
Assets- \$	\$	Liabilities— \$	S	
x Plant, equip., &c. 6,123,913	4,653,943		25,000,000	
Cash 5,566,711	5,067,208	Accounts payable_ 616.788	566,447	
Cash in closed bks. 257,232			637,989	
Govt. securities 9,557,010	11.134,491	Prov. for inc. tax_ 1,445,605	991,618	
y Notes and accts.		Repairs to mach's		
receivable 4,633,834	3,785,796	under guaranty_ 144,490	120.051	
Inventories10,543,935	9.354.554	Prov. for unempl.		
Miscell. invest'ts_ 35,496			69.864	
Loans to share-		Deferred credits 2.349,644	2,225,546	
holder employees 3.349	7.278	Res. for workmen's		
Real est. not used	1	compensation	25,000	
in co.'s business_ 224,015	365,818	Res. for conting's_ 1,000,000	1.000.000	
Deferred charges818,988	669,709	Other reserves 388,072	488.578	
	19 9 Sec.	Surplus 5,745,616	4,222,827	
Total 27 764 499	25 247 000	matal 07 804 400		

 10tal
 37,764,482
 35,347,920
 Total
 37,764,482
 35,347,920

 1 x After deducting \$8,932,721 in 1937 (\$8,866,324 in 1936) reserve for depreciation.
 ¥ After deducting reserves.
 x Represented by 5,000,000

 shares of no par. — V. 145, p. 600.
 Coll contact
 Coll contact
 Coll contact

Cable & Wireless (Holding), Ltd.—Fewer Directors— There are to be fewer directors on the board of this company and the vacancy caused by the death of Marchese Marconi will not be filled. This decision was reached at a meeting of shareholders held recently. A resolu-tion was passed limiting the maximum number of directors to 15 and the minimum to eight. Lord Pender, Governor of the company, explained that hitherto the maximum number had been 22 and the minimum 12.— V. 145, p. 600.

California Oregon Power Co.-Earnings-

12 Mos. Ended July 31— Operating revenues Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes	1937 \$4.645.912	1936 \$4,253,903 *1,667,593
Net operating revenue (before retirement res.) Miscellaneous non-operating revenues Income from mdsing., jobbing & contract work	1.373	$\$2,586,311\ 4,321\ Dr38,661$
Net operating revenue and other income (before propriation for retirement reserve)	\$2,760,650 300,000	\$2,551,971 300,000
Rent for lease of electric properties Interest charges (net) Amort, of preliminary costs of projects abandoned		
Amortization of debt discount and expense Other income deductions Net income	203,022 17,207	172,196 13,200 \$ 828 506
x Including \$83,338 for amortization of extraordi deferred in 1931.	nary operati	ng expenses

Note—No provision has been made for Federal income taxes or surtax on undistributed profits for 1936 as the company claimed as a deduction in its final income tax return the unamortized discount and expense and redemp-tion premium and expense on bonds and debentures redeemed in 1936 which will result in no taxable income.—V. 145, p. 934.

Canaguey Sugar Co.—Rights to Subscribe— Under the provisions of the plan of reorganization of Vertientes Sugar Co. and Camaguey Sugar Co. dated April 3, 1936, as amended, and pursuant to the order of the U. S. District Court for the District of Delaware dated July 28, 1937, confirming the plan, holders of certificates of deposit for first mortgage sinking fund 7% gold bonds, due 1942, of Camaguey Sugar Co. of record at the close of business on Oct. 1, 1937 will be entitled to receive warrants evidencing the right to subscribe for first mortgage (collateral) 5% convertible bonds dated Oct. 1, 1936, and due 1951, of Vertientes-Camaguey Sugar Co. (the new company), on the basis of \$250 of such bonds for each \$1,000 of bonds deposited upon payment of \$225 flat. Holders of certificates of deposit will be entitled to receive, in addition to the rights to subscribe to first mortgage bonds of the new company. So shares of common stock (\$5 par) of the new company.—V. 145, p. 1092.

Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc.—Subscription Agent— The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has been appointed agent to accept subscriptions to shares of capital stock (\$5 par value). The subscription price is \$17, and the privilege of subscribing terminates at 3 p. m., Sept. 22, 1937. The London office of Guaranty Trust Co. of New York will also accept subscriptions.—V. 145, p. 1578.

Canadian Breweries, Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$3 cumulative preferred stock, payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Sept. 30, leaving arrears of \$4.25 per share.—V. 145 p. 1579.

Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Ltd.—New President— Victor M. Drury was elected President of this company at a meeting of the directors held on Sept. 1. He succeeds the late W. W. Butler.—V. 143, p. 3622.

Canadian National Ry.-Earnings-

 Week Ended Sept. 7—
 1937
 1936

 Gross revenues
 \$3,739,198
 \$3,659,392

 --V. 145, p. 1413.
 \$3,739,198
 \$3,659,392
 Increase \$79.806

Canadian Pacific Ry.-Earnings-

Week Ended Aug. 31— Traffic earnings— —V. 145, p. 1579. 1936 \$4,192,000 \$4,611,000 \$419,000

(A. M.) Castle & Co.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 1579.

Cawthra Apartments, Ltd.-Compromise Arrangement Voted-

Voted— The company announced that more than the required 66 2-3% of the out-standing preference shares of the company was represented at the adjourned special general meeting of preference shareholders held Aug. 10. The meeting by unanimous vote adopted by-laws Nos. 11 and 12 which will now enable the company to apply for the necessary authorization to issue the new common stock which is to be given to the holders of the five-year notes of the company in accordance with the compromise arranged with the noteholders last June. Shareholders will receive advice in the next few weeks' time regarding the procedure to be taken for exchanging present preference stock certifi-cates (on a share for share basis) for the new preference stock certificates, and the five-year notes for the new common shares.—V. 145, p. 430.

Centennial Flouring Mills Co.—Stock Split-Up Voted— Stockholders at a special meeting held Aug. 17, voted to split this com-pany's capital stock five-for-one, replacing the 30,000 shares of \$100 par stock currently outstanding with 150,000 shares of new \$20 par stock. The company has no preferred stock and no funded debt.—V. 143, p. 2045.

The company has no preferred stock and no funded debt.—V.143, p. 2045. **Central Maine Power Co.**—Accumulated Dividends— The directors have declared the following dividends payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 10. \$1.75 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.51 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.52 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.53 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.54 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.55 per share on the 7% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100). \$1.50 per share on the 5% cumulative per share on par \$100 per s

Central Patricia Gold Mines, Ltd.—Interim Dividend-The directors have declared an interim dividend of four cents per sha on the common stock, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 15.-V. 145, p. 272. are

Central RR. of New Jersey—Bonds Pledged— The Interstate Commerce Commission on Aug. 25 authorized the com-pany to pledge and repledge, from time to time to and including June 30, 1939, all or any part of not exceeding \$1,074,000 of general-mortgage 5% 100-year gold bonds, as collateral security for short-term notes.—V. 145, p. 1579.

Chicago Great Western RR.—Co-Paying Agent— Manufacturers Trust Co. is co-paying agent for \$1,500,000 certificates and dividend warrants of the road's 3½% equipment trust certificates, series D.—V. 145, p. 1579.

Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul & Pacific RR.-Abandonment, &c.-

The Interstate Commerce Commission on Aug. 25 issued a certificate (1) permitting abandonment by the trustees of the company of a branch line of railroad owned by the Milwaukee, extending westerly from Cannon Junction to Cannon Falls, 17.46 miles; and (2) authorizing joint ownership and operation by the trustees of a line of railroad owned by the Chicago Great Western RR., extending westerly from Red Wing to a point 1,500 feet west of Cannon Falls, 21.60 miles; and to operate the last-mentioned line, jointly with the Great Western, all in Goodhue County, Minn.

On Onthon Table 11 in Goodhue County, Minn.
 Preferred Stockholders' Committee—
 A new protective committee for holders of preferred stock filed on Sept. 2 with the Interstate Commerce Commission an application for authority to solicit and use authorization from holders of the stock and to represent their interests in the pending reorganization of the railroad.
 The original organizers of the committee were H. C. Orton of Chicago, D. C. Wolf of Hampton, Iowa, and Francis Steed of Chicago, but Mr. Steed resigned in favor of J. B. Johnston of New York, who is his successor.
 The following also were named members of the committee, subject to the Commission's approval: Harry W. Harrison, Philadelphia; Dr. Karl A. Meyer, Chicago, Rucker Penn, Danville, Va.; Major Lynn Dinkins, New Orleans, and F. J. Lewis, Chicago. Robert E. Smith, 123 Liberty St., New York, is Secretary.—V. 145, p. 1413.

Cinecolor, Inc.—Withdraws Registration— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 1093.

City Stores Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Period End July 31-	1937-3 Ma	s.—1936	1937-6 M	os1936
Profit Est. normal Fed. inc. tax		\$100,902 9,872	\$343,673 44,762	\$409,782 55,610
Minority interest Interest on parent co.'s	5,454	4,837	42,304	75,199
funded debt, &c	98,433	93,919	187,648	191,861

Chicago Towel Co.—Larger Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, payable Sept. 25 to holders of record Sept. 15. Dividends of \$1.50 per share were previously distributed each three months. Dividends of \$7 per share (\$6 regular and \$1 extra) were paid during 1936; \$5 during 1935; \$6 during 1934; \$4 during 1933, and \$4.25 per share during 1932. --V. 144, p. 4173. Claude Nean Electrical Products Corn Itd (Dal)

(& Subs.)—Earning		Froducts	Corp., Lto	1. (Del.)
6 Mos. End. June 30- Gross profit from rentals	1937	1936	1935	1934
and sales	\$449,548	\$460,810	\$479,270	\$505,619
Selling, admin. & gen Other deductions—net	291,876 Cr14,895	308,050 Cr22,546	$261,276 \\ 21,698$	278,089 Cr12.382
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	x24,124	24,179	33,665	36,223
Net profit from oper-	\$148,442	\$151,128	\$162,631	\$203,688
Divs. on com. stock Shs. cap. stk. outstand'g	$131,001 \\ 262,002$	$131,084 \\ 262.168$	262,193	262.303
Earnings per share	\$0.56	\$0.57	\$0.62	\$0.76
x Includes additional in				

s on advances to Mexican subsidiary were not allowable for this period. Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30

	Consol	iuuieu Duiu	nce Sheet June 30			
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities—	1937	1936	
Cash	\$428,409	\$594,111	Accts. payable for		d Alighded	
Customers' oblig	216,326	196,859	purchases, exps.,			
Inventory	264.715	281,700	&c	\$77,147	\$61,708	
Due from officers&			Dividends payable	65,413	65,542	
employees	6.034	No. 6 (1.1.1)	Mtge, oblig, due		00,012	
Sundry accounts.	1.1.1		currently	the second second	10,000	
investments. &c	196,938	216.288		1	25,000	
Invest. in rental	1.		Reserves for Fed-		20,000	
equipment	686,138	582.184	eral income tax.	32,289	82,297	
Land, buildings &			Res. for losses on		02,201	
equipment	556.027	510.215		213.654	203.078	
Patent rights and			Deferred income		63,201	
good will	48.361	54.661	Neon sign contr'ts		00,201	
Neon sign contr'ts		A	(contra)	1.279.914	1.225,216	
(contra)	1,279,914	1,225,216	a Com. stk.&surp.			
Deferred charges	130,957	140,781	a com. sta.asurp.	2,011,002	2,000,010	
		1000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Contraction of the		
Total	3 813 820	\$3 802 017	Total	\$3 813 820	\$3 809 017	

a Represented by 262,002,shares (no par) in 1937 (262,168 in 1936) -V. 145, p. 1580.

Climax Molybdenum Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Earnings for 5 Monuns Ended May 31, 1937 Net sales Costs and expenses		
Profit	\$4,019,495	

Total income.... Provision for depletion. Provision for depletion. Provision for war risk insurance Provision for Federal income taxes, &c.... \$4,020,271 188,295 8,903 50,000 441,876

Net profit. Earnings per share on 2,520,000 shs. common stock (no par) ... \$3,331.197 Saraings per share on 2,520,000 shs. common stock (no par) ... \$1.32 Note—No provision has been made for current Federal surtax on undis-tributed profits. Current assets as of May 31, 1937, including \$3,962,059 cash, amounted to \$6,183,557 and current liabilities were \$1,505,987. Inventories, at cost, totaled \$1,690,766. Consolidated balance sheet as of May 31, 1937, shows total assets of \$81,874,476 and earned surplus of \$9,441,425. Company has no funded debt.—V. 144, p. 4174.

Colorado & Southern Ry.-Earnings-

July-	×1937	1936	1935	1934	
Gross from railway	\$703,284	\$635,966	\$528,198	\$497,351	
Net from railway	189,933	133,458	82,213	122.724	
Net after rents From Jan. 1—	107,738	35,188	2,944	47,666	
Gross from railway	4,405.372	3.870.394	3.148.763	2,956,013	
Net from railway	970,352	674.898	264,698	368.947	
Net after rents	466,152	85,967	def221.719	def135,771	
x Revised figuresV.	145, p. 1414	A. 1988 1. 198		Same State Beach	

Columbia Gas & Electric Corp. - To Register Under

Utility Holding Company Act— Officials of the corporation, it is reported, have decided to register the company with the Securities and Exchange Commission in compliance with the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Commany Act. Edward Reynolds Jr., President, is credited with stating that an an-nouncement would be made soon—V. 145, p. 1252.

Commercial Banking Corp.—Extra Dividend— The directors have declared an extra dividend of five cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 15.— V. 145, p. 1094.

Community Powe	er & Ligh	t Co. (&	Subs.)—E	arnings—
Period End. July 31— Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Taxes	1937—Mon \$394,601 165,682 23,316 a34,578		1937—12 A \$4,162,495 1,892,618 252,001 a385,037	\$3,894,999 1,893,087 198,312
Net oper. revenues Non-oper. income (net)	\$171,026 1,687	\$167,404 2,895	\$1,632,839 3,573	\$1,451,314 9,948
Balance Retirement accruals	\$172,713 23,615	\$170,299 29,800	\$1,636,412 251,890	\$1,461,263 296,894
Gross income Interest to public Interest to parent co Amortiz. of debt disct.	\$149,098 2,373 69,885	\$140,499 1,974 69,053	\$1,384,522 26,225 833,654	\$1,164,369 23,823 831,443
and expense: Public Parent company	1.211	$1,226 \\ 578$	$\substack{14,532\\6,944}$	$14,578 \\ 6,411$
Net income Divs. paid & accrued on p To parent company	\$75,050 pref. stocks:	\$67,666 To public	\$503,166 99,203 5,831	\$288,112 99,535 5,831
Balance applicable to pa Balance of earns. applic. t Earnings from subsidiary arriving at above:	o parent co.	. as above	\$398,132 398,132	\$182,746 182,746
Interest earned Interest not earned Preferred dividends Other			$825,113 \\ 8,541 \\ 5,831 \\ 6,052$	$811,244 \\ 20,200 \\ 5,831 \\ 79,355$
Miscell. earns. from sub. c Common div. from subsid Other income	iary-not co		$6,952 \\ Dr47 \\73,117 \\279$	15,316 249
Total Expenses, taxes & deduct	ions from gro	oss income	\$1,317,918 893,400	\$1,114,941 935,975

Amount available for dividends and surplus___ \$424.518 \$178,965

a No provision has been made for the Federal \$424,018 \$176,909 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 deter-mined until the end of the year. *Note*—Tbe subsidiary companies on Jan. 1, 1937, adopted the Federal Power Commission System of Accounts, hence previous year's figures are not exactly comparative.—V. 145, p. 1581.

 CAROMICLE
 Sept. 11, 1937

 Commercial Credit Co.—For Stricter Terms—

 Stating its position on curtailing maturies and increasing initial down payments, the company has sent a letter to finance companies, banks and bankers and automobile dealers throughout the United States urging them to 'join in the general movement now going on to put instalment financing on a more liquid and sounder basis than it has been during the past year or two."

 A. E. Duncan, Chairman, in another letter to all officers and employees of the company negative to those companies in the business.

 The is vitally important to them to keep the business within proper limitations during periods of business activity in order to protect themselves against excessive repossessions and losses during a recession which in due time is bound to come,'' he adds.

 New Maturity and Payment Terms Sept. 1—Effective Sept. 1, the company established a standard maximum maturity of 18 nonths on new passenger cars and trucks in equal monthly payments, with a minimum down payment of 33 1-3% of cash selling price.

 Maximum maturities on refrigerators, heatiner and equipment, domestic applainces, machinery, &c. exceep heavy machinery and equipment, demestic applainces, machinery, &c. exceep heavy machinery and equipment, have been set at from 18 to 36 months, the shorter maturities applying to vacuum cleaners and sun lamps. Minimum down payments in these instances areange from 18 to 36 months, the shorter maturities applying to vacuum cleaners and sun lamps. Minimum down payments in these instances areange from 18 to 30%, with a dollar minimum of \$5.—V. 145, p. 1414.

Commonwealth Edison Co.—Offering Date— The company has filed an amendment with the SEC changing the offer-ing date of its securities to Sept. 16.—V. 145, p. 1581.

Confederation Amusements, Ltd.—Earnings-Earnings for 12 Months Ended April 30, 1937

Gross operating rownee, including rentals. Gross oper. exps. salaries, rental of films, lighting, licenses, photo-phone sound equip. exps., &c. Truck expense. Depreciation of truck. \$433.272 hoto-285,283 1,856 231 Gross operating profit______\$145,902 Bank interest and discount earned______1395 Income from investments______2.716 8150 014 Total

Total	150.014
Administrative salaries and expenses	22,424
Taxes on theatre properties	16.374
Provincial tax on capital, &c	1,582
Insurance and repairs to properties	6,009
Interest	33.183
Depreciation	35,423
지 않는 것 같아요. 이번 성격을 많은 것을 하는 것 같은 물건을 가지 않는 것을 많이 들는 것을	

Net profit for year ended April 30, 1937______\$35,019 Dividend on preferred shares______\$3209

Balance Sheet, April 30, 1937

Assets—	Liabilities—	and the
Cash on hand and in bank \$	\$86.087 Accounts payable \$2	.652
Cash in Bankque Canadienne Nationale re unredeemed	Accrued int, on new bond issue 13 Unredeemed bonds, Feb. 1.	,021
bonds & unpaid coupons	3.1251 1951 at 102 3	,060
Accts, rec'le, sundry inv., &c	3,199 Unpaid coupons, old issue	65
Advances to employees		,517
1st mtge. series A bonds, 5%, Dec. 1, 1956 at cost & ac- crued interest	Funded debt625 Res. for deprec. on theatre 97,083 bldgs., furn. & fixts., photo-	,000,
Due by shareholders Def'd adminis, & oper, exps		,199
Fixed assets 1.5		.000
Deferred chgs, long-term		,800
		.195
		,248
Total\$1,8	\$15,757 Total\$1,815	,757

-V. 143, p. 3836.

Connaught Hotel Co. (Canada)—*Reorganization Plan*— Holders of the 6% 2d mtge. bonds of Hamilton Hotel Co., assumed by onnaught Hotel Co., will meet on Sept. 24, to consider a reorganization an for the company. This step is being taken under the Companies reditors Arrangement Act, 1933, requiring assent of 75% of bonds repre-vited plan f

Creditors Arrangement Act, 1933, requiring assent of 75% of bonds represented.
The proposals being made are summarized as follows:

A new 10-year 5½% 1st mtge. for \$700,000 is to be given to a single mortgagee.
The 1st mtges, held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co, and the Sanford estate are to be paid off in full.
Holders of 6% gold bonds are to receive \$25 in cash and \$75 in 2d mtge, bonds, plus interest to Dec. 1, 1937, for each \$100 of bonds held.
Holders of each series of debenture stock will receive \$50 new series B detenture stock for each \$100 of present debenture stock held.
Holders of each proference share will receive four new common shares.
Holders of each present common share will receive three new common shares.

Consolidated Dry Goods Co.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$3.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 24. Similar payment was made on April 1 last. Accumulations after the payment of the current dividend will amount to \$6 per share.—V. 144, p. 1779.

Consolidated Re	ndering (Co. (& Su)	$bs_{\cdot}) - Ear$	ninas—
Years End. June 30-	1937	1936	1935	1934
Inc. from opers. before deprec. & int Provision for deprec'n	\$1,510,108 221,079	$\$688,014\ 239,940$	\$830,392 258,037	\$1,206,744 320,537
Net inc. bef. deprec., & int Other income	\$1,289,029 28,186	\$448,073 73,133	\$572,355 70,587	\$886,207 132,392
Total income Interest charges Loss on disposal of fixed	\$1.317,215 74,691	\$521,206 83,141	\$642,942 85,959	\$1,018,599 104,468
property Miscellaneous charges Prov. for Fed. inc. tax Surtax on undist. profs_	$9,451 \\ 201 \\ 173,068 \\ 101,382$	$1,325 \\ 74,075$	2,409 81,923	97 175,460
Proport. share of loss of controlled sub	prof122,681	36,123	<u> 1975 - 1976</u>	
Net income Profit & loss adjustments		\$326,542	\$472,652 149,186	\$738,574 13,672
Net inc. for the per'd_ Writing off intang. assets contained in acquis. of		\$326,542	\$621,838	\$752.246
Approp. to gen. reserve_ Approp. for inventory	46,167	150,000	100,000	250,000
Approp. for inventory price declines Approp. res. for est. loss	150,000	1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -	150,000	100,000
or disposal of miscell. fixed prop	ىرىدىدىن ئې مىستىنى ئې	اد داده ماند. ادجانید رژ	46,558	
Balance Preferred dividends	\$818,879 842,526	\$176,542 35,105	\$325,279 84,667	\$402,246 173,333
Balance	def\$23,647	\$141,437	\$240,612	\$228,913

Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936	
Cash on hand and			Accounts payable.	\$81.891	\$68,129	
in banks\$2	2,202,079	\$2,231,883		332,840	234,211	
Cash deposited for	1.		Due affil, company	11.690	15,058	
bond interest	31,426	35,312	1st mtge. 5% bds.,	1.1.1		
x Accts. receivable	681,802	778,288	1941	1,319,000	1,359,500	
Due fr. employees_	259	1,474	Reserves	1,500,000	1,250,000	
Sundry	70,808	28,267	y Common stock_	2.340.350	2,340,350	
Inventories 1	1,349,108	941.612	Capital surplus	468,070	468,070	
Prepd. ins. & taxes	67,271	65,500	Earned surplus	570,915	594,562	
Other assets	114,074	38,897				
Inv. and equity in	828 C 11		A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B			
affil. company	408,528	391,332				
z Plant & equip 1	1,666,075	1,777,720	동안 가슴 관계 같이 있다.			
Deferred charges	33,328	39,595	and the second			
and the set of an end of the set of the set	Same and	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER	particular and the second	Oline Stiller, Darrell	C.D. W. LL MANNE	

Total_____\$6,624,757 \$6,329,881 Total__ ...\$6.624,757 \$6,329,881

Connecticut Ry. & Lighting Co.—\$1,847,715 Award— Federal Judge Carroll C. Hincks ruled Sept. 2 that the company might recover \$1,847,715 of claims aggregating more than \$43,000,000 against the New York, New Haven & Hartford RR, and its trolley and bus sub-sidiary, the Connecticut Co. He listed the total awarded claim s against the railroad as \$1,341,847 and those against the Connecticut Co. as \$505,868. The plaintiff had sought to collect more than \$10,000,000 from the New Haven and \$33,136,862 from the trolley company. It claim ed damages for the unexpired term of a 999-year lease under which its properties were operated by the Connecticut Co. This lease was disaffirmed by the New Haven trustees.—V. 144, p. 4001. Connecticut Ry. & Lighting Co.-\$1,847,715 Award-

Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc.—Sales— Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 Sales. -V. 145, p. 1095. \$736,566 \$680,413 \$5,732,629 \$5,285,918

Consolidated Water Co.--City to Buy System-

Consolidated Water Co.—*City to Buy System*— The purchase of the company's facilities and approval of a proposal to issue \$7,900,000 revenue bonds for the purpose has been voted by the Utica, N. Y., City Council. The State Public Service Commission must approve the proposal. In addition, the State Water and Power Control Commission must approve the project. The latter Commission will hold a public hearing on the project Sept. 13. Examines for 6 Months Ended Line 20

Earnings for 6 Months Ended June 30

6 Months Ended June 30— Operating revenue—Water Maintenance Taxes (other than Federal income tax)	$\begin{array}{c} 1937\\\$332,175\\69,639\\15,017\\46,952\end{array}$	$\substack{1936\\\$323,032\\67,940\\15,636\\43,975}$
Net operating revenues Other income (net)	\$200,566 2,677	\$195,480 1,646
Total income Provision for depreciation Interest on unfunded debt Amortization of debt discount and expense Amortization of debt discount and expense Provision for Federal income tax (estimated)	$\begin{array}{r} \$203 \ 243 \\ 34,770 \\ 127,655 \\ 348 \\ 8,640 \\ 16,482 \\ 4,297 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$197,126\\ 34,806\\ 129,287\\ 240\\ 8,746\\ 14,985\\ 2,645\\ \end{array}$
Net income available for dividends and surplus	\$11.051	26 A16

Net income available for dividends and surplus \$11,051 \$6,416 Note-Giving effect to the exclusion from both periods of revenues from rates under dispute on the basis of \$120,000 per annum, and the resultant reduction in the provision for Federal income tax.-V. 144, p. 3495.

Continental Shares, Inc.—New Reorganization Urged by

The model of the back of a product of the second structure structure structure of the sec

ferred stock, as the letter points out, is entitled to all of the equity in the corporation.) Under the proposed reorganization plan the maximum number of shares of stock outstanding would be 406,548 shares, of which the present preferred shareholders would hold 381,374 shares.) The Charls letter, which encloses a power of attorney and proxy authorizing the committee to act in all matters with respect to the proposed reorgan-

ization plan, follows closely on the letter from the other committee, the latter having followed the petition of Palmer Securities Corp., Chicago, filed in the Circuit Court of Baltimore, Md., on July 6, 1937, asking that the Maryland receiver of the company be directed to wind up its affairs and discribute its remaining assets to its preferred stockholders. The court has set the matter for hearing on Oct. 4, 1937-V. 145, p. 1415.

Copps Gold Mine, Ltd.—Registers u See list given on first page of this department. -Registers with SEC-

Corporate Leaders Securities Co.—Issue Stopped— The Securities and Exchange Commission issued on Aug. 21 a stop order suspending the effectiveness of a registration statement filed on Jan. 13, 1936, by the commission alleged that the registrant intended to devote a large part of the proceeds from the sale of the securities registered to furthering the interests of Corporate Leaders of America. Inc., which has the same officers and directors as the registrant and, therefore that state-ments that the registrant would engage in a general investment business and would invest the proceeds of the issue in a wide variety of companies were false and misleading.

Cosgrove-Meehan Coal Corp.—Officers, &c.— Hearing was held Sept. 7 in Wilmington, Del., by the Court which ruled that the present management should continue in possession of the company assets. A petition to transfer the hearing to the District Court of Western Pennsylvania was denied. Officers who were elected at the last board of directors' meeting were confirmed by the Court. The officers are as follows: Robert Weidenhammer, President; William Lamont, Executive Vice-President in Charge of Production, and Albert C. Lord, Treasurer.—V. 144, p. 448.

Creameries of America, Inc.—Extra Dividend— The directors have declared an extra dividend of five cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 10. An extra dividend of 15 cents was paid on Dec. 21, 1936.—V. 145, p. 276.

Cuban Atlantic Sugar Co.—*Initial Dividend*— The directors have declared an initial dividend of 50 cents per share on the capital stock, payable Sept. 24 to holders of record Sept. 18. This represents a dividend covering the period of the past six months, it being the intention of the company to inaugurate a regular dividend of 25 cents per quarter.—V. 144, p. 1436.

Cutler-Hammer, Inc.—2-for-1 Stock Split Voted— Stockholders at a meeting held Sept. 3 voted to split the common stock wo-for-one and to issue \$2,500,000 in convertible cumulative preferred tock. The proceeds from the preferred issue will be used for working apital and payment on \$600,000 of bank loans. The rate on the new preferred stock is to be determined later, probably y the end of this month. Officials said the split-up was for the purpose f giving the stock a broader market. There are 300,000 common shares utstanding. stoc. capita The

by the end of giving the outstanding.

Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 1254.

See list given on first page of this department.—v. 140, p. 1204. **Dallas Gas Co.**—*Tenders*— The Bank of the Manhattan Co., as successor trustee for the first mortgage 6% bonds, due 1941 (second series), announced that it will receive on or before Sept. 24, at its New York office, sealed proposals for the sale and de-livery flat of such bonds in an amount sufficient to exhaust funds in the sink-ing fund on that date. Offerings will be received up to Oct. 1 at prices not to exceed 102½. The Dallas Gas Co. has covenanted to deposit with the trustee the sum of §14,918 for the sinking fund and acceptance of any pro-posal will be conditioned upon the payment of this sum by the company.— V. 144, p. 3835.

Davison Chemical Corp. (& Subs.)-	-Earning	s—
(2) The set of the first set of the set o	12Mos.End. June 30, '37	6 Mos.End. June 30, '36 \$1,399,909
Net profit from opers., before deprec Other inc., incl. int., divs., discounts, rents, &c		\$612,798 36,555
Total income Interest Taxes—Cap. stock, State inc. & franchise, &c Loss occasioned by flood	\$1,509,183 69,807 44,173	\$649,353 53,178 25,840
Miscellaneous charges Prov. for possible losses on rec created during per'd Prov. for deprec. of plants & equipment. Prov. for Federal income taxes	$74,300 \\ 122,346 \\ 413,754$	41,434 83,508
Net income for period Prop. of net inc. of subs. applic. to min. ints		
Net inc. for period, applic. to the Davison Chemical Corp	y\$578,943	x\$184,310

Dividends paid_ 305.007

 Action of claims under terms of plan of Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30

 1937
 1936

 2,549,345
 2,777,915

 1,764,186
 1,448,408

 2,179,326
 2,031,246

 142,315
 29,884

 463,542
 410,283
 1937 1936 Assets-
 Assets
 \$
 \$

 Cash
 2,549,345
 2,777,915

 U. S. Govt, obligs.
 5,925
 5,925

 x Notes & accts.
 5,925

 rec.—trade
 1,764,186
 1,448,408

 Inventories
 2,179,326
 2,031,246

 Other curr. assets,
 prin. receiv'les,
 1ess reserves

 less reserves
 142,315
 29,884

 Investm'ts & mis 463,542
 410,983
 \$295,779 \$ \$324,628 170,215 43,524 197,509 34,371 2.680 1,907 54,507 1,700,000 52,651 a177.388 23,275 510,993 8,815,834 184,310

Total_____12,200,230 11,879,940 12.200.230 11.879.940 Total

a includes surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 144, p. 4003. Detrola Corp.-Reduces Shares Registered--The corporation has filed an amendment with the Securities Exchange Commission reducing the num-ber of shares of common stock registered july 29 to 110,000 shares from 150,000 shares. The reduction in the num-ber of common shares will not nake any change in the an ount to be offered since the 40,000 shares not covered by the an endn ent were to have been reserved for exercise of options to the underwriter and the President of the company. In addition to Tobey & Co., the original underwriter, the amendn.ent names Watson & White of New York City and O'Brian Potter & Co. of Buffalo as underwriters.-V. 145, p. 939.

Dome Mines, Ltd.-Value of Production-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1937 Value of production..... \$625,181 \$636,404 \$5,035,103 \$4,651,409 —V. 145, p. 1096.

(W. L.) Douglas Shoe Co.-Earnings-

6 Months Ended June 30-	1937 a \$72,701	1936 \$7,588	1935 loss\$38,522	
a After Federal income tax of \$15,16	7 and surtax o	of \$19,628.	dia di St	

		Balanc	e Sneet			
Assets- J	une 30,'37				Dec.31,'36	
a Plant & fixtures.	\$629,292	\$619,884	Preferred stock	\$3,747,700	\$3,747,700	
Goodwill	933,034		Common stock		430,551	
Cash	58,045	100,604	Current liabilities_	1,017,131	853,066	
Accts. receivable	386,319	376,794	Reserve for sinking			
Inventories	2,570,726	2,327,148	fund	36,760	36,760	
Cash surr. val. life			Deficit	551,495	624,195	
insurance policy	28,003	26,782			1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 -	1
Sinking fund	36,760	36,760				
Prepaid expense		22,876				

Total......\$4,680,647 \$4,443,881 Total.....\$ a After reserves for depreciation.--V. 144, p. 2825. ---\$4.680.647 \$4.443.881

Dubilier Condenser Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Earnings for Year Ended June 30, 1937

Electric CorpInterest on note receivableInterest on note receivable	\$48,275 1,560 940
Total income	\$50,775

50,775 14,512 50,000 General expenses, including patent license_____ Provision for obsolescence of patents and patent rights_____ Net loss \$13.738

Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30, 1937

iabilities—
e payable-secured\$16,250
ounts payable 7,283
rued int. on note payable 76
cell. taxes payable 426
nmon stock (\$1 par value)_ 304,150
ital surplus 1.749.544
icit from operations 850.370
한 명이 없는 것 같은 것이는 것으로 못하는 것이 좋아??
영상 성격을 많은 것을 알려야 한 것이 없다. 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것이 없다. 것은 것을 가지 않는 것이 없다. 것은
[1] S. Martin and M. S. Martin, and M. Martin, Phys. Rev. Lett. 76, 100 (1997).

x After reserve for obsolescence of \$725,000.--V. 145, p. 939. **Duluth Missabe & Iron Range Ry.**--Asks Bond Issue--The company has filed an application with the Interstate Commerce Commission asking authority to issue \$30,000,000 3½% first mige bonds. The applicant states that \$19,500,000 of the new issue will be issued to the Minnesota Iron Co. in exchange for all of the capital stock of the Duluth & Iron Range RR.; \$500,000 of the bonds will be issued to Agate Land Co. in exchange for all of the capital stock of Interstate Transfer Ry. and the bonds to be sold will be used for redemption of \$1,000,000 5% bonds issued by Spirit Lake Transfer Ry. and to provide funds for Iron Range to pay \$\$,151,000 of its bonds due Oct. 1, 1937, and to provide funds for Interstate to redeem \$1,000,000 of its 5% bonds. The dissabe road states in its application that no underwriting contract or agreement has as yet been entered into for sale of the \$10,000,000 bond to real-roads, all of which are controlled by United States Steel Corp.-V. 145, p. 1582. Eastern Steamship Lines Inc. (2, Schlar) Z

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Period End. July 31-	1937-Ma	nth-1936	1937-7 Mos1936			
Operating revenue	\$1,182,017	\$1,304,931	\$5,613,939	\$5,752,656		
Operating expense	878,526	869,505	5,482,876	5,192,433		
Operating income	\$303,491	\$435,426	\$131,063	\$560,223		
Other income	878	1,198	7,393	9,464		
Other expense	52,424	47,685	394,824	367,078		

Net income______\$251,945 \$388,939 def\$256,368 \$202,609 Note—The above statement covers operations after depreciation, interest, rentals and local taxes, but before Federal income tax, capital stock tax, capital gains or losses and other non-operating adjustments.—V. 145, p. 940.

p. 940. Ebasco Services, Inc.—Weekly Input— For the week ended Sept. 2, 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 & Light Co., as compared with the corresponding week during 1936, was as follows: Operating Subsidiaries of—1937 American Power & Light Co...120,561,000 Electric Power & Light Co... 61,509,000 Stational Power & Light Co... 83,531,000 -V. 145, p. 1583. Edicare Posthan Stational Power & Light Co... 83,531,000 -V. 145, p. 1583.

Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.-Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 Sales. —V. 145, p. 940.

--V: 145, p. 940. Electric Auto-Lite Co.—80-Cent Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 80 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 21. A like amount was paid on July 1, last and compares with 60 cents paid on April 1, last, and on Dec. 21 and on Oct. 15, 1936, and with 30 cents per share paid each three months from Oct. 1, 1935, to and including July 1, 1936. The Oct. 1, 1935, dividend was the first paid since Jan. 2, 1933, when a similar distribution was made. In addition an extra dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Aug. 15, 1936.--V. 145, p. 758. El Paso Electric Co. (Del.) (& Subs.)—Earnings—

El Paso Electric	Lo. (Del.)	(& Subs	.)—Larmi	nys—
Period Ended July 31—	$\begin{array}{c} 1937 - Mo \\ \$258,500 \\ 112,385 \\ 16,992 \\ 32,300 \end{array}$	nth—1936	1937—12 1	Mos1936
Operating revenues		\$239,716	\$3,036,384	\$2,868,606
Operation		117,398	1,329,580	1,311,845
Maintenance		13,658	202,264	164,930
Taxes		30,127	a357,775	324,961
Net oper. revenues	\$96,823	\$78,533	\$1,146,764	\$1,066,869
Non-oper. income (net)_	Dr800	3,491	5,920	28,237
Balance	\$96,023	\$82,024	\$1,152,683	\$1,095,107
Int. & amortization, &c_	36,188	36,186	436,947	437,123
Balance	\$59,834	\$45,838	\$715,737	\$657,983
Appropriations for retiren	ment reserve		360,686	335,000
Balance Pref. div. requirements of	subsidiary c	ompany	\$355,050 46,710	\$322,983 46,710

Pref. div. requirements of El Paso Elec. Co. (Del.) 182,972 182,972 \$125.368

Balance for common dividends and surplus____ \$93.302 Balance for common dividends and surplus_... \$125,368 \$35,302 a Includes \$39,660 Federal income taxes, of which \$1,411 is Federal surtax on undistributed profits. Note—The subsidiary companies on Jan. 1, 1937 adopted the Federal Power Commission System of Accounts, hence previous year's figures are not exactly comparative.—V. 145, p. 1583.

Engineers Public Service Co.—Clears Preferred Arrears— The directors on Sept. 8 made the following declarations on account of cumulative dividends accrued and in arrears on the preferred stock, savable Occ. 1 to holders of record at the close of business on Sept. 20: \$4.1212 per share on the \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock. \$4.50 per share on the \$6.50 cumulative dividend preferred stock. The directors at the same time also declared additional dividends, similar in amounts to the above payments, these latter to be distributed on Jan. 3, 1938 to holders of record Dec. 10. The dividends payable Jan. 3 will be the balance of cumulative dividends payable Jan. 3 will be Sells 60 000 Shares of El Pago Natural Gas—

The balance of climitative dividentias act the and in arteaus and the quarterly dividentias normally payable on that date Sells 60,000 Shares of El Paso Natural Gas— The sale of 60,000 shares of common stock of the El Paso Natural Gas Co. by the company to a banking group comprising White, Weld & Co., Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., and Lehman Brothers, was consum-mated Aug. 26 following the effectiveness of a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Com-mission in May. The shares were sold at \$25 a share, or \$1,500,000. This is the second block of 60,000 shares thus sold by Engineers Public Service, the first having been sold to a banking group under a take-down agreement at \$19 a share, and later offered to the public at \$20 a share. As a result of this transaction, Clarence J. Shearn, as trustee, will con-tinue to hold 51,357 common shares of El Paso on behalf of Engineers Public Service, the trusteeship having been arranged to prevent Engineers from being considered a holding company for El Paso Natural Gas under the Public Utility Act of 1935.-V. 145, p. 1584. Famous Players Canadian Corp. Ltd —Ronds Offered—

The Public Utility Act of 1935.—V. 145, p. 1554.
 Famous Players Canadian Corp., Ltd.—Bonds Offered— Public offering was made recently in the Canadian market of \$300,000 4½% first mortgage & collateral trust bonds series B, due June 1, 1951, by Wood, Gundy & Co., and W. C. Pitfield & Co., at 99 and interest, to yield 4.59%.
 Proceeds of the issue will be used partially to reimburse the company for capital expenitures made for now theatres in Sarnia, North Bay, Hull and Branton, and provide funds for improvements to other properties. The new issue will have the same security as the outstanding series A bonds of the same maturity.
 Earnings for the year ended Dec. 31, 1936, available fori interest on bonds, depreciation and income taxes, amounted to \$1,795,108, compared with interest requirements on the present issue of series B bonds, and on the outstanding series A bonds, to 1937, corresponding earnings amounted to \$1,039,623, an improvement of approximately 20% over the same period in 1936.—V. 145, p. 1584.
 Fedders Mfg. Co., Inc.—Larger Dividend—

Fedders Mfg. Co., Inc.—Larger Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 17. Divi-dends of 25 cents were paid on July 1 and on April 1, last, this latter being the initial payment on the larger amount of stock now outstanding.— V. 145, p. 941.

Federal Light & Traction Co.—*Tenders*— The Irving Trust Co., trustee, will until 12 o'clock noon Oct. 15 receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient first lien s. f. gold bonds due March 1, 1942, to exhaust the sum of \$148,364.—V. 145, p. 1417.

(M. H.) Fishman Co., Inc.—Sales— Period End. Aug. 31— Sales— -V. 145, p. 941. (M. H.) Fishman Co., Inc.—Sales— 1937—Month—1936 \$334,851 \$340,479 \$2,395,201 \$2,254,613

Fohs Oil Co.-Earnings-

Foster Wheeler Corp.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 1418.

Fruehauf Trailer Co.—Dividend Doubled— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 20. An i of 25 cents was paid on July 1, last.—V. 145, p. 1257. hare on the common An initial dividend

Fuller Brush Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Years Ended Dec. 31—	1936	1935	1934
Net inc. after reserves for depreciation	\$188,903	\$246,479	\$133.889
Consolidated Balance	e Sheet Dec.	31	

Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities	1936	1935	
Cash	\$271,436	\$201.026	Accounts payable_	\$84,520	\$24.524	
Value of life insur-			Notes payable	400.000	300.000	
ance policies	35,147	28,420	Accrued commis-	100,000		
Loans receivable	12,605	8,429	sions, bonuses &			
Accts. receivable	261,924	233.077		15,092	22,620	
Inventories	1,838,092	1.725.369	Accrued taxes	85,485	70.363	
Plant & equip	825,461	788.720	Dividends on pref.			
Goodwill, patents			stock payable	33,950	26.250	
and trade-marks	1	1	Reserves	100,000	102,416	
Investments	8,955	12.721	Common stock	840,000	865,000	
Prepaid expenses &			Preferred stock	485,000	375.000	
deferred charges	44.263	37.814	Surplus	1.286.133	1.305.033	
Other assets	32,295	55,628				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

Total.....\$3 V. 142, p. 4340.

-V. 142, p. 4340. General Alloys Co.—*Time Extended*— On June 14, 1937, company made an offer to holders of its class A pre-ferred stock of \$1 in cash and one warrant, evidencing the right to sub-scribe to one share of common stock at \$5 per share up to Dec. 31, 1939, for each share of class A preferred stock held, in satisfaction of the accumu-lated dividends through Dec. 1, 1936, amounting to \$4.20 per share. The offer expired Aug. 13, but due to the numerous requests received from class A preferred stockholders for an extension of the time, the expira-tion date was extended to Nov. 12, 1937. To date (Sept. 4) more than 60% of the class A preferred stock out-standing in the hands of the public has been presented to the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, transfer agent, in acceptance of this offer. *Earnings for 6 Months Ended June* 30, 1937

Earnings for 6 Months Ended June 30, 1937 Sales Returns and allowances Freight outward	
Net sales	\$441,326
Cost of goods sold	270,132
Gross profit on sales General administrative expenses Selling expenses Royalties on castings	$54.418 \\ 52.007$
Net operating profit	\$63,992
Extraneous income	1,701
Total profit	\$65,693
Extraneous expenses	5,402
Provision for Federal and State taxes	10,249
Net profit	\$50,041

General Box Co.-Subscription Rights, &c.-

Stockholders of record Aug. 19 are given the right to subscribe for 318,414 shares of capital stock in the ratio of one new share for each four shares held at \$150 per share.

\$3,330,179 \$3,091,206 Total _____\$3,330,179 \$3,091,206

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

contracts. Consolidated Incom			
in a state of the second s	Years Ended D	ec. 31	7 Mos. End.
193			July 31, '37
Gross sales less discts.,&c \$3,03	1.330 \$3.162.7	65 \$4,492,288	\$3,323,585
Cost of goods sold 2,41	5 305 9 487 7	86 3,415,499	
Sell., gen. & admin. exps 64	540 675 0	35 778.071	
Prov. for doubtful accts.	0,806 $44,6$		
Net oper. incomeloss\$3	6.420 loss\$44.6	\$290.863	\$318,215
Other income 2	4,907 27,5		
Total income loss\$1	1,513 loss\$17,1	\$333,249	\$350,333
Income deductions 1	6,237 25,3	332 76,649	83,514
Prov. for Fed. norm. tax	343		
Surtax on undist. profs			
Net income def\$2			\$232,276
	Balance Sheet Ju Liabilit		
Assets-		vable	\$50,000
		payable-trade	
		iabilities	97,913
Miscell, accts. rec. other than		rrent liabilities	
trade	23,425 Long-terr	n debt	
	15,000 Capital s	tock	1,273,655
		irplus	
Good-will		irplus	
	30,679		
Total\$2,2	48,659 Total_		\$2,248,659
TT 14F - 701	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

-V. 145, p. 761.

General Metals Corp.--Stock Split-New Officers-

General Metals Corp.—Stock Split—New Officers— Directors have adopted a resolution for capital adjustment amounting to a two-for-one split of outstanding stock and change from no par to \$2.50 par. Company presently has 200,000 authorized no par shares, of which 132,230 last were reported outstanding. James E. Long has been elected Chairman of the Board and W. A. de Ridder, President. Both previously were Vice-Presidents and directors. —V. 143, p. 3631.

General Motors Corp.—*Chevrolet Sales*— New passenger car and truck sales by Chevrolet division of General Motors totaled 99,337 units in August, a record high for the month, against 95,905 in August 1936 and 94,418 in August 1929. Of the August 1937 total, 22,120 units were trucks, or the second highest August truck sales in history of the company. Used car sales in August were 153,636 units.

were 153,636 units. Record Pontiac August Sales— Retail deliveries of Pontiac cars in August were 19,773. the highest total for the month in the company's history. This compares with 21,436 in July and 12,274 in August 1936. Continuation of the increase over 1936 is predicted for September by C. P. Simpson, general sales manager of the Pontiac division of General Motors with an estimate of 15,500 cars against 8,811 sold in Sept. 1936.

Notors with an estimate of 15,500 cars against 8,511 solu in sept. 1350. Cadillac-La Salle Sales— Retail sales of Cadillac and La Sale cars in August totaled 3,806, the highest ever recorded for this month. This compares with sales of 3,840 in July and 1,740 in August, 1936. The best previous August sales were 3,007 in 1928. The 2% decline from July to August compares with a usual decline of 15 to 20%, according to D. E. Ahrens, sales manager of the Cadillac-La Sale division of General Motors. Sales for first 10 months of the 1937 model year are slightly above 46,000 or approximately equal to the best previous full model year. Othermobile Sales Un 38%—

previous run model year. Oldsmobile Sales Up 38%— Retail sales of Oldsmobiles in August totaled 16,978 units, a gain of 38% over the 12,262 sold in August, 1936. Last month was the best August in the company's history. In the period Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 146,700 new cars were sold.

August Car Sales-The company on Sept. 8 released the following statement:

following statement: August sales of General Motors cars to dealers in the United States and Canad., together with shipments overseas, totaled 188,010, compared with 121,943 in August a year ago. Sales in July were 226,681. Sales for the first eight months of 1937 totaled 1,512,061, compared with 1,496,804 for the same eight months of 1936. Sales of General Motors cars to consumers in the United States totaled 156,322 in August compared with 133,804 in August a year ago. Sales in July were 163,818. Sales for the first eight months of 1937 totaled 1,191,-366, compared with 1,261,714 for the same eight months of 1913.

Sales of General Motors cars to dealers in the United States totaled 157,000 in August, compared with 99,775 in August a year ago. Sales in July were 187,869. Sales for the first eight months of 1937 totaled 1,224,057, com-pared with 1,255.485 for the same eight months of 1936.

pared with 1,255,485 for t	he same eig	tht months of	1936.	1. 1. 1. 1.
Total Sales to Dealers in U	nited States	and Canada I	Plus Overseas	Shipments
	1937	1936	1935	1934
Tommone	103.668	158.572	98,268	62.506
January	103,000	144.874	121.146	100.848
February	74.567	100 701	169.302	153,250
March	260.965	196.721		153,954
April	238,377	229,467	184.059	100,904
May	216,654	222,603	134,597	132,837
June	203,139	217,931	181,188	146,881
July	226.681	204,693	167,790	134.324
August	188,010	121.943	124.680	109,278
September	100,010	19.288	39.152	71,888
October		90.764	127.054	72.050
October		191.720	182.754	61,037
Nøvember		239,114	185.698	41.594
December		239,114	100,090	11,001
Total		2,037,690	1,715,688	1,240,447
Sales t	o Consumers	s in United St	ates	a service and
2월 20일 이상 2월 이 같은 것이다.	1937-	1936	1935	1934
January	92,998	102,034	54.105	23,438
	51.600	96,134	77.297	58,911
February	196.095	181,782	126,691	98.174
March		200.117	143,909	106.349
April	198,146			95.253
May	178,521	195,628	109,051	112.847
June	153,866	189,756	137.782	101 049
July	163,818	163,459	108,645	101.243
August	156,322	133,804	127,346	86,258
September		85,201	66,547	71,648
October		85,201 44,274	68,566	69,090
November		155.552	136.589	62,752
December		173,472	122,198	41,530
Total		1.720.213	1.278.996	927,493
	to Dealers	in United Sta		
Sules	1937	1936	1935	1934
			75.727	46.190
January	70,901	131,134		82,222
February	49,674	116,762	92,907	110 050
March	216,606	162,418	132,622	119,858
April	199.532	194,695	152,946	121,964
May	180.085	187,119	105,159	103,844
June	162.390	186.146	150,863	118,789
July	187.869	177,436	139,121	107,554
	157,000	99.775	103.098	87,429
August	101,000	4,669	22,986	53,738
September		69,334	97.746	50.514
October			147,849	39.048
November		156,041	147,849	
December		197,065	150,010	28,344
	and the second se	the second		

Total_______1,682,594 1,370,934 959,494 Unit sales of Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick, La Salle and Cadillac ssenger and commercial cars are included in the above figures.

passenger and commercial cars are included in the above figures. Stockholders Number 363,675— The total number of General Motors common and preferred stockholders for the third quarter of 1937 was 363,675, compared with 359,630 for the second quarter of 1937 and with 342,832 for the third quarter of 1936. There were 343,125 holders of common stock and the balance of 20,550 represents holders of preferred stock. These figures compare with 339,130 common stockholders and 20,500 preferred for the second quarter of 1937. —V. 145, p. 1585.

General Water Gas & Electric Co. 12 Months Ended June 30— Operation Maintenance Taxes (other than Federal income tax).	\$2,816,754 918,302	\$2,643,338 \$52,756 114,485
Net operating revenues Other income	\$1,488,927	\$1,422,759 158,749
Total income Provision for depreciation Interest on subsidiaries' funded debt Interest on unfunded debt Amortization of subsidiaries' debt and preferred stock discount and expense Provision of amortization of deferred charges Provision of amortization of deferred charges Interest on 15-year 5% 1st lien & coll. trust bonds, series A, due June 1, 1943 Provision for Federal income tax (estimated)	283,907 452,639 29,997 39,634 33,582 61,983 267,365 58,888	
Total income Non-recurring income	\$440,372 64,059	\$351,827 23,247
_ Balance	\$504,431	\$375,074

 Balance
 \$504,431
 \$375,074

 Earned per share:
 \$3 pref. stock (avge. number of shs. outstanding)
 \$6.60
 \$4.90

 Common stock
 1.27
 0.68

 Note—The operating revenues for both periods are stated after deducting
 \$120,000
 in the event

 that a rate case decision of the Public Service Commission of the State of New York affecting Consolidated Water Co. of Utica, N. Y., a suosidiary, is upheld on appeal now pending before the United States Supreme Court.
 Effect has also been given to the resultant reduction in the provision for Federal income tax.

 Balance Sheet June 30, 1937
 Balance Sheet June 30, 1937

Dutunce Direct	ci o uno oo, 1001
Assets-	Liabilities-
* Fixed capital \$20,148.89	96 Funded debt\$16,429,600
Miscellaneous investments367,39	91 Notes payable banks—sec 680,000
Reacquired secs., par value 570,00	
Special deposits	
Investment in States Electric	Accrued interest 110,885
& Gas Corp 1,990,00	
Cash in banks and on hand 305,20	
	Prov. for Fed. inc. tax (est.). 50,630
Cash on deposit for dividend	
	60 Consumers' and other de-
	63 positsrefundable 84,462
Acets. receivable, non current	
riepaid expensessessesses	
Deferred charges 1,146,83	Pref, stk, of sub, publicly held 290,000
	Minority interest in capital
	stock & surplus of subs 36,344
	y \$3 cum, preferred stock 3,814,400
	Common stock (par \$1) 217,622
	Paid-in capital and surplus3,343,924
	Earned surplus 330,721
	Earned Surplus 000,121
P26 456 2	Total \$26 456 288
Total\$20,430,2	288 Total\$26,456,288
x After reserve for depreciation o	of \$3,617,887. y Represented by 76,288
no-par sharesV. 145, p. 941.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Georgia & Florida RR.-Earnings-

Georgia -	-Week End.	Aug. 31	Jan. 1 to	Aug. 31
Period— Gross earnings —V. 145, p. 1585.	1937 \$37,350	1936 \$43,191	1937 \$925,249	1936 \$787,430

Giddings & Lewis Machine Tool Co.—Stock Offered— Public offering was made Sept. 10 of 56,099 shares of com-mon stock at \$13.00 a share by Barney Johnson & Co. and E. W. Thomas & Co. The company is selling 35,092 shares

and the proceeds will be used to retire all of the outstanding funded debt and to add to working capital. The balance, or 21,007 shares is being sold by certain stockholders. 'Company is recognized as the largest builder of high power precision boring, drilling and milling machines. Net income of the company for the seven months ended July 31 last was reported at \$197,088 after all charges except provision for Federal and State taxes. This is equal to \$1.97 a share on the 100,000 shares of \$2 par stock to be outstanding. Upon com-pletion of the financing there will be no conds or preferred stock outstanding. As of Aug. 1, the company reported unfilled orders totaling \$977,300 and these are expected to keep the plant going at capacity until March 1938. The com pany's balance sheet, dated July 31, 1937, revealed current assets of \$415,121 available for current liabilities of \$52,946; and indicated net working capital prior to this offering of \$362,175.-V. 145, p. 1419. Glidden Co.-Extra Dividend-

Glidden Co.—*Extra Dividend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 30 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 17. Similar amounts were paid on July 1, last.—V. 145, p. 941.

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 Sales. —V. 145, p. 1586.

Green Bay & Western RR.—Earnings—

July—	1937	1936	1935	1934	
Gross from railway	\$150,961	\$146,564	\$112,390	\$76,656	
Net from railway	47,852	44,844	17,969	def7,207	
Net after rents	28,583	27,087	7,577	def13,024	
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net after rents	993,860 253,707 138,679	$926,771 \\ 230,901 \\ 114,188$	801,723 162,008 81,970	606,399 14,270 def34,752	

(H. L.) Green Co., Inc.-Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—7 Mos.—1936 Sales. —V. 145, p. 942.

-V. 145, p. 942. Greif Bros. Cooperage Corp.—Class A Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 80 cents per share on the \$3.20 cum. class A common stock, no par value, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 18. A like amount was paid on July 1, last, and compares with \$1.30 paid on April 1 last; \$2.80 paid on Dec. 22, 1936; dividends of 50 cents were paid on Oct. 1, July 1, and April 1, 1936, and dividends of 52 cents paid in each of the eight preceding quarters and on Dec. 20, 1933 Quarterly distributions of 40 cents per share were made from Jan. 2, 1931, to and incl. April 1, 1932, as compared with regular quarterly dividends of 80 cents per share previously paid.—V. 144, p. 4180.

roup No. 1 Oil Corp.—Earnings

Group No. 1 On Calendar Years— Gross oper. income Oper. and admin. exp Royalties paid Taxee	1936 \$879,405 243,658 60,035 46,916	1935 \$834,633 245,073 66,873 47,052	$\substack{\substack{1934\\\$1,158,987\\267,016\\118,889\\65,569}}$	1933 \$1,137,131 317,396 102,883
Net operating income_ Non-oper. income_net_	\$528,795 265,578	\$475,636 503,240	\$707,512 485,932	\$716,851 233,843
Total income	\$794,374	\$978,877	\$1,193,444	\$950,694
Sh. of oper. losses of Sig- nal Gas. Co. of Texas. Intangible devel. costs. Surrendered leaseholds. Depletion Depreciation Net loss on disposal of	234 x125,324 74,306	85.833 6,651 15,847 82,278	$\begin{array}{r} 63,\!185\\ 88,\!724\\ 5,\!500\\ 10,\!752\\ 135,\!850\end{array}$	479,606 11,628 228,359
equip. and warehouse stock Prov. for losses of aff l. co Federal income tax	17,062 y25,420	18,954	31,200	22,045
Net income	z\$552,027 614,400	\$769,313 819,200	\$858,231 1,024,000	\$209,055 819,200

\$49,887 \$165,769 \$610,145 \$62,373 Balance, loss.

Balance, 1088 _____ 502,373 549,887 \$165,769 \$610,145x Including intangible development costs and dry holes. y No liability for tax on undistributed profits is anticipated. z Before provision for amortization of non-producing leases determined by the management as having no value and charged to earned surplus March 31, 1936.

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets— Cash in banks Accts. receivable	1936 \$548,993 43,206	31,309	Liabilities— Accounts payable_ Accrued liabilities_	1936 \$19,806 14,501	1935 \$28,307 14,255
Inventories Other curr. assets. Due from affil. cos.	60,663 3,377	59,543 3,838	Div. payable Fed. income tax Due to affil. co	27,645 25,420 71,497	57,900 18,954 24,089
on current acct_ Cash on deposit for	19,772	36,879	y Capital stock Earned surplus	324,335 1,102,586	324,335 1,185,954
unclaimed divs_ Inv. in and adv. to	27,645	57,900			
affil. cos. net x Oil & gas leases,	117,939	1 Same Bar			
&c Prepaid expenses_	763,284 911	620,261 1,553	a the second		<u>had that i</u>
	1 505 501	01 059 705	Total	1 585 791	\$1.653.795

Total_____\$1,585,791 \$1,653,795 Total_____\$1,585,791 \$1,653,795 x After reserve for depreciation, depletion and intangible development costs of \$3,287,802 in 1936 and \$4,456,606 in 1935. y Represented by 2,048 no par shares.—V. 143, p. 1401.

C----- No 2 Oil Corn --- Earnings-

Group No. 2 Oil Corp.—Earnings—	ear End. 9	Mos. End.
Period— De Gross operating income Operating charges	c. 31, '36 \$20,701 11,331	Dec. 31,'36 \$19,594 10,937
Net operating income Non-operating income	\$9,370 25,379	\$8,657 18,562
Net income before capital extinguishments and Federal income tax	\$34,749 237 6,864 3,057 625	\$27,218 237 6,343 2,698 625
Net income	year befor ed by man arch 31, 193	
Statement of Surplus Dec. 31, 19	36	
Earned surplus from March 31, 1936: Net income for nine months ended Dec. 31, 1936. Dividends paid since March 31, 1936		\$17,314 19,400
Balance, Dec. 31, 1936 (deficit)		\$2,086
Paid-in surplus: Adjustment resulting from the reduction of pa capital stock from \$1 per share to \$0.50 per shar Belance in earned surplus (deficit) at March	r value of	\$242,500
		236 502
Balance, Dec. 31, 1936		236,502 \$5,998

Note—Under date of July 20, 1936, there was submitted to the stock-holders a pro forma balance sheet and pro forma statement of surplus as of March 31, 1936, together with statement of income for the three months ended that date, upon which statements we reported to the Board of Directors on June 22, 1936. The changes set forth in the pro forma state, ments were approved by the stockholders at a meeting held Aug. 5, 1936 Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936

Assets— Cash in banks Accounts receivable Inventories Due from atfil. co. on current account Reagan County Purchasing Co., Inc. (at cost) Property accounts	2,649 1,451 4,894 1	Liabilities— Accounts payable Federal income tax (est.) Due to atfil. cos. on current account Capital stock (\$0.50 par) Paid-in surplus Earned deficit	625 21,891 242,500
- Total	\$270,890	Total	\$270,890

x After reserves for depreciation and depletion of \$9,343.-V. 143, p. 272.

x Atter reserves for depreciation and depletion of \$9,343.-V. 143, p. 272. Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp.-Files Amend't The corporation has filed an amendment with the Securities Exchange Corporation stating that Hemphill, Noyes & Co. and Lehman Bros. will head a group of underwriters for its issue of 140,000 shares of common stock, (\$1 par). These two will underwrite 42,750 shares each which will be offered to the public and 17,500 shares each which will be offered to common stockholders. Other underwriters and amounts to be underwritten include G. M. P. Murphy & Co., underwrited 3,750 shares to be offered publicly and 2,000 shares to be offered to common stockholders. The remain-ing 5,000 shares are to be offered to employees of the corporation.-V. 145, p. 1420.

Guaranty Life Insurance Co. (Ia.)—Merger-See Occidental Life Insurance Co. below.—V. 141, p. 2278.

Cult Bublic Service Co - Farnings

Guint Fubility Service Co.—Durintings 12 Months Ended June 30— Gross operating revenues	$\substack{\substack{1937\\\$1,533,448\\726,861\\83,209\\148,832}}$	1936 \$1,350,604 684,073 71,027 139,052 122,087
Net operating income Non-operating income	\$421,885 21,485	\$334,364 25,850
Gross income Interest on 1st mtge. 6% bonds due Oct. 1, 1945 Interest on long-term notes Interest on unfunded debt Amortization charges	$128,598 \\ 209,323 \\ 5,152$	\$360,215 129,054 199,275 11,130 7,222
Not income	\$93.462	\$13,534

-V. 145, p. 280.

Gulf States Utili	ties Co	-Earnings-		
Period Ended July 31—	1937—Mo	nth—1936	1937—12 1	Mos.—1936
Operating revenues	\$646,730	\$599,025	\$6,115,639	\$5,733,122
Operation	223,363	215,479	2,529,092	2,463,459
Maintenance	22,172	18,686	287,155	228.177
Taxes	a 63,334	50,586	a 554,001	544,490
Net operating revenues	\$337,861	\$314,274	\$2,745,390	\$2,496,995
Non-oper. income (net)_	8,011	21,186	85,251	166,948
Balance	\$345,872	\$335,460	\$2,830,641	\$2,663,943
Int. & amortization, &c_	81,469	88,981	1,088,192	1,089,004
Balance Appropriations for retire Preferred dividend requir	ment reserve	\$246,478	\$1,742,449 758,592 567,183	\$1,574,939 750,000 567,183
Palance for common di	o hee sheeping	urnlus	\$416.674	\$257.756

Balance for common dividend

a No provision has been made for the Federal surfax on undistributed profits since any liability for such tax cannot be determined until the end of the year. Note—The company on Jan. 1, 1937 adopted the Federal Power Com-mission System of Accounts, hence previous year's figures are not exactly comparative.—V. 145, p. 1586.

(C. M.) Hal	l Lamp	co .— <i>E</i>	Earnings—	James C. H. H.	
Calendar Years-		1936	1935	1934	1933
Net profit after c and Federal taxe	es	\$204,680	\$163,369	\$80,694 1	oss\$31,341
Shares capital stor standing (no par Earnings per share	r) (1	362,080 \$0.56	362,080 \$0.45	36,618 \$0.22	365,280 Nil
		ratine Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets— Cash and securs	1936 \$709,204	1935 \$662,789	Liabilities— Accounts payable.		1935 \$95,95 2
b Accts, receivable Int. rec. accrued Inventories	$220,812 \\ 7,816 \\ 253,262$	195,444 11,120 201.075	Accr. wages, taxes &c Res. for Fed. inc	_ 10,365	20,276
Deposits in closed banks	24,416	16,930	taxes Reserve for shrink	28,000	
Ctfs. of deposit Ctf. of indebted Assets not used in	$25,000 \\ 16,327$	25,000 21,770		126,019	2,000,000
operationa Land, buildings,	600,041	631,309	Capital surplus	. 361,889	62,184 308,116
mach. & equip Investments	$382,154 \\ 200,221$	400,712 202,219	d Treasury stock		Dr146,765
Prepaid ins. & tax_ Good-will	55,494 1	47,414			na an si ta

Total_____\$2,494,750 \$2,415,783 Total_____\$2,494,750 \$2,415,783 a After reserve for depreciation of \$571,118 in 1936 and \$539,085 in 1935. b Less reserve. c Represented by 400,000 no par shares. d Represented by 37,920 shares at cost.—V. 145, p. 1420.

Hamilton Cotton Co., Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$2 cum. conv. s. f. preference stock, par \$30, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. The dividend will be paid in Canadian funds and is subject, in the case of non-residents, to a 5% tax. A similar dividend was paid in each of the 10 preceding quarters, the April 2, 1935 dividend being the first to be paid on this issue since the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was distributed on Oct. 1, 1931. Mathematical States of the second states and the second states will be seen and the second states will be seen and the second states and the second sta

Hammond Instrument Co.—New Name-See Hammond Clock Co., above.

Harbauer CoEarnings-	÷., ÷.		
Years Ended June 30— Profit from operations Depreciation Federal income tax	1937 \$85,857 18,960 ×10,800	1936 \$78,987 15,970 8,880	$\substack{1935\\\$127,350\\14,485\\14,410}$
Loss on sale of deposit in restricted bank account		·	9,753
Net income	\$56,098	\$54,137	\$88,701
Preferred dividends	51,849	42,026	2,551 51,250
Surplus	\$4,249	\$12,111	\$34,900

x Includes \$1,000 for estimated surtax on undistributed profits.

Volume 145

	A1
Financial	Chronicle
T. Inanora.	Car Ollicic

		1	Balance Sh	eet June 30	8 - F. B.	1.1.1	
	Assets-	1937 \$137,184	1936	Liabilities— Accounts payable_	1937 \$30,791	1936 \$33,927	
	Accts.rec. (less res.)	54,238	62,322	Land contract pay.	32,000		
	Inventory Value of life insur Other assets Trade-marks	$352,843 \\ 47,113 \\ 17,787 \\ 1$	42,716 17,938	Accrued payroll, taxes, &c Dividend declared Res. for conting	$34,093 \\ 11,273 \\ 25,000$	$26,748 \\ 11,275 \\ 25,000$	
	Land, building and equipment	321,302	289,361	x Common stock Capital surplus and undivided profits	500,000 348,545	418,000 426,297	
	Prepaid exp. and supplies	51,232	50,523	undivided profits	310,010		
3	Total	\$981,702	\$941,248	Total	\$981,702	\$941,248	

x Represented by 45,093 (41,000 in 1936) no par shares.--V. 144, p. 4009.

Hammond Clock Co.—Named Changed—Recapitalized— Stockholders at a special meeting held Aug. 31 voted to change the corpo-rate title to Hammond Instrument Co., increase authorized common capital-ization from 110,000 to 500,000 shares, reduce par value from \$5 to \$1 and split the stock four-to-one. Common capitalization upon completion of the exchange of four \$1 par shares for each \$5 par share now outstanding will consist of 373.304 shares. Reduction in par value will enable the company to transfer \$93.306 from its capital account to capital surplus. The change in name was regarded as a logical step, inasmuch as the company's business now consists of several lines of electric organs in addition to clocks.—V. 144, p. 4346.

Harnischfeger	Corp.	(& :	Subs.	-Earnings-

Years Ended Dec. 31—1936 Gross profita\$1,725, Selling, oper. expenses1,446,4			
Operating loss prof\$279, Other income 77,			
Profit\$356, Prov. for inv. writedown 55, Taxes, other charges 101,	60,164	151,053	
Net profit \$199 5	854 1088\$83.260	loss\$530.416	loss\$643,030

Net profit______\$199,854 loss\$83,260 loss\$530,416 loss\$643,030 a House division loss from operations (net) of \$227,294. Notes—Provision for depreciation amounted to \$175,730 in 1936; \$155,925 in 1935; \$342,574 in 1934: and \$349,177 in 1933. Provision in 1936 for Federal surfax on undistributed profits amounted to \$6 186.

			0,100.	
	soliaatea Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31	11 11 11 11	
Assets- 1936		Liabilities-	1936	1935
Cash \$211.9		Accounts payable.	\$328,258	\$171,266
Marketable securi-	Ø110,004	Notes payable	461,882	6,412
ties (cost) 280,3	731 284,609	Accr. sal. wages,&c	140,960	106,712
Notes & accts. rec. 1,445,1	117 1,264,582	Accrued taxes	87,420	53,496
Accrued interest23.9		Miscell, accounts_	64,577	25,884
Miscell. receivable 37,5	225 31,183	Res. for complet'n	01,017	
Inventories 2.783.	563 2.538,225	of contracts	35,000	
Compen. insur. fd_ 26,4		Res. for Fed. taxes	34,500	
Invests., advs., &c. 190,5		Accrued unemploy.	01,000	
Operating plant 1,878,3	376 1,566,027	compensation		38,029
Idle plant	261 444.468	Credits to be appl.		
Patents, patterns,	111,100	agst, def, sales	37,575	73,732
drawings, &c	1 1	Conting, reserve	26,434	33,174
Deferred charges 100.	025 45.109	Res. for comp. ins.	26,442	3,703
Deterred charges 100,	10,100	a 5% cum. pf. stk.		90,700
		a 5% pref. stock	1 670 000	1,670,000
		b common stock	2 007 300	2,907,390
				1,239,993
		Capital surplus		
		Earned surplus	3,390	
Total\$7,237, a Represented by shar 				
Sales (less discounts) Cost of sales				917.305
Gross profit				917,303
Expenses				\$350,072
Profit				\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354
Profit Other income				\$350.072
Profit Other income Gross income				\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354
Profit Other income Gross income				\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579
Profit Other income Gross income Other deductions Federal income and exc	ess profits tax	68		\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502
Profit Other income Gross income Other deductions Federal income and exc	ess profits tax	68		\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041
Profit Other income Gross income Other deductions Federal income and exce Provision for surtax on	ess profits tax undistributed	es profits		\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502
Profit Other income Gross income Other deductions Federal income and exce Provision for surtax on	ess profits tax undistributed	es profits		\$350.072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929
Profit Other income Gross income Other deductions Federal income and exc	ess profits tax undistributed	es profits		\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041
ProfitOther incomeOther deductionsOther deductionsFederal income and excr Provision for surtax on Net incomeEarned surplus, June 30	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936	es profits		\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 241,340
Profit Other income Other deductions Federal income and exc Provision for surtax on Net income Earned surplus, June 30	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936	es profits		\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 241,340
Profit Other income Other deductions Federal income and exc Provision for surtax on Net income Earned surplus, June 30	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936	es profits		\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 241,340
Profit_ Other income Gross income Foderal income and exc Provision for surtax on Net income Earned surplus, June 3(Total_ Provision for cash distr under plan of exchang	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936 ibution to hol ge adopted Ma	es profits ders of 1st prefer ay 27, 1937-	red stock	\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 241,340 \$373,446 57,200
Profit Other income Other deductions Federal income and exce Provision for surtax on Net income Earned surplus, June 30 Total Provision for cash distr under plan of exchang Adjustment of income t	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936 	es profits ders of 1st prefer by 27, 1937	red stock	\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 241,340 \$373,446 57,200 512
Profit Other income Gross income Federal income and exc Provision for surtax on Net income Earned surplus, June 30 Total Provision for cash distr under plan of exchang Adjustment of income t Earned surplus, June	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936 ibution to hol ge adopted Mi ax reserves 9 30, 1937	es_ profits ders of 1st prefer by 27, 1937	red stock	\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 241,340 \$373,446 57,200 512
Profit_ Other income_ Other deductions Federal income and exc Provision for surtax on Net income_ Earned surplus, June 30 Total_ Provision for cash distr under plan of exchang Adjustment of income t Earned surplus, June	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936 ibution to hol ge adopted Mi ax reserves 9 30, 1937	es_ profits ders of 1st prefer by 27, 1937	red stock	\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 241,340 \$373,446 57,200 512
Profit	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936 ibution to hol ge adopted Mi ax reserves 9 30, 1937	es_ profits ders of 1st prefer ay 27, 1937 Sheet June 30, 193	red stock	\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 241,340 \$373,446 57,200 512
Profit_ Other income Gross income Federal income and exc Provision for surtax on Net income Earned surplus, June 30 Total_ Provision for cash distr under plan of exchang Adjustment of income t Earned surplus, June Cond Assets—	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936	es profits ders of 1st prefer ay 27, 1937 Sheet June 30, 193 I Liabilities	red stock	\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 241,340 \$373,446 57,200 \$132,106 \$373,446 57,200 \$315,734
Profit	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936 ibution to hol ge adopted Mi. ax reserves 9 30, 1937 ensed Balance (ss \$92,764	es profits ders of 1st prefer by 27, 1937 Sheet June 30, 193 Liabilities Notes payable to b	red stock	\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 241,340 \$373,446 57,200 512 \$315,734 \$150,000
Profit_ Other income Gross income Federal income and exc. Provision for surtax on Net income Earned surplus, June 3(Total Provision for cash distr under plan of exchang Adjustment of income t Earned surplus, June Cond Assets— Cash on hand and in bank Notes receivable	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936	es profits ders of 1st prefer ay 27, 1937 Sheet June 30, 195 Liabilities Notes payable to b Notes payable to b	red stock	\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 241,340 \$373,446 57,200 512 \$315,734 \$150,000 128,000
Profit	ess profits tax undistributed), 1936 ibution to hol ge adopted Mi ax reserves 9 30, 1937 ensed Balance (ss \$92,764 40,904 40,904	es profits ders of 1st prefer by 27, 1937 Sheet June 30, 193 Liabilities Notes payable to b	red stock	\$350,072 157,717 \$192,354 37,224 \$229,579 45,502 27,041 24,929 \$132,106 5241,340 \$373,446 57,200 512 \$315,734 \$150,000 126,000 136,791

h on hand and in banks	\$92,764	Notes payable to banks	\$150,000
es receivable	40.904	Notes payable to others	126,000
ounts receivable		Accounts payable	136.791
entories	840,951	Fed. & state taxes pay. & accr.	
. in sub. co. (wholly owned)	10,000	Accrued accounts	
erred charges		Deferred credit	
		Reserve for taxes	
		a Reserve	
and the second		b 1st pref. 61/2% cum. (par	-,
		\$100) stock	1.430.000
		c Common (no par) stock	185,460
		Capital surplus	16,983
		Fornod surplus	915 794

315,734 Earned surplus______ Res. for red. of 1st pref. stock_ \$2,445,279 \$2,445,279 Total

Total_____

Hiram Walker-Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.-Consolidates Two of Its Divisions-

dates Two of Its Divisions— In view of recent legislation in the United States and in order to con-solidate the position of their American division, company announces that effective Aug. 30, 1937, Hiram Walker & Sons Distilleries, Inc., has been merged into Hiram Walker & Sons, Inc., the continuing corporation. This merger does not in any way affect the general position as the assets and liabilities remain as before. Pursuant to the terms of the indenture dated Dec. 1, 1935, under which the 10-year 4½% conv. debs. of Hiram Walker-Gooderham & Worts, Ltd., and Hiram Walker & Sons Distilleries, Inc., were issued, Hiram Walker & Sons, Inc., has assumed the liability along with Hiram Walker-Gooderham & Worts, Ltd. This does not in any way affect the convertibility of the debentures into common shares of Hiram Walker-Gooderham & Worts, Ltd., The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York is trustee under the indenture. --V. 145, p. 438.

Hiram Walker & Sons Distilleries, Inc.—Merger See Hiram Walker-Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.—V. 144, p. 1110.

Hatfield-Campbe	ll Creek	Coal Co. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings
Calendar Years— Net sales x Cost of sales	1936 \$4,786,402 4,149,086	$\substack{1935 \\ \$4,423,992 \\ 3,794,931 }$	1934 \$3,953,302 3,315,888	$\substack{1933 \\ \$3,462,247 \\ 2,861,530}$
Gross profit from sales x Other oper. income	\$637,315 144,073	\$629,061 134,810	\$637,414 141,002	\$600,717 174,191
Gross profit from oper.	\$781,388	\$763,871	\$778,416	\$774,908
Selling, delivery and ad- ministrative expenses	700,308	624,433	536,452	504,978
Net profit from oper	\$81,081	\$139,438	\$241,964	\$269,930
Other income credits, in- terest, rentals, &c	33,131	34,586	37,914	32,809
Gross income	\$114,212	\$174,024	\$279,878	\$302,739
Other income charges, in- terest, discount, &c Interest on bonds Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	$5,168 \\ 52,065 \\ 8,935$	$43,531 \\ 55,922 \\ 12,551$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,303\\ 60,341\\ 25,815 \end{array}$	76,681 65,183 20,309
Net income Prior pref. dividends Participating pref. divs	\$48,044 11,292	\$62,020 11,182 73,154	\$129,418 11,542 97,283	\$140,566 234,636

x Depreciation and depletion have been charged off on property under these headings, aggregating \$178,443 in 1936, \$199,873 in 1935, \$190,621 in 1934 and \$200,850 in 1933.

	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities—	1936	1935
Cash	\$72,881	\$88,670	Notes pay banks	\$85,000	\$65,000
Marketable securi-			Accts. paytrade	155,384	104,713
ties. at cost	25,112	25,112	Accrued accounts_	159,883	133,766
b Notes & accts.	6	1. 2. 2.	Dividends payable	3,126	3,657
receiv trade	731,424	732,605	Misc. curr. liabil	11,011	4,422
Inventories	443,405	377.487	Long term debt	983,937	850,000
Notes & accts. rec.	1.	- 1	Res. for compens'n		2.20
-empl., &c	44,254	33,819	insurance, &c	38,016	47,731
Miscell receivable	10.454	17,850	Cap. stk. & surp.:		
Investments	12,775	62,525	5% cum.pr.pref.		
c Property consist-	1.20.00	1	stk. (par \$12)	232,032	232,032
ing of real est.,			5% non - cum.		
coal lands, plants			partic. pref.		
and equipment_ 4	.985,720	4,754,023	stk. (par \$100)	1,955,300	1,955,300
Deferred charges	28,501	25,810	a Common stock	264,335	264,345
Other assets	152,089	172,222			
	0.110		of sub. co. in		
As Miles & Barry Barry			hands of public	12,000	12,000
			Capital surplus_		1,774,379
	8 . JE	and the state	Earned surplus	655,408	842,779
Total\$	3,506,615	\$6,290,127	Total	\$6,506,615	\$6,290,127

a Represented by 52,867 no-par shares in 1936 and 52,869 no-par shares in 1935. b After reserve of \$71,205 in 1936 and \$56,574 in 1935. c After reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$1,964,838 in 1936 and \$1,829,116 in 1935.—V. 142, p. 4341.

Havana Electric Ry. Co.-Earnings

<i>Period</i> Gross revenue 			- \$1,454,750	1936 \$1,548,977
Heywood Wakefi	ield Co	-Earnings	<u> </u>	
Calendar Years— Earnings from operation Depreciation	1936 \$754,742 105,682	1935 \$342,242 104,149	\$96,521	1933 loss\$199,317 127,002
Carrying charges on idle properties Prov. for income taxes Unabsorbed burden re	32,324 68,558	56,094	89,711	136,196
sulting from sub-nor- mal operations		76,434	66,142	277,247
Net profit Previous surplus Capital surp, arising from	\$548,177 2,080,746		def\$174,199 2,125,406	def\$739,763 def518,537
red. of com. stock	أجودهم إرارا		يشب الم	4,500,000
Capital surp.from purch. of treasury stock		15,881	4,957	48,474
Appreciation in market value of securities			51,878	بينين الم
Miscell. adj. affecting profits of prior years		3,069		
Total surplus	\$2,628,923	\$2,080,746	\$2,008,042	\$3,290,174
Dividends on pref. stock: Cash Stock Other charges	157,075 714,400 32,319		51,811	1,164,768
Balance at Dec. 31	\$1,725,128	\$2,080,746	\$1,956,231	\$2,125,406

the "Chronicle" of May 1 (V. 144, p. 3000).-V. 145, p. 764.

Hiram Walker & Sons, Inc.—Merger-See Hiram Walker-Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.

(Charles E.) Hires Co.—Extra Dividends— The directors have declared extra dividends of 50 cents per share on the class A and class B common stock and on the management stock, all payable Sept. 25 to holders of record Sept. 16.—V. 145, p. 1100..

Hobart Mfg. Co. (& Subs.)-Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31-

	1936	1935	Tinhillin	1936	1935
Assets-	. \$		Liabilities-	\$	- D
Cash	806,640	936,257	Notes payable	22,819	10.916
U. S. Govt. securs.	549,779	541,962	Accounts payable_	210.972	145,961
Other market secs.	291,319	290,605	Accrued accounts_	1.216.574	743,735
a Notes, instalm't		1	d Class A stock	2,438,000	2,438,000
contracts&accts.			e Class B stock	1,562,000	1.562.000
receivable	4,598,893	3.796.273	Minority shares of	-,	1,001,000
Inventories	3.156.880	2,823,317	subsidiary cos	4.640	4,640
Due from employ.		-,0-0,011	Paid-in surplus	958,342	950.392
and salesmen for			Earned surplus	4,608,550	4.159.040
		47.006	Applie. to minority	4,005,000	4,109,040
adv., exp., &c		41,000	shares of subsidi-		
Treas. stk. purch.					
for resale to offi-			ary cos	6,684	5,677
cers & employees					
Troy housing prop-	1				
erties, &c	53,063	62,791			
b Plant property	1,400,560	1,439,819			
Goodwill	15,618	15,618			
Patents	1	1			
Deferred charges	77,442	66.712			
					-
		10 000 001			

Total______11,028,582 10,020,364 Total______11,028,582 10,020,364 a After reserve of \$265,565 in 1936 and \$191,595 in 1935. b After reserve for deprec. of \$1,697,855 in 1936 and \$1,495,438 in 1935. c 1,005 52-100 shares class A stock, at cost. d Represented by 200,000 no-par shares. e Represented by 100,000 no-par shares. The earnings statement for calendar years appeared in the "Chronicle" of March 20, V. 144, p. 1961.—V. 145, p. 942.

Holland Land Co.—Liquidating Dividend— The directors have declared a liquidating dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable Sept. 20 to holders of record Sept. 8. This compares with 50 cents paid on Feb. (24, last and on Dec. 22, 1936; \$1 paid on June 3, 1936; \$2.50 paid on Feb. (6, 1936; \$1 paid on Nov, 4, July 15 and April 23, 1935; 50 cents paid on April 1 and \$1 per share dis-

Inv. Defe

Financial Chronicle

tributed on Feb. 26, 1935; \$2 on Dec. 29, \$3.25 on Oct. 13; 50 cents on July 31; \$1 on April 27; 50 cents on March 31, and \$1 per share on Feb. 23, 1934.-V. 144, p. 1281.

Holeproof Hosie Calendar Years— Gross profit on sales Other operating income_	1936 \$1.202,918	1935 \$1,243,354 48,043	1934 \$940.477 44,160	1933 \$1,128,371 12,269
Total Sell., gen. & admin. exp. Other charges (net) Provision for dpreciation Prov. for Fed. & Wis.		\$1,291,397 1.093,566 8,667 185,766	\$984,637 1,029,118 285,626	\$1,140,641 798,462 6,587 290,954
income tax				5,650
Consolidated net profit_	loss\$38,801 Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31	oss\$330,106	\$38,985

Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities—	1936	1935	
Cash	\$94,717	\$132,180	Preferred stock	1.272.540	\$1.272.540	
b Acctsnotes rec	983,764	742,564	c Common stock	1.573.282	1,573,282	
Inventories	1,426,508		Accounts payable_	212,228	67.233	
Prepd. exp. & supp	71,046		Accruals	149,264	69.371	
Invest. adv., &c	128,773	147,857	Dividends payable	10,537		
a Land, buildings,		and the	Res. for conting's_	33,775	33.775	
equipment, &c	1,549,997	1,581,171	d Notes pay. (bank)	160,000	1981 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	
Trade mks., trade			Capital surplus	669.104	669.104	
names, pats., &c	11,114	12,131	Earned surplus	185,188	275,497	
	······					
Total	4 965 010	\$3 080 904	Total	1 905 010	00 000 00A	

Total......\$4,265,919 \$3,960,8041 Total......\$4,265,919 \$3,960,804 a After depreciation of \$2,970,253 in 1936 and \$2,987,784 in 1935. b After reserve for bad debts of \$30,000 in 1936 and \$27,000 in 1935. c Represented by 70,697 no par shares. d Includes \$35,000, current note and \$125,000 due Dec. 28, 1937 with option to renew for 6 months.--V. 145, p. 281.

Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd.—Balance Sheet Dec. 31—

Assets-	1936	1935 \$	Liabilities \$ \$
Mining properties_	22,490,685		Capital stock24,600,000 24,600,000
x Plant	241,670	100.113	Wages unpaid 236,765 206,755
Exp. on Young- Davidson Mines			Accounts payable_ 345,919 272,955 Res. for taxes and
Ltd. property	461,020	603,529	contingencies 950,000 821,886
Exp. on Ross Mine		the Martin	Surplus 6,311,259 5.924,515
(Hislop prop.)	717,184	694,223	
Int. in other cos.		The State of the	
& mining props_	493,551	256,199	성장 나는 것이 같은 것을 얻어 있다. 것은
Deferred charges	1,141,987	813,814	
Cash on hand & in		8	
banks	855,658	827.874	an a
Bullion in transit_	554,467	649,682	a de la companya de l
Accts, receivable	68,916		한 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 것을 것을 했다.
Accrued interest	10,557	9.399	
Investments	5,408,247	5,328,403	1. An
Total	32,443,943	31,826,111	Total32,443,943 31.826,111

x After depreciation of \$52,874 in 1936 and \$23,710 in 1935. The earnings for calendar years appeared in the "Chronicle" of March 20; V. 144, p. 1961-V. 145, p. 610.

Holly Sugar Corp.—Preferred Stock Sinking Fund— Directors have authorized a credit of \$100,000 for the preferred stock sinking fund account, making a total of \$100,080 in the fund, against which offerings will be requested from preferred stockholders. As of March 31, the date of its last annual report, the corporation had outstanding 24,704 shares of preferred stock, with 3,504 held in its treasury.—V. 145, p. 438.

Hollywood Famous Pictures, Inc.-Withdraws Registration— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 143, p. 1881.

Hollywood Famous Pictures, Inc.—Withdraws Registration— sells given on first page of this department.—V. 143, p. 1881.
Hotel Drake, N.Y. City—Reorganization— A new plan of reorganization designed to give the bondholders complete ownership of the hole: against which a first mortgage 6% bond issue of \$3.417,000, has been prepared by the bondholders' committee and is being mailed to depositing bondholders.
The optimizer and is a transmitter of the property and the mortgage of the dotter of the bondholders. It contains, among others, the pro-response that the entire equity in the hole property and the mortgage of the bondholders. It contains, among others, the pro-response that the entire equity in the hole property and the mortgaged plan shall accrue to the bondholders. It contains, among others, the pro-version that the mortgaged property shall be conveyed to a new corporation for the benefit of the bondholders. It contains, among others, the pro-version that the mortgaged property shall be of one maturity, due 15 years from the date on which the court shall declare the plan operative, and will be interest at the rate of 5%, cumulative to the extent of 3%, and payable eminantaly out of income. All of the balance of net income after pay-ent of the 50% (interest shall be used for reterement of bonds. All real-tor 19, 1937.
To sale of all or substantially all of the property of the amount of the bods, which approval of the holders of a least 51% of the amount of the bods, which approval of the holders of a least 51% of the amount of the bods. The written approval of the holders out had payment of the bods in the secure duy a chatter on the sout that the foreclosure sale cheduler for the 20, 1937, was adjourned at the request of the bondholders' com-fourt on the souther property during the fiscal year ending Set. 30, 1937 including furniture, shall be made at a prive weak of the bondholders' com-fourt of appraise there. The proventy will make the one of the finest residential in the da

(Harvey) Hubbell, Inc.—Initial Dividend— The directors have declared an initial dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, payable Sept. 28 to holders of record Sept. 18.— V. 145, p. 1261.

Hudson Motor Car Co.—August Sales— Sales of Hudson and Hudson Terraplane cars for the month of August totaled 10,177 units. The best figure for that month since 1929. Sales for August, 1936 were 8,372 cars. The gain for August of this year over last is 21.5%. These figures are reported by W. R. Tracy, Vice-President in charge of sales. "Not only have we just had the best August in eight years, but our sales have shown a steady increase during each of the three past weeks," reports Mr. Tracy. "Sales for the last week of the month were greater than for any week since the seven-day period ended July 3. The steady increase through August is distinctly counter to the usual trend but bears out our conviction that harvest season this year will bring us exceptionally good business."—V. 145, p. 1421.

exceptionally good business. —V. 145, p. 1421. Hudson River Day Line—Final Decree— A final decree releasing the company reorganized under Section 77B of the Bankruptcy Act on Dec. 1, last, from all debts and liabilities, except those provided for in the plan of reorganization, has been signed by Federal Judge Robert T. Patterson. A statement by the company shows that six months' interest on first mortgage bonds; six months' interest on second mortgage bonds, and expenses and allowances in connection with reorganization proceedings have been paid.—V. 144, p. 776.

have been paid.—V. 144, p. 776. Idaho Power Co.—Hearing on \$18,000,000 Issue Set— Hearing will be held Sept. 22 before the Federal Power Commission on the application of the company for authority to issue \$18,000,000 first mortgage bonds, 3% % series due 1967. According to the FPC, the applicant, an Electric Bond & Share Co. affiliate, states that the proceeds from the sale of the issue will be used for the following purposes: (1) Refunding by redemption on Jan. 1, 1938, at 105 of all the \$13,000,000 of applicant's first mortgage 30-year 5% gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1947. This will require \$13,975,000. (2) Repayment to Power Securities Corp., an affiliate, advances of \$1,500,000, net proceeds of which have been used by the applicant in parti-ally defraying cost of construction of its Upper Salmon Falls hydro-electric generating station. (3) Balance will constitute additional capital avilable for general cor-porate purposes.—V. 145, p. 1421. Illinois Bell Telephone Co.—Earnings—

Illinois Bell Tele	ephone Co	oEarnin	ngs-		
Period End. July 31— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev			1937—7 M \$50,640,745 119,271	\$46,805,266	
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$7,224,726 5,110,261	\$6,654,051 4,579,160	\$50,521,474 34,109,876	\$46,691,091 31,367,713	
Net operating rev Operating taxes	$$2,114.465 \\ 1,086,706$	\$2,074,891 1,082,451		\$15,323,378 7,382,557	
Net operating income_	\$1,027,759	\$992,440	\$8,410,755	\$7,940,821	

Illuminating & Power Securities Corp.—Earnings-Earnings for Year Ended July 31, 1937

Income from investments: Cash dividends received Div, on Corn Products Refining C Allied Mills, Inc. common stock, distribution Bond interest received or accrued_ Miscellaneous interest	o, common stock paid on at market value the day of	\$346.727 293 81,913 4
Total income from investments_ Expenses and taxes		\$428,937 20,948
Balance Net loss from securities sold		\$407,989 46,711
Net income for the year Surplus balance at July 31, 1936		\$361,278 3,147,737
Total Preferred dividends Common dividends		3,509,015 87,500 250,000
	July 31, 1937	\$3,171,515
Assets- Investment securities: stocks and bonds at cost \$6,934,165 Cash		71,875 1,250,000 2,500,000

\$7,185,654 Total______\$7,185,654 Total__ -V. 144, p. 107.

Corp. (8	Subs.)-	-Earnings	
1937	1936	1935	1934
\$675,094	\$950,223	\$724,828	\$1,603,597
325.679	311,656	321,912	331,754
	10,000	15,000	28,000
	95,491		
	76,000	52,000	164,500
11,175			
\$181,371	\$457,076	\$260,212	\$1,079,342
	509,460	504,000	502,000
\$181.371	\$52.384	\$243.788	sur\$577.342
	606,500	599,256	556,128
\$0.24	\$0.75	\$0.43	\$1.80
	1937 \$675,094 325,679 100,869 56,000 11,175 \$181,371 \$181,371 759,146	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 1937 & 1936 \\ \$675,094 & \$950,223 \\ 325,679 & 311,656 \\ 100,869 & 95,491 \\ 56,000 & 76,000 \\ 11,175 & & & \\ \$181,371 & \$457,076 \\ \hline & & & & 509,460 \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \$181,371 & \$52,384 \\ 759,146 & 606,500 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$

x Subject to adjustment upon detail audit as of end of fisca yea V. 144, p. 4181.

Interlake Iron Corp.—Resumes Common Dividend— The directors on Sept. 8 declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 18. This will be the first dividend paid on the common stock since March 25, 1931, when a quarterly distribution of 15 cents per share was made.—V. 145, p. 766.

International Harvester Co.—Modifies Pension Plan— This company has modified its 20-year-old employee pension plan, so as coordinate it more equitably with provisions of the Federal Social Security of the federal Social Security

Act. The changes involving its 65,000 employees will have the effect of pro-viding greater old-age security for older employees with the longer service records. These employees would be unable to accumulate an adequate old-age pension under the Federal plan and some could not qualify for a Federal pension because of their advanced years. Male employees may now retire at 60 and female at 55 if they have sufficient service records. -V. 144, p. 1962.

International Paper Co.-Capital Reduction Authorized-The adjourned annual meeting of stockholders was held on Sept. 8. Votes were passed authorizing a \$37,500,000 reduction in the capital of the company, the capital in respect of each of the 1,000,000 shares of outstanding common stock being reduced from \$52.50 a share to \$15 a share. The effect of this action is to eliminate the company's deficit, which amounted to \$26,863,914 at Dec. 31, 1936, and to create a surplus.—V. 145, p. 116.

International Paper & Power Co.-To Seek Judicial Review of SEC Order-

Review of SEC Urder— The Securities and Exchange Commission has received notice from John Lawless Jr., 50 Congress St., Boston, Mass., of his intention to seek judicial review of its order entered July 31, 1937, exempting from certain provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 the issue and sale of certain securities called for in a plan of reclassification of stock of the company (in the matter of the application of International Paper & Power

Co.—Holding Company Release No. 770). Mr. Lawless is a holder of class C stock of the company who appeared and was heard before the Com-mission in opposition to the application of the company. Section 24(a) of the Act prescribes certain steps to be taken within 60 days after the entry of an order of the Commission by any person claiming to be entitled to obtain judicial review of such order. The Commission has not yet been advised that such steps have been taken.—V. 145, p. 1261.

International Power Co., Ltd.—\$1.50 Preferred Div.— The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. 1st pref. stock, par \$100, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. A like payment was made in each of the six preceding quarters and compares with \$1 per share paid on Nov. 1, July 2 and April 3, 1935, this latter being the first payment made since Oct. 1, 1931, when a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share was paid.— V. 144, p. 4181.

6 Months Ended June 30— Gross sales less discounts & allowances Cost of goods sold	\$1,231,750 \$21,640	1936 \$822,957 443,081	\$1,211,868 820,830
Profit	\$410,110	\$379,875	\$391,037
Other operating income	36,339	30,107	15,295
Total income Taxes (other than income taxes) Selling expenses General & administrative expenses Expenses of packing house while idle_ Provision for doubtful accounts	6,178	\$409,982 6,622 44,727 64,220	$\begin{array}{r} \$406,332\\ 2,895\\ 60,640\\ 49,127\\ 1,042\\ 1,454\end{array}$
Profit	\$328,955	\$294,414	\$291,171
Other income	615	3,517	3,712
Total	\$329,569	\$297,931	\$294,883
Depreciation and depletion	127,759	124,182	152,852
Prov. for inc. taxes (Fed. & foreign)	29,125	24,900	22,225
Net income	\$172,686	\$148,848	\$119,806
Dividends on preferred stock	190,089	202,644	
Comparating	Ralance Shee	4	

Co	mparative	Balance Sheet		
June 30	Dec. 31	医马克尔氏 经外边 网络	June 30	Dec. 31
Assets- 1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash\$1,138,773	\$1.557.782	Bills payable	\$18,409	\$95,729
U. S. Treas. bills 498,173		Accts. payable &		and a second second
Accts. & bills re-		accr. liabilities	107,065	77,502
ceivable-trade_ 232,547	344,862	Div. on pref. stock		
International Prod-		payable July 15,		
Lucts Corp., Ltd.		1937	125,016	
in liquidation,		Federal taxes (est.)	41,316	31,950
at est. liquid. val 8,594	33,362			
Inventories 1,394,533	1,220,598	gencies, &c	306,909	235,899
Paraguayan cash &		6% cum. pref.	annen Mare	
accts, receivable 129,064	134,275			2,210,500
Investment in Co-		Common stocky		4,358,318
lombia Products		Surplus-earned	438,707	456,110
Co 281,762			1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	
Fixed assetsx3,780,610			State Store	P. Charles
Deferred charges 15,240	13,420			
Total\$7,479,297				
1 Plan and Park Same	adation on	d doplation of \$9.0	000 015	** Ponro-

x After reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$2,862,945, y Represented.by 435,828 no par shares.-V. 144, p. 3841.

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. (& Subs)

We are all the		
1937	1936	
\$31,324,957	\$26,243,781	
5,280,185	4,894,904	
\$9.058,499	\$6,445,873	
2,884,875	2,884,875	
	\$31,324,957 16,986,273 5,280,185 \$9,058,499 1,887,770	\$31,324,957 16,986,273 14,903,004 5,280,185 4,894,904 \$9,058,499 \$6,445,873 1,898,624 1,898,624

Net income (exc., in both periods, any income or 10sses from Spanish subsidiaries) ______ \$4,285.854 \$1,662,374

these two subsidiaries included in the consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30, 1937 amounted to \$250,665 and \$8,859 respectively. New Financing Plan Outlined During July 1937, the United River Plate Telephone Co., Ltd. an im-portant telephone subsidiary operating in Argentina, authorized an issue of 25 year floating charge detenture boncs in the aggregate principal amount of Argentine pesos 100,000,000, or the agreed equivalent thereof in other currencies and providing for the right to issue additional bonds under speci-fied limitations. The equivalent of the present authorized issue at current rates of exchange is approximately \$30,000,000. Of the issue so authorized, a series of Argentine pesos 30,000,000 principal amount of 5% debenture bonds, payable at the holder's option, principal and interest, in Argentine pesos 9,876,000 principal amount of 5% debenture bonds, payable at the holder's option, principal and interest, in Argentine pesos 9,876,000 principal and interest, in Argentine pesos or Swedish kronor at fixed rates waiderwritten by a Swedish banking group and sold in Sweden. The United River Plate Telephone Co., Ltd. after pro-viding for the redemption or retirement of its outstanding L300,000 dooned effet the balance, amounting to approximately \$8,700,000,000 dooned effet heregoing lisues to reduce its indebtedness to International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. and its subsidiaries. In addition to the foregoing sales of debenture bonds and as part of the authorized Argentine pesos 100,000,000,000 issue, the United River Plate Telephone Co., Ltd. has entered into an under-writing agreement with an Argentine banking group, which agreement is subject to a force majeure clause, for the offering and sale during the latter part of Sept. 1937, of Argentine pesos 5,000,000 principal amount of 5½ debenture bonds, principal and interest being payable in Argentine pesos only. The proceeds therefrom when received will be applied to reduce

Chronicle 1743
Schooling 20,000 of debentures, being the balance of the present authorized debenture issue, and has also subscribed to £1,800,000 par value of 54% of the second to the proceed of the proceed

Interstate Department Stores, Inc.—Sales— Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—7 Mos.—1936 les_______\$1,587,975 \$1.773,515 \$12,729,843 \$12,444,787 Sales_____V. 145, p. 1102.

Investment Co. of America—Asset Value— The company reports net asset value as of Aug. 31, 1937, was \$59.11 per share of common stock, comparing with \$61.16 per common share on July 31, last, and \$58.80 per common share on Aug. 31, 1936. Securities owned were adjusted to market prices and allowance was made for Federal income taxes at 15% and for management compensation con-tingently payable on unrealized appreciation.—V. 145, p. 439.

Irving Air Calendar Years- Net sales	-	Co., Inc 1936 1,345,418	1935 \$1,303,712	193	Earni 34)0,452	100	1933 339,324
Cost of sales, sell. & gen. exps		1,053,678	907,452	47	78,265		371,656
Operating incom Other income (net Income taxes)	\$291,740 Dr66,888 16,296	\$396,260 Dr4,256 55,727		22,187 r6,252 8,640		\$32,332 Dr2,857 16,118
Net income Dividends Shares of common Earnings per shar	stock.	\$208,556 198,900 198,900 \$1.05	\$336.277 169.065 198.900 \$1.69	. 1	9,799 9,900 9,000 \$0.60		\$\$51,307 39,500 199,000 Nil
안 옷을 가 많다.	Conso	lidated Bala	ince Sheet Dec.	. 31			
Assets— Cash	1936 \$373,676 189,084 227,733 3,995 279,641 135,583 20,681 75,846	195,188 147,028 5,173 245,153 133,840 33,306 75,846	Liabilities Accounts pays Divs. payable Accrued Govt Accrued exper Reserve for con- gencies y Capital stocl Surplus	ble_ . tax ises_ ntin-	1936 \$68,2: 83,7/ 2,0' 50,00 211,0' 964,7'	35 04 77 00 00	1935 \$99,453 79,560 44,454 2,372 50,000 211,000 949,071
Other securities Restricted for. cash Miscell. assets Deferred charges	46,020 1,802 2,120 23,623	3,739					

x After reserve for depreciation. y Represented by shares of \$1 par.—V. 144, p. 1441. ___\$1,379,807 \$1,435,913 Total____

Jacksonville Gas Co.—New Vice-President— Alva F. Traver has been elected Vice-President and General Manager of s company, succeeding Harry K. Wrench.—V. 141, p. 440. A

Jacksonville & Havana RR.—To Sell Road— Pursuant to final decree of the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, Southern Division, William St. John Wines, special master, will sell the property at public auction on Oct. 4 at the City of Virginia, Ill.—V. 135, p. 1326.

Jaeger Machine	Co. (& S	ubs.)—Ea	rnings—	1000
Years End. Nov. 30-	1936	1935	1934	1933
Soles less returns, allow-	\$2,723,125 1,715,580 524,317	$$1,328,167 \\ 926,167 \\ 304,835$	\$875,921 548,593 233,162	
Operating profit Int. income, &c	\$483,227 56,789	\$97,165 40,719	\$94,166 7,349	loss\$137,955 4,847
Profit Prov. for Fed. inc. tax Depreciation Amort. of devel. exps Int. paid & other chgs		\$137,884 658 21,944 19,316 17,842		
Net profit for year Dividends paid	\$412,052 75,349	\$78,124 22,605	\$72,629 15,070	loss\$133,110
Surplus	\$336,702	\$55,519	\$57,559	def\$133,110
Earnings per share on	\$2.73	\$0.51	\$0.48	3 Nil
x Gross profit on sales	after deduct	ing cost of sa		
Cons	olidated Bala	ance Sheet Nov		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Assets- Cash		Note pay. to	able_ \$54, bank 12,	013 \$33,913 000
Mtge, receivable 5,58		Accrued items	s 88, vable 37.	
Inventories 1,070,10	5 824,254	Dividends par		010 22,000

Inventories	1,070,105		Dividends payable		22,605
Inv. in idle plant x Land, bldg., ma-	364,641		Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	70,821	1,000
chin'y & eq., &c. Patents Deferred charges	597,179 1 108,814	1	Note pay. to bank (non-current) Land contract pay. y Common stock	$35,000 \\ 20,000$	1,632,075
			Capital surplus	305,160	305,160 154,144
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Tatal	29 748 259	\$2 170 665

\$2,746,352 \$2,179,665 x After reserve for depreciation of \$368,237 in 1936 and \$345,132 in 1935. Represented by 150,698½ no par shares.—V. 144, p. 3506. Financial Chronicle

(c) The unsecured loan to the estate of T. C. Keefer, which amounted to \$20,377 at Dec. 31, 1936, will be discharged by the present shareholders of the company.
(d) The share capital of the company will be reorganized so that it shall consist of 180 class A shares, which will be distributed to the present shareholders, (in part as consideration for the discharge mentioned in (c) above) and 4 332 class It shares to the present the mesont bound holders.

Period End. July 31—	1937—Month	1936	1937—12 Mo.	s.—1936
Gross earnings	\$72,600	\$70,791	\$889,137	\$873,342
Oper. expenses & taxes	45,171	46,133	527,897	523,670
Net oper. revenues Inc. from other sources	\$27,429	\$24,659	\$361,240 1,974	\$349,671
Balance	\$27,429	\$24,659	\$363,214	\$349,671
Interest & amortization_	8,880	8,635	104,059	103,947
Balance Divs. declared: J. P. S. Co Divs. declared: J. P. S. Co Divs. declared: J. P. S. L 	o., Ltd.—pref o., Ltd.—pref	erence B	\$259,155 31,479 21,993 78,751	

Jamaica Public Service Ltd. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

(Mead) Johnson & Co.-Extra Dividend-

(Mead) Johnson & Co.—*Extra Dundend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. Similar payments were made on July 1 and on April 1, last; an extra of \$1 was paid on Dec. 26, 1936; 50 cents per share on Oct 1, July 1 and on April 1, 1936; one of 75 cents on Jan. 2, 1936, and in each of the seven preceding quarters the company distributed extra dividends of 25 cents per

share.	instringation oxore	arvidends of	25 cents per
Calendar Years— Gross profit from sales Shipping and selling expense Advertising expense Administrative & general expense.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	730,713	$\substack{\substack{1934\\\$2,800,831\\654,786\\661,008\\403,127}}$
Operating profit Other income Other charges	44.310	67.397	\$1,081,909 89,039 78,840
Profit exclusive of taxes Provision for taxes	a331,890	206,259	\$1,092,108 160,053
Net profit Loss of Amer. Soya Prods. Corp	\$1,626,274 50,541	\$1,298,408	\$932,055
Profit transferred to surplus Common dividends Preferred dividends Earned per share on 165,000 share	907,500 119,000 s of	742.500	\$932,055 660,000 119,900
a Includes \$33,600 United State		\$7.15 istributed pro	\$4.93
Consolidated	Balance Sheet De	c 31	
Assets- 1936 1938 Cash\$1,264,075 \$1,215, Marketable secure 724 825	5 Liabilities-	- 1936	1935
Cash\$1,264,075 \$1,215,	518 Accts. pay.	& ac-	1000
141 ACCADIC SECUIS. (34.839 043.	001 crued exp	ense \$297.60	8 \$253,858
a Receivables 410,283 204,	696 Dividends p	ayable 59,50	
Inventories 1,776,899 1,789,	366 Income &	excess	-
Cash value of file	profits tax	es 299.26	0 239,312
insur. & prems.	Federal surt		말 가지 않는 것
paid in advance 150,928 132,			
Other assets 102,982 122,		33,60	
Invest, in sub. (not	7% cum. pf.	stock	
consolidated) 694,466 599, b Prop., plant &		1,700,00	
equipment 2,315,723 2,195,	c Common s	tock 550,00	
Goodwill	1 Surpius	4,723,98	6 4,088,422
Trade-mks. & for-	1 (* 1997) - 19 A		
	711		
Deferred charges. 170,916 187.			
		and the second	

---\$7,663,954 \$7,138,593 Total_____\$7,663,954 \$7,138,593 Total a After allowance for discount and doubtful accounts of \$23,039 in 1936 and \$21,598 ic 1935. b After allowance for depreciation of \$1,651,950 in 1936 and \$1,516,679 in 1935. c Represented by 165,000 no par shares. -V. 145, p. 1423.

V. 145, p. 1423.
 Kansas City Structural Steel Co.—Accumulated Div.— The directors on Aug. 31 declared a dividend of \$2 per share on account of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Sept. 15 to holders of record Aug. 31.
 The current payment will be the first made since the company was eorganized in March, 1935.
 The preferred stock is entitled to \$6 a share dividend and is accumulative since Jan. 1, 1935. After the current \$2 payment the arrearage for the two and one-half years to June 30, 1937, will be \$13 a share.
 Prior to the reorganization the preferred stock carried a dividend rate of \$8 a share. The last dividend on the old preferred was in 1930, so actually the forthcoming payment will be the first in seven years.—V 139, p. 3644.

Katz Drug Co.-Earnings-

Sales Net profit after de	eprec. and	Like where the set	\$5.053.042 \$		1935 x\$225,649	
x Defore incom						
		Balance Sh	eet June 30		12 S	
Assets-	1937			1937	1036	
Cash on hand	\$967 273					
	109 207					
					3 33,457	
	1,825,617	1,192,266	Res. for conting	ent		
Investments	500.994	57,600	losses	a star star	17,499	
Due from subs						
		010,000			0	
	Sales Net profit after d x Before incom Assets Cash on hand	Sales	Net profit after deprec. and inc. tax x Before income tax. Balance Sh Assets- 1937 1936 Cash on hand \$067,273 \$1,106,749 Accounts receiv 103,397 95,337 Inventory 1,825,617 1,192,266 Investments 500,994 57,600 Due from subs 349,000 349,000	Sales \$5,053,042 \$ Net profit after deprec. and inc. tax \$5,053,042 \$ x Before income tax. Balance Sheet June 30 Assets 1937 1936 Labilities Cash on hand \$967,273 \$1,106,749 Accounts payah Accounts receiv 103,397 95,337 Prov. for inc. t Inventory 1,825,617 1,192,266 Res. for conting Investments 500,994 57,600 losses Due from subs 349,000 Preferred stock	Sales \$5,053,042 \$4,252,159 Net profit after deprec, and inc. tax \$64,884 \$274,583 x Before income tax. Balance Sheet June 30 1937 Assets 1937 1936 Labilities 1937 Cash on hand. \$967,273 \$1,106,749 Accounts payable. \$404,83 Accounts receiv. 103,397 95,337 Prov. for inc. tax 51,55 Inventory 1,825,617 1,192,266 Res. for contingent 500,994 57,600 Due from subs	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

retirement Cash surrender val.	41,850	76,321	Preferred stock 2,250,000 1,019,100 Common stock 396,000 132,000
of life insurance.	19,400		Surplus 1.024.844 1.933.299
Prepaid expenses_	53,059	35.118	-aproximite aposition aposition
Leaseh. & improv.		156.588	같은 학자님은 유민이는 것이 있는 것이 같다.
Furnitures and fix- ture (deprecia-		napapo e	
tion value)	456,285	303.805	enal 2014년 1월 2014년 1 1월 2014년 1월 2
Goodwill	1	1	

Total \$4,169,046 \$3,372,789 Total_____\$4,169,046 \$3,372,789 -V. 145, p. 1424.

Total_____\$4,169,046 \$3,372,789] Total_____\$4,169,046 \$3,372,789
-V. 145, p. 1424.
Keefer Realty Corp.-Reorganization Plan-Announcement has been made of a plan of reorganization which has the approval of the bondholders protective committee, representatives of holders of large amounts of bonds, of the directors and of the shareholders of the company.
Briefly, under the proposed reorganization, existing bondholders will receive some 37 ½ cents on the dollar in cash, retain 30 cents principal amount on the dollar in their present bonds, which are to be reduced by 70% and converted to an income basis, plus 10 new class B shares for each \$500 of the new income bonds.
In a letter forwarded to bondholders by the protective committee, which is composed of H. C. Comings, Richford Vt., Chairman, Gordon Thorley, Toronto, Vice-Chairman, and Stanley Stanger, Guardian Trust Co., Montreal, the major features of the plan are given, and it is stated that further particulars will be available when bondholders will be requested later to execute an instrument evidencing approval of the proposal. In the meantime, bondholders are asked to defer requesting the Montreal Trust Co. to return any of the bonds deposited therewith.
The letter outlines the plan in part as follows:

(a) The placing of a first mortgage in the amount of \$300,000, with interest at 5% per annum, maturing in 1952, in priority to the present bonds, the expenses of carrying out the proposal, and payment of a loan in the amount of \$10,000, due to F L. Beique, Inc., to be plaid to the bondholders pro rata to their holdings.
A firm offer to loan the company \$300,000 on the above terms has been received and accepted, subject to the approval of the bondholders.
(b) The presently outstanding bonds would be changed to 5% income bonds for \$500 of present bonds.

Kelley Island Lin Calendar Years— Department oper. prof.	me & Ir 1936	ansport C 1935	o. — <i>Earni</i> 1934	ngs— 1933
after deducting cost of material sold	\$852,557	\$701,420	\$511,130	\$325,717
Depreciation & depletion of plants & property	190,627	145,486	122,492	109,844
Gross profit	\$661,930	\$555,934	\$388.638	-
Sell., adm. & gen. exps_	236,337	207,153	206,815	\$215,873 189,279
Operating profit Other income, incl. inc. from investments, int.	\$425,593	\$348,781	\$181,823	\$26,594
earned, &c. (net)	57,199	23,307	52,750	44,976
Profit before providing for Federal taxes Prov. for Federal taxes_ Prov. for doubtful notes	\$482,792 59,706	\$372,088 44,389	\$234,573	\$71,570
and accts. rec., &c				300,000
Net profit Previous surplus a Credit	\$423,086 927,863 121,178	\$327,699 816,431	\$234,573 767,229	loss\$228,430 995,659
Total surplus Dividends Reduction of sand inven.	\$1,472,127 370,742 40,386	\$1,144,130 216,266	\$1,001,802 185,371	\$767,229
Prof. & loss-surplus,	na an an an an		dig of the set	Contentino de la
(no par) shs. cap. stk.	\$1,060,998 \$1.37	\$927,863	\$816,431 \$0.76	\$767,229 Nil
a Resulting from closin		or fire insurance Sheet Dec.		
Assets- 1936	1935	Liabilities-	- 1936	1935
Cash	\$477,352 437,017	Accounts pay Accrued taxes	8 113,3	88 84,074
Cust. notes and accts. rec'.e, &c. 365,450	x261,049	Div. payable. Reserve for i	nsur. 101,1	61,790 44 212,518
Inventory 338,765 Investments and	439,645	y Capital stor Profit & loss	ck 7,723,8	00 7,723,800
other assets 595.156	Contraction of the		Juip- 1,000,0	00 041,000
Land, bldgs., ma- chinery, &c 6,119,799 Invest. in sub. cos. 473,872	6,177,784	1. 2. A. A. A. A.		
Invest. in sub. cos. 473,872 Insur. res. fund 101,144 Deferred assets 61,033	212,518			
Total	65 in 1936	and \$36,969	\$9,077,3 in 1935. y	15 \$9,072,950 Represented
Kennecott Coppe	r Corn.	(& Subs.)	-Earning	<u>s</u>
6 Mos. End. June 30— Operating revenue\$ Oper. gen. adminis. and	1937 84,065,722	1936 \$42,053,528	1935 \$28.348,474	1934 \$32,267,094
corporate expenses	17,516,290	27,995,668	21,516,950	25,023,038
Operating income\$	36,549,432 474,937	\$14,057,860 189,835	\$6,831,524 321,652	\$7,244,056 308,230
			for some state of the second state of the seco	
	37,024,369	\$14,247,695	\$7.153.176	\$7,552,286
Total income\$ Depreciation Federal taxes, &c Shut-down expenses, &c.	37,024,369 2,882,235 76,971,655	\$14,247,695 2,344,906 x2,496,843 269,011	\$7,153,176 1,816,746 1,521,806 381,482	\$7,552,286 1,853,836 1,735,119
Total income	37,024,369 2,882,235 76,971,655 150,000	\$14,247,695 2,344,906 x2,496,843 269,011 39,044	\$7,153,176 1,816,746 1,521,806 381,482 15,045	1,853,836

268,529
 Net profit before dep.\$26,751,950
 \$9,097,891
 \$3,418,097
 \$3,888,409

 Shares cap. stock (no par) 10,820,857
 10,773,485
 10,769,379
 10,754,575

 Earnings per share......
 \$2.47
 \$0.84
 \$0.32
 \$0.36

 x Does not include any reserves for undistributed profits tax or excess profits taxes.
 y Includes \$30,1750 for possible excess profits tax; no provision was made for undistributed profits tax...V. 145, p. 611.

Key West Electric Co.-Earnings

Period End. July 31-	1937-Mont	h-1936	1937-12 M	os.—1936
Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Taxes			\$148,314 57,215 8,451 a21,798	\$139,374 60,666 10,733 17,399
Net oper. revenues	\$5,303	\$4,435	\$60,849	\$50,575
Non-oper. income (net)_	Dr5	946	3,966	8,291
Balance	\$5,298	\$5,382	\$64,815	\$58,866
Int. & amortiz., &c	2,214	2,397	25,794	26,152
Balance	\$3,084	\$2,984	\$39,021	\$32,713
Appropriations for retirem	nent reserve		20,000	20,000
Preferred dividend require	ements		24,374	24,374

a Includes \$5,879 Federal income taxes, of which \$3,497 is Federal surtax on undistributed profits.—V. 145, p. 1589.

Kimberly Mining Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co., Ltd.—Six-Cent Div.— The directors have declared an interim dividend of six cents per share on the coup on stock, par \$1, payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 1. This conpares with three cents paid on June 1 last and on Dec. 1 and April 30, 1936, on Nov. 1 1935, and Dec. 1, 1934, this latter being the initial distribution on the issue.—V. 144, p. 3179.

Kobacker Stores	. Inc. (&	Subs.)-	Earnings-	
Years End. Jan. 31- Total store sales Less sales by leased depts	1937	1936	1935	1934
Net sales of own depts. Inc. from leased depts. (net)	8 623	NO	r availab)	LE
Cost of merchandise sales & operating expenses_ Other income (net)	11,444,694			
Net income Prov. for Fed. taxes Prov. for depr. & amort.	\$505,320 y 66,500 86,944	x\$205,771	x\$186,184	\$326,684 26,000 152,404
Net profit Preferred dividends	\$351,876 190,886	\$205,771 14,649	\$186.184 17,080	\$148,279 20,065
Balance, surplus Shares com stk., no par Earnings per share	\$160,989 81,455 \$3.73	\$191,122 78,979 \$1.90	\$169,104 83,243 \$1.55	\$128,214 83,243 \$0.74

x After provision for Federal income taxes. y Includes \$9,000 surtax on undistributed profits.

gitized for FRASER tp://frase

V	ol	ume	145

	Consolid	lated Balar	ice Sheet Jan. 31		
Assets	1937 \$324,272 194,786 211,590 1,477,801 81,557 328,097 257,576 534,124 310,843	$1936 \\ \$284,554 \\ 175,076 \\ 46,236 \\ 1,337,133 \\ 246,473 \\ 174,692 \\ 535,798 \\ 222,439 \\ \end{array}$	Liabilities— Note payable Other notes pay'le Accounts payable. Res. for Fed. in- come taxes Other liabilities Deferred income 7% cum. pref. stk.	1936 \$10,000 5,783 527,408 52,557 117,563 20,350 3,096 1,094,600 394,892 973,258 22,596	
	and the second second	S. S. S. S.		dimension of	

Total______\$3,804,354 \$3,228,106 Total______\$3,804,354 \$3,228,106 x After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$21,752 in 1937 and \$19,395 in 1936. y Represented by 85,796 no par shares in 1937 and 78,979 no par shares in 1936.—V. 144, p. 1113.

Kirkham Engineering & Mfg. Corp.-Registers with SEC

See list given on first page of this department.

(S. S.) Kresge Co.-Sales-

(S. H.) Kress Co.-Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 Sales. —V. 145, p. 1102. \$6.797.343 \$6.652.396 \$51.812,644 \$50.607.116

Landers, Frary &	1936	b., New B	Sritain— <i>E</i>	arnings—
Calendar Years—		1935	1934	1933
Profit after res. adjust_		\$922.061	\$875,720	\$614,681
Depreciation		338,032	361,555	378,271
Net earnings	\$811,560	\$584,030	\$514,165	\$236,409
Surplus on Jan, 1	3,224,062	3,270,033	3,385,868	3,779,458
Total	\$4,035,622	\$3,854,062 630,000	\$3,900,033	\$4,015,868
Dividends	735,000		630,000	630,000
Profit & loss surplus	\$3,300,622	\$3,224,062	\$3,270,033	\$3,385,868
	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000
	\$1.93	\$1.39	\$1.22	\$0.56
Assets 1936 Plant, mach. & eq. 3,709,100 Inventories 2,625,800 Cash 1,861,37 U. S. bonds and Treasury notes Invest, in subs 4,724,500 Invest, in subs 690,211 Acets, & notes rec. 1,378,366 Prepaid expenses 111,800	2,662,395 1,686,405 4,634,056 630,002 119,207 1,286,894	Liabilities- Capital stock Accounts pay accrued ta: expenses Reserve for	10,500,00 yable, xes & 750,54 con- 550,00	12 594,919 00 550,000

Total. .15,101,165 14,868,981 Total.....15,101,165 14,868,981 Total_____18

Lane Bryant, Inc.—Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 Net sales......\$1,016,225 \$942,017 \$9,458,701 \$9,049,417

To Vote on Additional Bonds— Stockholders at their annual meeting on Sept. 13 will consider approving the creation of \$2,000,000 principal amount of 10-year 5% sinking fund debentures with common stock purchase warrants attached for the purpose of refunding \$1,300,000 10-year 6% sinking fund debentures presently outstanding and for general corporate purposes.—V. 145, p. 1590.

LaSalle-Wacker Corp., Chicago-Issuance of Fixed

LaSalle-Wacker Corp., Chicago—Issuance of Fixed Interest Bearing Bonds— On Nov. 1, 1937 \$152,000 of 5% fixed interest bearing bonds of the corporation will be issued in conversion of and exchange for outstanding Ist (closed) muge, bonds (income bonds), and on or before Oct. 2, 1937, the exchanged for the fixed interest bearing bonds. Any holder of income bonds who desires to tender any such income bonds for conversion into fixed interest bearing bonds. Any holder of income bonds who desires to tender any such income bonds for conversion into fixed interest bearing bonds. All such tenders and principal amount of the bonds so tendered and the price at which they are offered. All such tenders must be received by the trustee on or before Oct. 2, 1937. -V. 143, p. 1886.

Lawrence Portland Cement Co.-Earnings

Calendar Years— Income from sales Other income	1936 \$654,535 19,503	$\substack{1935 \\ \$183,763 \\ 17,942}$	1934 \$355,096 18,476	1933 \$226,803 19,239	
Total income Deprec., int., amort. &	\$674,038	\$201,704	\$373,572	\$246,042	
Federal taxes, &c	345,907	273,123	279,946	286,973	
Profit	\$328,131	def\$71,418	\$93,626	defx\$40,931	
Dividends paid Earns, per sh. on 75,000	150,000				

Earns, per sh. on 75,000 shs. cap. stk. (no par) \$4.37 Nil \$1.24 Nil x Before adding discount on 15-year $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ gold debentures acquired for sinking fund amounting to \$73,217. *Note*—Estimated provision for surtax on undistributed profits amounted to \$20,000.

10 \$20,000.		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		1. 1. 1.
Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities-	1936	1935
Cash	\$567,243		Accts. payable and		
x Notes & accts. rec			accrued charges_	\$81,348	\$104,599
Inventories	702,703	780,885	Res. for Federal &		
Sundry debtors	4,453	3,960		111,263	******
Investments	147,200	147,200	15-year 51/2% debs		1,086,000
y Land, buildings,			Res. for conting's_		2,527,081
machinery, &c_	5,910,206	6,354,183	z Capital stock	3,750,000	3,750,000

750,000 71,117 97,446 8,445 16,324 Capital surplus____ Earned surplus___ Deferred charges ... 71,118 275,579

Total ______\$7,468,775 \$7,636,245 Total ______\$7,468,775 \$7,636,245 x After reserve for doubtful accounts and cash discounts of \$3,947 in 1936 and \$8,400 in 1935. y After reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$3,439,148 in 1936 and \$3,293,825 in 1935. z Represented by 75,000 no par shares. -V. 145, p. 1590.

no par shares.—V. 145, p. 1590. Lehigh Valley RR.—Bonds Pledged— The Interstate Commerce Commission on Sept. 1 authorized the company to pledge and repledge, from time to time to and including June 30, 1939, all or any part of not exceeding \$10,600,000 of gen. consol. mtge. 5% bonds, due 2003, and all or any part of not exceeding \$1,000,000 of Lehigh-Buffalo Terminal Ry. Corp. 4½% 1st mtge. bonds, in the respective amounts stated, as collateral security for three short-term notes aggre-gating \$4,000,000, or any renewals thereof.—V. 145, p. 1424.

Lehman Corp.—Special Dividend— The directors have declared a special dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the capital stock, both payable Oct. 8 to holders of record Sept. 24.

A special dividend of \$1.50 per share in addition to an initial quarterly dividend of 25 cents was paid on this stock on June 23 last. See V. 144, p. 4012, for further dividend record.—V. 145, p. 945.

Lerner Stores Corp.-Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1937 Sales\$2,617,390 \$2,503,51	1937-7 Mos1936 1 \$22,211,876 \$20,477,849
6 Months Ended July 31— 1937 Sales\$19,606,55	
Net profit after prov. for Federal	7 1,070,493 680,203
now outstanding \$2.4 The earnings figures do not allow for surtar -V. 145, p. 1102.	9 \$2.67 \$1.70 c on undistributed profits.
Lincoln Printing Co.—Earnings— 6 Months Ended June 30—	- 1937 1936

6 Months Ended June 30— Net income after all charges except provision for Federal taxes. Earns. per share on 174,979 shares common stock. -V. 144, p. 3507. \$222,658 \$0.97 \$257,239 \$1.14

Lionel Corp.—Ear 4 Months Ended June 30-Net loss after all charges... -Earnings-

4 Months Ended June 30— 1937 1936 Net loss after all charges— S76,161 \$90,058 Sales of the corporation for the six months ended Aug. 31, the first half of the company's fiscal year, totaled \$750,000, an increase of 100% over the corresponding period last year, it was amounced Sept. 9 by Worcester Bouck, Vice-President and Comptroller. Orders booked up to Sept. 1 showed an increase of 60% over the same period a year ago.—V. 145, p. 1590. p. 1590.

Locke Steel Chain Co.—Extra and Larger Dividend— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, both payable Oct. 1 to holders or record Sept. 15. A dividend of 20 cents was paid on June 25, last, and each three months previously. In addition, extra dividends of 20 cents were paid on June 25, and May 1, last, and an extra of 10 cents was paid on Feo. 1, last.—V. 145, p. 1425.

Lufkin Rule Co.—Earning	8		
Years Ended June 30- Gross sales, less discounts, returns	1937	1936	1935
and allowances		\$1,904,459	\$1,332,413
Cost of goods sold	1,487,879	1,057,173	825,099
Selling and administrative expenses.		306,965	246,996
Maintenance and repairs	98	178	203
Doprosistion			2,359
Depreciation Taxes (other than income taxes)	18,302	13.006	8,142
Taxes (other than income taxes)	4.800	4.800	5,800
Rent	4,000	4,800	0,000
Operating profit	\$781,181	\$520,241	\$243,814
Other income	1,786	2,620	2,660
Total income	\$782,967	\$522,861	\$246,474
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,156	2,064	2,400
Loss on disposal of capital assets	3,865	6,388	172
Pensions		1,216	1.225
Provision for loss on misc. securities_			3,500
Provision for inter-company profit in			
inventory of subsidiary			a di di serence della
Interest paid		ī	2
Miscellaneous deductions		25	7
Normal tax	114,500	71.518	34.774
Excess-profits tax		12,405	145
Surtax on undistributed profits	46,000	12,100	110
Surtax on undistributed profits	40,000		
Net income	\$603,867	\$429,243	\$204,249
Balance Sheet			
Assets-	Liabilities-		rs. \$56.107
Cash \$637,292		o trade credito	
Notes and accounts receivable_ x290,907	Pay rolls		38,181
Inventories 681,190	Accrued taxe	s (other than	11-
Invest. in com. stk. of The Luf-	come taxes	3)	22,775
kin Rule Co. of Canada, Ltd. 111,210		s on income	
Acct. rec. from The Lufkin		ar-estimated	
Rule Co. of Canada, Ltd 12,669		ck called for	
Miscellaneous securities 1,195	demption-	-679 shares	6,824
Cash surrender val. of life ins. 11,615	Reserve for i	inter-co. profit	t in
Notes rec. from employees for	inventory of	of subsidiary	1,177
purchase of common stock 16,463		. stock (par \$1	0)_ 214,590
Misc. accts. rec. and deposits_ 7,887		ek (\$10 par)	
Land, buildings, machinery		us	
and all equipmenty1,101,223		us	
Patents, less amortization 2,754	- burph		
Deferred charges 27,837	1. 18 (0) (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1		
Deterred charges 21,601	1. 1. 1. 1.		-

....\$2,902,241 Total. \$2,902,241 Total x After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$5,000. y After reserve for depreciation of \$1,605,514.-V. 145, p. 1426.

 McCrory Stores Corp.
 Sales

 Period End. Aug. 31
 1937
 Month
 1936
 1937
 8 Mos.
 1936

 Sales
 \$2,976,745
 \$3,009,525
 \$24,490,710
 \$23.704,227

 Stores in operation
 197
 195

 -V. 145, p. 946.
 197
 195

McGraw Electric Co.—Stock Reclassification Voted— Stockholders at a special meeting held Sept. 9 approved: (1) Reclassi-fication of the con pany's 250,000 shares of \$5 par value com m on stock into 500,000 shares of \$1 par con n.on; (2) issuance of 20,000 shares of \$100 par preferred stock, and (3) a reduction of \$750,000 in the stated capital which will result from change in the par value of the common shares.—V. 145, p. 1264.

(Arthur G.) McKee & Co.—Extra Dividend— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the class B stock, both payable Oct. 1 to bolders of record Sept. 20. A similar extra was paid on July 1 last; an extra of 50 cents was paid on April 1 last, and extra dividends of 25 cents were paid on Jan. 2 last, Oct. 1, July 1 and Jan. 1, 1936, and on Oct. 1, 1935. A special dividend of 25 cents per share was distributed on Dec. 22, 1936.—V. 145, p. 442.

McLellan Stores Corp.-Sales-

Sales____V. 145, p. 1591.

\$

36 1935 23,323 \$578,242 57,079 290,725	1934 \$363,144
23,323 \$578,242 57,079 290,725	
	194,844
36,244 \$287,516 \$1,730 18,271 15,145 14,710	$\$168,300\ 21,615\ 19,421$
39,659 \$283,956 \$2,153 \$4,094 \$8,484 27,765	$\$166,107\ 43,168\ 6,000$
19.022 \$172.097 58.788 39.619 95.000 \$1.17 \$1.28	\$116,939 \$0.69
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

x No provision ha

1 3

Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936

Assets-	12. 1	Labilities—	No. 1
Cash on hand & deposit		Accounts payable	\$361,603
b Int. Tele. & Tele. Co. 5%	15,762	Accrued expenses	22,249
Accrued interest thereon	417	Dividends payable	16.622
a Trade accounts receivable	751,948	Federal	37,795
Inventories		5% conv. sink. fund deb. notes	750,000
Other assets		Reserves	61,187
Sinking fund deposit	30,000	d Preferred stock	792,767
c Property, plant & equipment	1,089,057	Common stock (par \$5)	475,000
Deferred charges	01,844	Capital surplus	366,878
가는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있다.	1. S. 1.	Earned surplus	236,779

Total______\$3,120,882 a Less allowance of \$10,000. b After allowance for shrinkage in value of \$3,700. c After allowance for depreciation of \$783,504. d Represented by 1,665 shares of no par value convertible preferred stock and 26,413 shares of class A preferred stock, no par.—V. 144, p. 4350.

Maine Central RR.—Seeks Stock Issue— The company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to issue \$10,000,000 6% cumulative prior preferred stock. The securities will be exchanged for general mortgage 4½% bonds due Dec. 1, 1960, on the basis of five shares for each \$500 in bonds.—V. 145, p. 1426.

Manufacturers Finance Co.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 21% cents per share on the 7% cum, pref. stock, par \$25, payable Sept. 30 to bolders of record Sept. 13. A dividend of 12% dcents was paid on June 30 last and dividends of 21% cents per share were previously paid in each quarter since June 30, 1933. Prior to that date regular quarterly dividends of 43% cents per share were paid.—V. 144, p. 4013.

Marchant Calculating Machine Co.-Earnings-

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co.—Interim Com. Div.— An interim common dividend of 2¼%, less tax was announced by this company. This is the first interim-common distribution since 1928, when 10% was paid. For the whole of 1936, a common dividend of 7% was paid against 4½% in 1935.—V. 142, p. 2834.

Melville Shoe Corp.-Sales-

Period End. Aug. 28— 1937—4 Wks.—1936 1937—36 Wks.—1936 Sales. —V. 145, p. 1104.

Metropolitan Coal Co.--Accumulated Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Aug. 31.—V. 140, p. 4240.

Sept. 30 to holders of record Aug. 31.-V. 140, p. 4240.
Metropolitan Personal Loan Co. Sec Gets Order—
An order to show cause on Sept. 13 why it should not be restrained from offering 75,000 shares of its class B common stock at \$1 a share because the security has not been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission has been issued against the company by U. S. District Judge Dickinson at Philadelphia.
The SEC asked for the injunction, claiming that the securities not only were not registered in compliance with law, but that the company agreed last month to discontinue the sale of debentures and other common stock which it had registered pending the outcome of an investigation by the Commission. The injunction petition states that the Commission's trial examiner reported untrue statements were made in the registration applica-and material facts had also been withheld and that the 75.000 shares were offered after that.-V. 143, p. 279.

Mexican	Light	&	Power	Co.,	Ltd.—Earnings—

Period End. July 31-	[Canadian 1937—Mo	Currency] nth—1936	1937-7 Mos1936		
Gross earns. from oper Oper. exps. & deprec	$$745,740 \\ 551,505$	\$483,506 454,794		\$4,489,369	
Net earnings	\$194,235	†\$28,712	\$1,389,387	\$1,252,724	

Earnings for July, 1936, affected by strike.-V. 145, p. 1265. 🏽 Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry.--New President

George W. Webster, Vice-President, has been elected President, succeeding Clive T. Jaffray, who was elected Chairman of the Board at a special meet-ing of the board of directors held on Sept. 1.—V. 145, p. 1592.

Montgomery Ward & Co.—Sales— Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—7 Mos.—1936 Sales -V. 145, p. 1105.

Mother Lode Coalition Mines Co-Earnings-6 Mos. End. June 30- 1937 1936 1935

Mother Lode Control Milles Co. Let 1935 1934 6 Mos. End. June 30— 1937 1936 1935 1934 Net profit after taxes, expenses, &c______ y\$988,865 \$177,150 loss\$8,869 xdef\$9,176 x Based upon the sale of 817,279 pounds of copper. y Before depletion.

A Based upon the sale of 817,279 pounds of copper. y Before depletion. *Mine to Be Abandoned—* Charles Earl, President, in letter to stockholders states: Operations at the mine have been actively pursued this year. After the deduction of all costs including provision for taxes, but before depletion, net income for the six months ended June 30, 1937 amounted to \$988,865.
 As advised in the annual report dated March 12, 1937, the Mother Lode mind is mearing exhaustion. It is estimated that on July 1, 1937, there were remaining in the mine about '38,500 tons of ore, most of which is contained in supporting pillars. A portion of this tonnage may prove to be unrecoverable due to caving of adjacent ground. Assuming, however, on such loss of ore there should be recover dfrom this tonnage approximately 5,800 tons of copper still to be sold after July 1, 1937. After the extraction of the small tonnage still remaining the mine will have to, be abandoned.—V. 144, p. 3844. (G. C.) Murphy Co.—Sales—

 (G. C.) Murphy Co.
 Sales

 Period End. Aug. 31
 1937

 Mos.
 1937

 Sales
 52,525,6780

 Stores in operation
 1937

 -V. 145, p. 1105.
 192

National Automobile Insurance Co.-Balance Sheet-

Real estate & improvements \$	117.661	Res. for unpaid claims in pro-	
Stocks and bonds2.	429,193	cess of adjust., but not due_\$1,616,	464
Cash on hand & on deposit	467,293	Premium reserve (pro rata) 924,	
Agents accts. under 90 days	325,236	Other reserves (for taxes, curr.	
Int. & rents due & accrued	31,898	exps. unpaid, &c.) 232,	759
Bal. due on contract for sale of		Capital paid up 300.	
real estate	95	Surplus over all liabilities 280,	731
Suspense items: Reins. unpd. &			
collections for others C	716,796		
		and the second	
Total \$3	354 591	Total 09 954	Fot

Nassau Ferry Co.—Last Holding Sold— The last of the realty holdings of the old Nassau Ferry Co. changed hands Aug. 19 when a client of J. P. McCann, broker, bought the vacant plot 100 by 100 feet at the southeast corner of East Houston and Mangan Sts.

This was the original site of the landing for the boats that plied between Houston St., Manhattan, and Grand St., Brooklyn, before the service was discontinued on Dec. 31, 1918. The Nassau Ferry Co. now passes out of existence after 61 years. (N. Y. "Times.")—V. 107, p. 2380.

National Cash Register Co.-Domestic Orders-

National Casket Co., Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings

Years End. June 30- Net profit	1937 \$853,879	1936 \$457.509	1935 \$289,886	1934 \$1,310,178
Federal taxes (est.)	170.000	90.885	65.985	204.203
Preferred dividends	403.676	413,469	413.469	413,469
Common dividends	190,110	190,110	190.110	126.740
Shs.com.stk.out(no par)	63,371	63.371	63,371	63.371
Earnings per share	\$4.42	Nil	Nil	\$10.93
Comp	arative Bala	nce Sheet June	30	
1937	1936	1. 1.	1937	1936
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities-	S	\$
Phys. properties 4,647,374	4,648,777	x Capital stock	6.055.309	6,055,309
Merchandise 2,938,961	2,492,380	Accounts payah		
Accts. receivable 2,345,949		Reserve for tax		
Cash 891,749			6,639,673	6,715,238
Securities 662,122	683,595	「「「「「「「」」の「「「」」の「「」」の「「」」の「「」」の「「」」の「「		1
Patent rights and	i de la carde de l	a wall of the	Same and the second	
trade-marks, &c 1,609,681	1,609,681			
Real estate not	Cherry Contractor	Terrer State B. S.		
used in operation	32,265			
Tetal 12 005 925	19 057 000	man		
Total13,095,835	13,037,003	i Total	13,095,835	13,057,663
x Represented by 57,56	52 (59,068	in 1936) share	s preferred	stock and
63,371 shares common sto	ckV. 14	3, p. 1724.	· . As a familie f	
National Rys of	Marico	Farmingo		

National Rys. of Mexico-	-Earnings-	and the second s		
Calendar Years— 1936 Pesos	1935 Pesos	1934 Pesos	1933 Pesos	
Operating revenue 125,957,136 Operating expense 104,524,368	115.510.838	$\substack{104,211,823\\76,533,836}$	81,815,366 71,709,958	
Operating income 21,432,768 Other income 150,951	$26,311,773 \\ 156,718$	27,677,987 119,503	10,105,408 277,350	
Total income 21,583,719 Uncollect. ry. revenue Railway tax accruals 30,264	493	27,797,490 789	10,382,758 5,534	
Rent of equipment 4,267,939 Miscell.interest (net) Cr72,885 Fixed charges 22,189,201	3.027.407	2,600,034 588,666 24,799,932	2,237,901 345,838 24,761,271	
Loss for year 4,830,800		191,931	16,967,787	

-V. 145, p. 614.

National Steel Corp.—Extra Dividend— The directors on Sept. 9 declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents per share on the common stock, par \$25, both payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 20. An extra dividend of \$1 per share was paid on Dec. 21, 1936. Chairman E. T. Weir announced that the current extra dividend is to be paid "in view of the Federal surtax."

New Director-

Mr. E. T. Weir, Chairman of the Board, on Sept. 9 announced the election of T. E. Millsop to the directorate of this company.—V. 145, p. 772.

Neisner Brothers, Inc.—Sales— Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos —1936 Sales —V. 145, p. 1106. \$1,659,970 \$1,583,466 \$13,556,716 \$12,547,486

Nevada-Californi	a Electric	c Corp. (d	& Subs.)-	-Earnings
Period Ended July 31— Operating revenues Oper. rev. deductions Depreciation		nth—1936 \$536,389 251,945 56,541		Mos.—1936 \$5,664,139 2,676,891 605,027
Net oper. revenues Other income	\$237,735 4,725	\$227,903 3,595	\$2,082,143 104,261	\$2,382,221 45,078
Gross income Interest Amortiz, of debt disct.	\$242,460 109,989	\$231,498 112,567	\$2,186,404 1,333,918	\$2,427,299 1,367,880
and expenses Miscell. income deduc'ns	7,056 1,221	7,190 1,000	85,147 14,099	97,015 13.220
Net income Profits on retirement of	\$124,194	\$110.740	\$753,239	\$949,184
bonds and debentures_ Other miscell. debits and	- <u>- </u>	Dr262	Cr26,625	Cr134,746
credits to surplus (net)	Cr11,609	Dr2,131	Cr26,984	Dr6,526

Earned surp avail. for redempt n of bonds, dividends, &c....\$135,803 \$108,347 \$806,848 \$1,077,404 Notes-(1) This statement properly omits extraordinary credits and debits to surplus arising from sale of property, amortization of pension fund, &c. (2) The slight change in presentation of this statement results from adoption of Federal Power Commission Uniform System of Accounts, Jan. 1, 1937. Comparisons with earlier periods will be approximately accurate.-V. 145, p. 1107.

(J. J.) Newberry Co., Inc.—Sales— Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 Sales -V. 145, p. 1107. \$3,880,626 \$3,916,421 \$29,654,471 \$27,901 325

New England Ie.	lephone d	z lelegra	ph Co.—/	Carnings-
Period End. July 31— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	1937-Mon \$6,331,212		1937-7 A	fos1936
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$6,311,509 4,663,797	\$6,070,884 4,373,843	\$43,221,854 30,838,367	\$41,080,129 29,300,843
Net oper. revenues Operating taxes	\$1,647,712 669,293	\$1,697,041 575,276	\$12,383,487 4,753,086	\$11,779,286 4,025,190
Net oper. income -V. 145, p. 1267.	\$978,419	\$1,121,765	\$7,630,401	\$7,754,096

Norfolk & Southern RR.—To Meet on Reorganization— Guaranty Trust Co. of New York as trustee of the first general mortgage dated Nov. 15, 1904, announces that there will be a meeting of the bond-holders of this issue on the 5th floor, 35.Nassau St., at 10.30 a.m., Sept. 17, to discuss the plan of reorganization, dated Aug. 25, 1937, which has been filed in the Federal Court at Norfolk, Va., and to determine what, if any, steps should be taken by the bondholders at that time.—V. 145, p. 1594.

New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—Hearings on Reorganization—New Plan Proposed by Bond Group— Hearings were resumed Sept. 9 before the Interstate Commerce Com-mission in the road's reorganization case during which principal creditors opened a vigorous attack on the New Haven management's recapitalization proposals. The principal bondholders proposed that the carrier's stocks be declared worthless and be wiped out in reorganization. Led by the independent bondholders' committee, the opposing interests clearly indicated that they intend to wage "a court of last resort" battle over terms of reorganization.

Afnew plan, which was prepared by the independent bondholders com-mittee headed by James Jay Kann, was formerly placed before the ICC. In addition, from two other bondholders' groups came word that they in-tended to file alternative plans for the reorganization. These groups com-prised insurance companies and savings banks. From both these sources came indications that New Haven stockholders would be offered nothing in the reorganization except warrants to purchase new stock at specified prices. At the same time, the management let it be known that certain alterations may have to be made in its own plan because of an unexpectedly large of fuel and supplies and other factors. These changes will be in mathe-matical results rather than in principle, it was explained. New Proposed Reorganization Plan

Increase in operating expenses by reason of wage increases, ingler photometal of fuel and supplies and other factors. These changes will be in mathematical results rather than in principle, it was explained. New Proposed Reorganization Plan
Thefnew bondholders' plan provides for fixed interest of \$7,872,173, the same as provided under the management's plan, but the bondholders' proposal is based on the theory that until secured bondholders receive securities worth 100 cents on the dollar and unsecured bondholders as well as creditors also receive 100 cents on the dollar, the equity of existing stock-holders is worthless.
The committee holds that the New Haven's 1st & ref. bondholders and the aggregate amount of fixed interest and income bonds proposed in the management's, or debtor's plan, but would result in a reallocation of the ixed interest and income bonds among the holders of the lst & ref, bonds and the other bondholders in the management's.
The committee reserves that the valuations in the management's plan are too high, in the light of the New Haven's earnings—that these earnings are the primary basis upon which valuations must be determined.
The committee proposes that the reganized company issue \$196,442,828 of 4% fixed interest bonds secured by a new open 1st & ref. mate, and convertible into common stock at \$50 a share at any time, subject to restriction as to the dilution of equity and redeemable at 105.
The new fixed-interest bonds would mature in 1972 and be entitled to one vote for each \$100 face value in the election of class A directors.
There would be issued also \$93,364,668 of 4% cumulative income bonds be dreated.

share for class C directors. The warrants would become void in 10 years Distribution of New Securities The following table of distribution is computed on the same basis of allocation as adopted in the debtor's plan. The allocation of new securities will be as stated below subject, however, to adjustment upon a basis of disregarding the Old Colony loss as a loss applicable to the first and refund-ing mortgage bonds, which will increase the proportionate amount of fixed interest bonds to be received by this class of creditors. Undisturbed Obligations—The following obligations will remain un-disturbed:

Secured Obligations to Be Paid 100% of Their Claims in 4% Fixed Int. Bonds The following secured obligations will receive fixed interest bonds in lieu of their claims:

lieu of their claims:	
Housatonic RR., 5% 50-yr. consol. mtge. bonds, due Nov. 1, '37	\$2,819,000
15-year secured 6% gold bonds, due April 1, 1940	15,302,600
Bailroad Credit Corp	2,794,433
Reconstruction Finance Corp	1,278,097
Public Works Administration	4,800,000
Merchants National Bank of Boston	500,000
State Street Trust Co	175.000
Chase National Bank, New York	4.750.000
Irving Trust Co. (New York)	2.350.000
First National Bank Boston	4.200.000
National Shawmut Bank, Boston	2.000.000
Second National Bank, Boston	500.000
Union Trust Co. (Springfield)	200,000
Union Trust Co. (Springheid)	500,000
First National Bank, Boston	500,000
Chase National Bank, New York	400,000
National Shawmut Bank of Boston	400,000

rational Snawmut Bank of Boston_______400,000 The proposed distribution to the above collateral loans is based on the assumption in each case that the market value of the collateral is at least equal to the amount of the claim. However, when the market value of the collateral is determined in appropriate proceedings, if it is found in any case that such value is less than the claim, the claimant will receive fixed income bonds only to the extent of such value and will receive as an unsecured creditor one share of new common stock for each \$50 of the balance of its claim.

Other Secured Obligations to Be Paid in Fixed Interest Bonds and Income Bonds, as Follows

Bonas, as	rollows	37		
			curities——	
그는 그 영상은 전 집에서 같이 가지 않았다. 그 가 많이 🖌	amount of	4% Fixed	4% Income	
	Claim	Int. Bonds	Bonds	
New England RR., 4 & 5% consol.	et de la contra		1	
mtge. bonds, due July 1, 1945\$	17,500,000	\$13,125,000	\$4,375,000	
Interest	387,500	290,626	96,874	
Danbury & Norwalk RR., 1st ref. 4%		a contra contra		
mtge, gold bonds, due June 1, 1955-	350,000	175,000	175,000	
Interest	7,000	3,500	3,500	
Boston & New York Air Line RR., 1st				
mtge. 4% 50-yr. gold bonds, due				
Aug. 1, 1955	3.775.000		3.775.000	
Interest	226,500		226,500	
New Haven & Northampton Co., ref.				
consol. mtge. 4%, 50-year gold				
bonds, due June 1, 1956	2,400,000	2,160,000	240,000	
Interest	144.000	129,600	14,400	
Bonds secured by 1st & ref. mtge1		69,409,625	69,409,625	
Interest.	8,957,876	4.478.938	4,478,938	
Bank of Manhattan Co	1.000.000		1,000,000	
Interest	19,150		19,150	
National Rockland Bank (Boston)	100,000	71,500	28,500	
Interest	1,127	806	321	
Rhode Island Hospital Nat. Bank	-,	000	0	
(Providence)	500,000	100,000	400,000	
Tatomat	10 875	3.975	15,900	
Secured Obligations—Old Colony RR. C	10,010	0,010	10,000	
4% bonds due Jan. 1, 1938	4.000.000	1,600,000	2,400,000	
Interest	160,000	64,000		
51/2 % 1st mtge. gold bonds, series A,	100,000	01,000	20,000	
Feb. 1, 1944	3.500.000	1,400,000	2.100.000	
Interest	192,500	77,000	115,500	
5% 1st mtge. gold bonds, series B, due	132,000	11,000	110,000	
	5.598.000	2.239,200	3.358,800	
Dec. 1, 1945	419.850		251,910	
Interest	119,000	101,540	201,910	
41/2% 1st mtge. gold bonds, series C,	1.250.000	500,000	750,000	
due July 1, 1950	56,250		33,750	
Interest	. 00,200	22,000	00,100	

Amount New York New Haven & Hartford RR., 4% debs., due May 1, 1957-Principal \$15.010.000

Interest. Providence Securities Co., 4% debs., due May 1, 1957: Principal Interest.	1,200,800 1,748,000 139,840
	\$18,098,640
Guaranties and Claims—	
N. Y., Westchester & Boston RR., 1st mtge. 41/2% gold bonds.	in the second second
due July 1, 1946-Principal	\$19,200,000
Interest	1.656.000
Springfield Ry. Cos., pref. shares-Par & premium	3.080.490
Dividends	309.271
New England Investment & Security Co., pref. shares-Par	
& premium	38,850
Dividends	2,836
Stafford Springs Street RR., 5% 1st mtge. gold bonds, due	400,000
July 1, 1956—Principal	
Interest	30,000
Worcester & Connecticut Eastern RR., 41/2% gold bonds, due	945 000

Interest	23,288
New England Steamship Co., unsecured note—Principal	400,000
Interest	27,000
Total guaranties and claims	\$25,512,735

\$43,611.375 Grand total____ The above guaranties and claims are the maximum that might be allowed by the Court. It is probable that those allowed will amount to considerably less than \$25,512,735.

And Nove guaranties and claims are the maximum that might be allowed by the Court. It is probable that those allowed will amount to considerably less than \$25,512,735.
 Capital Stock
 The New York New Haren & Hartford RR.—Preferred stock: 490,367 shares will be exchanged for 612,959 warrants to purchase new common stock. Holders of preferred stock will receive for each four shares so held, five warrants.
 Common stock: 1,571,186 shares will be exchanged for 314,237 warrants to purchase new common stock. Holders of common stock will receive for each four shares on held, one warrant.
 Old Colony RR.—Capital stock: 125,008 shares will be exchanged for 250,016 warrants to purchase new common stock. Holders of capital stock will receive for each share so held, one warrants.
 Providence-Warren & Bristol RR.—Preferred stock: 1,491 shares will be exchanged for 2,321 warrants to purchase new common stock. Holders of preferred stock will receive for each share so held, one warrant.
 Common stock charge of common stock. Holders of common stock. Holders of capital stock will receive for each share so held, one warrant.
 Martford & Connecticut Western RR.—Capital stock: 3,31 shares will be exchanged for 1,127 warrants to purchase new common stock. Holders of capital stock will receive for each three shares so held, one warrant.
 At the time of exchange of securities under the plan, the company will issue non-interest-bearing and (or) non-dividend-bearing scrip for fixed interest bonds, income bonds and new common stock, if and to the extent that the units of exchange thendered by security holders entities them to a fraction of any new security. This scrip in appropriate aggregate amounts will be exchanged for 1, will be exchanged for securities and if not so exchanged, will be void at the expiration of three years from the date when this plan shall be confitmed by the Court.

 Voting Control

 The board of directors of the new company will consist of members, who will be divided into three classes as follows: Class A directors, seven; class B directors, six; class C directors, two.

 Class A directors will be elected by the 1st & ref. 4% bondholders. Class B directors will be elected by the 4% income bondholders. Class C directors will be elected by the common stockholders.

 Class B directors will be elected by the te common stockholders.

 Class G directors will be elected by the common stockholders.

 Class Is one directorships among all classes of existing creditors is one directorships of a approximately \$20,000,000 of claim.

 On retirement of each \$20,000,000 of 1st & ref. 4% mtge. bonds, by purchase, conversion or otherwise, class A directors will be reduced in number by one, and class C directors will thereby be increased by the same number.

 On pathemeter of each \$20,000,000 of the same number.

number by one, and class C directors will thereby be increased by the same number.
On retirement of each \$20,000,000 of 4% income bonds, by purchase, conversion or otherwise, class B directors will be reduced in number by one, and class C directors will thereby be increased by the same number. The method of voting for class A and class B directors will be determined by the committee, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Court.
It would appear to the committee that the present existing creditors, who are asked to accept new securities in place of their old securities, should have the complete control of the management of their property until such they now hold have been unfulfilled and the company in filing its petition in barkruptcy has admitted its inability to meet the requirements thereof. The present creditors are asked to make any sacrifice whatsoever in the reorganization of this company, which sacrifice is in our opinion a meets by herees they have complete control of their property so that they may be able to prevent future mismanagement by interests who, as in the past, have been able, by a comparatively small investment, to control the yoting of the company, which as always been largely represented by bondholders. We are of the opinon that our 'proposed voting control of this property by the purchase of a relatively small amount of common stock to the detriment of the actual invested capital in the company from securing control of this property by the purchase of a relatively small amount of common stock to the detriment of the actual invested capital in the company from securing control of the actual security holders. We are of the opinon that our 'proposed voting control plan would prevent a 'holding company from securing control of the actual security holders of the oding company from securing control of the property by the purchase of a relatively small amount of common stock to the deriment of the actual invested capital in the company. company.

Comparison of Proposed Plan with Debtor's Plan

	Debtor's Plan \$196,442,800	posed and that <i>Proposed Plan</i> \$196,442,828 93,364,668
First preferred stock, par \$100 Second preferred stock, par \$100 Common stock, number of shares Warrants to purchase common stock	43,427,800	None
Annual Charges- Fixed interest Contingent interest	\$7,872,173 2,133,639	\$7,872,173 3,734,587
Total interest charges First preferred dividend requirement— 5% Second preferred dividend requirement— 2% Contingent— 3%	\$2,297,520	None None

stock for

1748 Financial
(5) Under the debtor's plan the old preferred and common stockholders
will remain in control of the company whereas under the proposed plan the
present creditors will have complete control of the company until such time
as the present preferred and common stockholders shall have exercised their
warrants to purchase new common stock.
(9) Under the debtor's plan the contingent interest charges plus preferred
stock dividends amount to \$6,602,549, whereas under the proposed plan
the contingent charges will be only \$7,34,557.
(7) Under the debtor's plan 1,182,151 shares of common stock, whereas
under the proposed plan only \$7,227½ shares will be issued.
(8) Under the debtor's plan provision is made for the issuance of five
classes of new securities, fixed interest bonds, contingent interest bonds,
itsel preferred stock and common stock, whereas
under the proposed plan only three classes of new securities will be issued.
(9) Under the debtor's plan there is no provision to justify a reasonable
expectation that all interest charges and preferred dividends may eventually
be eliminated, whereas under the proposed plan should the company again
enter a period of prosperity such as it has experienced in the past, its entire
common stock througn conversion and exercise of purchase warrants.
(10) Under the debtors plan many classes of secured creditors are asked to
common stock whoreas under the proposed plan should the company again
enter a period of prosperity such as it has experienced in the past, its entire
common stock througn conversion and exercise of purchase warrants.
(10) Under the debtors plan many classes of secured creditors are asked to
common stock througn conversion in whole or in part, and to beccome
stocknolders without voting rights in the new corporation, receiving nonunumulative, non-voting, preferred stock, whereas under the proposed plan
area divender the reorganized corporation or his priority of claim for a fixed
areading their positions as creditors, in whole or in part, and to bec

Four New England Governors Intervene in Plan-The governors of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts have been authorized by the ICC to intervene in the New Haven reor-ganization case. Among other objectives the governors seek to limit stock ownership of Pennsylvania RR, and Pennroad Corp. in the New Haven to 5%. These companies now hold 22.79% of the voting stock.

Two Pleas Heard for Break-Up of New Haven— The ICC heard two pleas on Sept. 9 for a breakup of the New Haven stem. The proposals were made at a hearing on reorganization of the proposals were made at a hearing on reorganization of the

An insurance group holding \$55,178,100 of the road's securities proposed complete severance of Old Colony RR. from the New Haven System, while the State of khode Island asked the Commission to sever Providence & Worcester RR. which the New Haven now has under lease. The insurance group declared severence of the Old Colonly would create an increase of about \$1,300,000 yearly in the amount available to meet fixed charges. This, together with other adjustment would increase monies for fixed charges of the New Haven by about \$2,000,000 annually, it was said. The Old Colony is now losing \$3,000,000 annually. It is under lease to the New Haven System but the agreement has been disaffirmed by the United States District Court in Connecticut. The New Haven management's plan of reorganization calls for renewal of this lease. The State of Rhode Island asserted the New Haven System is losing \$50,000 annually on Providence & Worcester line, and maintaining it merely to preserve its "monopoly" to Rhode Island tidewater. It asked that the line be made an independent terminal carrier.

Hearing Adjourned-Bondholders' Plan_Referred_to Finance Division-

Division— Hearings before the ICC on the proposed reorganization of the New Haven were adjourned on Sept. 9 to Nov. 11. Previous to adjournment, Commissioner Charles D. Mahaffie, presiding official, declined to formally accept the proposed alternative reorganization plan advanced by the independent bondholders committee. The Com-missioner in holding the proposed alternative over for action by the finance division of the ICC contended it was his opinion the bondholders' committee did not represent 10% of any class of security holders as required under the bankruptcy laws. Commissioner Mahaffie set Oct. 11 as the deadline for all plans or modi-fications to be in the hands of the Commission. The septected that a specific reorganization proposal for the Old Colony will be in before that date.

Mutual Savings Bank Committee Presents Views on New

Rt. part of the proposed New Haven system, planned by its stockholders, will be in before that date.
Mutual Savings Bank Committee Presents Views on New Haven Reorganization—
Myron F. Converse, Chairman of the Mutual Savings Bank Group Committee on New Haven Rk. bonds, said Sept. 10, that the committee expects to present to the ICC either a plan of its own, or modifications of the debtor's plan, within a reasonable time after Oct. 1. Mr. Converse, President of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, Worcester, Mass., said that because the committee has not completed its studies with reference to certain features of the plan, it was unable to file with the Commission its conclusions as to the debtor's proposed plan.
Other members of Mr. Converse's committee are: Theron A. Apollonio, President Suffuk Savings Bank, Boston; Mass, John W. B. Brand, President Suffuk Savings Bank, Boston; Mass, John W. B. Brand, President Suffuk Savings Bank, Boston; Mass, John W. B. Brand, President Suffuk Savings Bank, Boston; Mass, John W. B., Brand, President Suffuk Savings Bank, Boston; Charles A. Pasilent C. Glazier, President Union Savings Bank, Boston; Charles A. Post, President Bridgewater Savings Bank, Boston; Charles A. Post, President Bridgepot Savings Bank, Providence, and George H. Woods, President Bridgeort Sepole's Savings Bank, Providence, and George H. Woods, President Bridgepot Savings Bank, Providence, and Hell Ot. 1, 1937. For these reasons the committee is unable at this time to file with the Commistion a statement of obligations involved in the proceeding, and the plan of reorganization of this company is not due to be filed until Oct. 1, 1937. For these reasons the committee believes that the total capitalization proposed by the debtor is too great and results in an unsound capital structure, which is undestable in the public interest. The committee later will recomment of the plan have been reached, however. These are: in on equity in unserted obligs, the committee believes t

Belleving that the public interest requires the reorganization of the Belleving that the public interest requires the reorganization of the New Haven as promptly as possible, consistent with adequate protection of those having a financial interest in the property, Mr. Converse made known that the committee has communicated with all parties interested in the reorganization of the road, urging that some procedure be devised to accomplish prompt reorganization. Mr. Converse said his committee will suggest to the ICC that a further hearing be held within a reasonable time after Oct. 1, at which all parties may present any proposed new plan or modifications of plans already proposed. Prior to such hearing, he proposed the parties exchange suggested modifications and exhibits so the cross-examination be not unduly delayed, with a subsequent hearing to be fixed within a reasonable time thereafter, when the views of the various parties may be given upon any of the above proposals.

"It may not be practicable, in view of developments from time to time, to carry such a program to its conclusion," Mr. Converse said. "We are sending copies of this communication to all parties of record to enlist their cooperation in this or some similar plan designed to conclude as promptly as possible the hearings, consistent with the uncertainties already men-tioned."

Bids for Equipment Certificates Rejected— Bids for the purchase of \$1,660,000 3% equipment certificates, due in to 10 years were opened Sept. 8. The highest bidders were Salomon ros. & Hutzler, Dick & Merle-Smith and Stroud & Co. who bid 98.517. he bids were rejected.—V. 145, p. 1594. Bros. &

New York Ontario & Western Ry.-Penn Anthracite Bonds Subordinate-

Bonds Subordinate— Federal Judge Murray Hulbert has authorized the trustees for the com-pany, in process of reorganization, to subsordinate the obligation represented by \$800,000 bonds of the Penu Anthracite Collieries Co., secured by a mortgage on its line and equipment to the lien of a proposed mortgage to secure a loan of \$250,000 by the Collieries Co. from the Reconstruction Financing Corporation. The loan, if granted, will permit immediate operation of Penn Anthracite mines in Lackawanna County, Pa., which are serviced by the company. Elbert N. Oakes, attorney for the trustees, stated that he has been given assurances that the tonnage to be derived by the rallway company during the next year will approximate 1,000,000 tons of coal, thus increasing the company's income. Unless the mines are operated, the road will sustain a loss of traffic.—V. 145, p. 1594. New York State Electric & Case Corp.—Offees 100,000

Operating income Other income	\$4,882,165 400,042
Gross income Annual interest requirements, amortization, &c.*	\$5,282,207 3,132,043
Balance of income	\$9 150 164

Annual dividend requirements on \$1.25 and 5% cumulative preferred stocks to be issued_____

\$425,390

4,500 large commerical and industrial, and approximately 3,500 as miscellaneous.
The company's kilowatt-hour sales have increased from 5,378,000 kwh.
in 1921 to 638,521,000 kwh. for the 12 months ending June 30, 1937, while the number of electric customers served increased from 7,510 to 249,187.
Part of this increase has been due to the acquisition of other properties, and part from a normal growth of business.
Gas service is rendered to about 60,000 customers, classified by the company as being 55,500 residential; 4,300 commercial and industrial, and 200 miscellaneous.
With a steadily increasing electric load making it desirable to amplify and extend facilities, the proceeds of the issue will go toward financing construction work in an area extending from Auburn and Geneva on the north to the Pennsylvania boundary on the south and from the foot of the Catskills on the east to the Genessee valley on the west.
New Power Plant at Dresden—At Dresden on Lake Seneva. a distance of 47 miles and another traversing 32 miles between Lapeer and Norwich. The Dresden power station is planned to accommodate eventually 100,000 kw. of generating capacity. The first unit to be installed is a 20,000-kw.
New York Telephone Co.—Earnings—

New York Telephone Co.-Period End. July 31- 1937-Mon -Earnings-Net oper, income_____ \$2,375,594 \$2,608,938 \$22,273,291 \$21,787,540

North Central Gas Co.—Registrar— The Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. has been appointed registrar for 40,000 shares \$1.50 conv. pref. stock, 22,300 shares class A common stock, and 117,700 shares common stock.—V. 144, p. 3848.

stock, and 117,700 shares common stock.—V. 144, p. 3848. Northern Pennsylvania Power Co.—Sale Refused— The Pennsylvania P. U. Commission has refused to permit the company to sell its properties to the Metropolitan Edison Co. The companies at-tempted the sale in 1936, but the old Public Service Commission denied the application on Sept. 21, 1936. A new hearing was refused several months later. The Superior Court ordered a hearing before the Commission, but the Commission on March 9, 1937, again refused to permit the sale. Two days after the new P. U. Commission took office on April 1, the two companies again applied for a rehearing. They overcame one serious objection of the Public Service Commission—that the purchase price was excessive—by cutting it to \$2,016,588, and agreed there would be no move-ment of cash or securities. The sale would be completed by crediting that sum to the capital surplus account of Metropolitan Edison Co. The Commission, supporting its predecessor in former decisions, said: "The proposed merger is anticipated to result in but inconsequential economies of operation, so that if the reduced rate of \$15 a mile could_be

Financial Chronicle

placed in effect after the merger, it could be placed in effect now, and the consolidation of the two properties is not required to bring about this reduction."—V. 145, p. 1108.

Northern States Power Co. (Minn.)—Weekly Output— Electric output of the Northern States Power Co. system for the week ended Sept. 4, 1937 totaled 27,360,809 kilowatt hours, an increase of 19.0% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 145, p. 1594.

Northwestern Electric Co.—Bonds Called— A total of \$200,000 of first mortgage 20-year sinking fund gold bonds, due May 1, 1945, have been called for redemption on Nov. 1, next, at 103 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Harris Trist & Savings Bank, 115 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.—V. 145, p. 1268.

Norwalk Tire & Rubber Co.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$3.87½ per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, pa \$50, payable Sept. 24 to holders of record Sept. 20. This will be the first payment made since Oct. 1, 1935 when 50 cents per share was distributed. Arrearages after the current payment will amount to \$3.50 per share.— V. 144, p. 3513.

Oberman & Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Occidental Life Insurance Co. of Los Angeles-Acquisition

quisition Negotiations are being completed whereby the company will acquire the assets and business of the Guaranty Life Insurance Co. of Davenport, Iowa, a \$60,000,000 company, according to an announcement by L. M. Giannini, President of the California company.
 Occidental Life is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Transmerica Corp. The Guaranty Life, which was founded 34 years ago, has admitted assets of \$10,963,000 and more than \$60,000,000 of life insurance in force. According to Mr. Giannini, as soon as legal formalities have been compiled with, this business will be consolidated with Occidental Life. The California company then will have admitted assets in excess of \$51,000,000 and more than \$375,000,000 of life insurance in force.
 Lee J. Dougherty, President of Guaranty Life, becomes a director and Yice-President of Occidental Life and will supervise the company's business and expansion program in the Middle West. Dwight L. Clarke, Executive Vice-President, represented the Occidental in the negotiations.

Ohio Associated Telephone Co.-Earnings-

Period End. July 31-	1937-Mon		1937-7 Ma	
Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	\$59,998 179	\$57,535 205	$$422,667 \\ 1,256$	\$397.797 1.848
Operating revenues	\$59,819 40,803	\$57,330 34,116	$\${421.411}{265.611}$	\$395,949 231,212
Net oper. revenues Operating taxes	\$19,016 6,634	\$23,214 4,385	\$155,800 37,957	\$164,737 30,695
Net oper. income V. 145, p. 950.	\$12,382	\$18,829	\$117,843	\$134,042

Ohio Edison Co.—To Issue \$8,500,000 Bonds— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 1430.

Ohio Finance Co.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 1595.

Oklahoma Natural Cas Co. (& Suba) 77

Oktanoma Matural Gas Co. (& Sub	s.) — Larn	ings-
12 Months Ended July 31—	1937	1936
Operating revenues	\$8,032,498	\$7,469,748
Operation	2,969,057	2,823,478
Maintenance	210,627	176,333
Taxes	a741,040	662,697
Net operating revenues Non-operating income (net)	\$4,111,774 32,479	\$3,807,240 80,346
Balance	\$4,144,253	\$3,887,587
Retirement accruals	1,195,242	1,339,913
Gross income	\$2,949,010	\$2,547,673
Interest and amortization, &c	1,555,470	1,684,723
_ Net income	\$1.393 540	\$862 051

Old Colony Investment Trust-Earnings-

Earnings for 3 Months Ended Aug. 2, 1937	
Income — Interest Dividends	\$16,684
Dividends	66,219
그는 것 그는 것 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 것 같아요. 이 집에 잘 하는 것 같아요. 아이는 것 것 같아요. 이 집에 가져 있는 것 같아요. 그는 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 그는 그는 그는 것 ? 그는 그는 것 ? 그는 그는 것 ? 그는 그 것 ? 그는 그는 그는 요. 그는 그는 요. 그는 그는	and the second division of the second divisio

Interest and expenses	\$82,903 41,271
Net income	\$41,632

Note—No provision has been made for Federal normal income tax or surtax on undistributed profits for the three-months' period ended Aug. 2, 1937, inasmuch as the trust does not appear to have incurred any liability for such taxes, on account of credits and deductions to which it is entitled in respect of dividends received, discount on debentures, &c., and dividend paid in January, 1937. Balance Sheet Aug. 2, 1027 Balance Sheet Aug 9 1027

Dusturistic Directs	Aug. 2, 1001
Assets-	Liabilities—
Invest. securities, at costx\$7,986,344	41/2 % debentures\$3,325,100
Cash in bank 25,963	Prov. for accr. int. on debs., &c 7.176
Accrued interest receivable 11,533	Common sharesy4,000,000
I is the Constant Standard Star Start M	Accum. net inc. from int. and
아이지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 가지 않는 것을 수 있는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 있는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 수 있는 것을 것 같이 같이 않는 것을 것 같이 않는 것 않는 것 같이 않는 것 않는	dividends, less divs. paid:
	From date of organization in
이 것 같은 것이 없어서 물건 가지?	1927 to May 1, 1937 649,932
i si pertuali dat si data inte	For 3 mos. end. Aug. 2, 1937 41,632
Total\$8 023 840	
Total \$8.023.840	Total

Total______\$8,023,840 Total______\$8,023,840 x The value of investment securities, based on market quotations, if obtainable, as at Aug. 2, 1937, was less than the net book value by approximately \$2,195,000 as compared with a corresponding difference of approximately \$2,168,400 at May 1, 1937. The net asset value of the common shares as at Aug. 2, 1937, taking investment securities at such market quotations, was \$8.32 per share, deducting debentures at par plus accrued interest and was \$8,19 per share deducting debentures at their call prices plus accrued interest. y Represented by 300,000 no-par shares.—V. 144, p. 620.

y Represented by 300,000 no-par shares.—V. 144, p. 620. **Oliver Cromwell Hotel**—*Earnings*— The Oliver Cromwell at hotel and profit for the first six months of 1937, after expenses including real estate taxes but before mortgage interest and depreclation, of \$20,155, as compared with \$15,492 for the same period in 1936, according to a statistical report compiled by Amott. Baker & Co., Inc. The percentage earn.d by the property on the \$1,764,000 of out-standing serial bond certificates on an annual basis, before interest, de-preciation and interest on taxes, was 2.29% for the first half of 1937 against 1.76% for the same half of 1936 and .85% for the initial six months of 1935. This property is in process of reorganization with an amended plan now before bondholders. As a step in the consummation of the plan the com-mittee has acquired the property at foreclosure at the upset price of \$700,000.

Common stock of a new company would go to assenting holders at the rate of 10 shares per \$1,000 bond and non-assenting holders would receive

only their pro rata share of the foreclosure price after adjustments. A new first mortgage would permit payment of existing tax arrears. Occupancy of the hotel is reported as 90.37% for the six months ended June 30, 1937, against 85.52% for the same period of 1936. Assessed valuation for 1937 is \$1,430,000.

Ontario Steel Products Co., Ltd.-Earnings

Years End. June 30- Profit Depreciation Bond interest Prov. for Fed. & Prov.	1937 x\$189,386 25,000	1936 *\$148,147 26,238 8,491	1935 *\$79,830 35,198 9,948	1934 \$34,689 21,983 12,108
taxesBad debt written off Miscell. deductions	20,000 42,505	$15,000 \\ 2,061 \\ 36,557$	4,114 5,572 12,088	50
Net profit Shs.com.stk.out.(nopar) Earnings per share	\$101,881 51,588 \$1.48	\$59,800 51,588 \$0.67	\$12,910 51,588 Nil	\$549 51,588 \$0.01
x Includes net revenue i \$11,873 in 1936 and \$9,21	rom investr 1 in 1935.	nents and inter	est of \$15,53	3 in 1937,
	Balance She	eet June 30		
Assets- 1937 Property, &c\$1,507,729	1936 \$1,500,425	Liabilities- Preferred stock_	1937 \$360,300	1936 \$360,300

Good will	1	1	x Common stock	865,158	\$65.158
Cash	166,142	174.670	Accounts payable_	60.234	9,595
Spec'l accts, rec	5.083		Mtge, due July 1.	1991	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Adv. to trustees of	1		1943	115.000	125,000
employees' stock			Reserves	833.291	809,102
distrib, fund	10,500	10.500		22,654	18.280
Investments	13,449	17.085	Surplus	230,317	147,428
Bills & accts, rec	200.842	93.555	ou provinciant and		A
Inventories	179.876	102,608	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		
Other assets	13.035	42,807	the Control of the		オンビント
Invest. in & adv.	*0,000	22,001			
to sub. co	9.651	8.575	The shares and		
Inv. in other cos	373,930	373,930			
Deferred charges	6.715	5.738			1.1.1
	-,,	5,100	1. and my strate .		······

Total_____\$2,486,954 \$2,334,863 Total_____\$2,486,954 \$2,334,863 x Represented by 51,588 no par shares.—V. 145, p. 616.

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.-Earnings

Period End. July 31— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	1937— <i>Mo</i> \$5,662,919 23,800	\$5,329,628		1081936 \$35,845,656
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$5,639,119 4,081,311			\$35,726,457 24,268,623
Net oper. revenues Rent from lease of oper-		\$1,750,172 70		\$11,457,834
ating property Operating taxes	70 730,989		5,143,045	
Net oper. income -V. 145, p. 1595.	\$826,889	\$1,117,712	\$6,462,592	\$7,034,643

Pacific Tin Corp.—*Extra Dividend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Sept. 28 to holders of record Sept. 15. Similar payments were made on Sept. 28 and on March 25, last, An extra dividend of 60 cents was paid on Dec. 23, 1936 and an extra of 50 cents per share was distributed on Nov. 2, and on Feb. 1, 1936.—V. 144, p. 3849.

Packard Motor Car Co.—To Pay Smaller Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the com-mon stock, no par value, payable Oct. 11 to bolders of record Sept. 18. This con.pares with 15 cents paid on April 17 last; 20 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1936; 15 latter being the first distribution made since Dec. 12, 1931, when a regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share was paid.—V. 145, p. 1269.

Paulista Ry.—Bonds Called— Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., fiscal agents for the first and refunding mortgage 7% sinking fund gold bonds, is notifying holders that \$97,000 face amount of the bonds have been drawn for redemption on Sept. 15, 1937 at 102. The drawn bonds, with the March 15, 1938 and subsequent coupons, are payable, out of moneys to be deposited with the fiscal agents. Interest on the bonds will cease Sept. 15, 1937.—V. 144, p. 1971.

Paymaster Consolidated Mines, Ltd.-Earnings

[No Personal Liability] Earnings for Year Ending June 30, 1937

Bullion production	
Total Diamond drilling Sinking and crosscutting Sinking, stations and sumps Mining Ore transportation Milling General charges Prov. for deprec. at 10% on building	29,950 416,778 29,038 138,171
Profit from operations after provis	sion for depreciation \$39,859
	June 30, 1937
Assets	Liabilities—
Cash\$148,018	
Govenment & municipal sec. at cost, & accrued interest 215,944	
	Notes payable re United Min-
Accounts receivable 1,118	
Inventory of supplies 14,598	accrued to Dec. 8, 1931
Prepaid insurance 7,937 Deposit under power contract,	(special bank account pro- vided therefor) 224
government bonds 15,705	
Buildings, plant & equipment_x1,224,366	Deficit
Mining properties 2,487,894	
Shares in other companies 10,001	
Legal & incorporation expense 19,664 Commission paid on sale of shs. 141,250	
Commission paid on sale of shs. 141,250 Discount on capital stock 4,114,967	
Development account, balance	
June 30, 1934 123,333	
Expenditures def. to future operations 29,724	
Total \$8.628.610	Total\$8,628,610
x After reserve for depreciation of	\$169.956.
(J. C.) Penney CoSales	1007 1000
Period Ended Aug. 31- Month	1937 1936 \$19,760,852 \$19,364,853
Eight months	155.478.124 143.657.871
-V. 145, p. 1111.	
	- Calaa
Peoples Drug Stores, In	
Period End. Aug. 31- 1937-Me	onth-1936 1937-8 Mos1936

51- 1957-1936 1937-8 Mos.-1936 \$1,772,365 \$1,738,271 \$14,545,208 \$13,333,343

Peoria Service Co.—Reorganized— See American Utilities Service Corp. above.-

-V. 141, p. 4022.

Petroluem Securities Co.—New President— Mrs. Edward L. Doheny was on Aug. 30 elected President of this com-pany, succeeding the late Robert M. Sands. Mrs. Doheny is also Chairman of the Board.—V. 144, p. 3686.

Financial Chronicle

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.—Would Remove Trustee Four stockholders of the company petitioned the U.S. District Court to remove Mayor S. Davis Wilson of Philadelphia from the board of trustees of the company on the ground that he is incompetent to serve for the reason that his political ambitions and interests as Mayor conflict with the interest of the company.—V. 145, p. 1432.

1936 \$133,854 34,488 878 12,250 1937 \$144,139 33,728 621 12,225 Maintenance Taxes (other than Federal income tax)_____ Net operating revenue_____ Other income (net)______ \$97,563 1,016 \$86,237 1,016 Total income_____ Provision for depreciation_____ \$87,253 9,000 \$98,580 14,351 \$84,228 \$78.253 Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia, Ltd.-Earns. Month of August— 1937 Gross_ \$186,000 x Net after expenses_ 104,000 x Before depreciation, depletion and taxes.—V. 1936 \$198,000 123,000 1935 \$271,000 206,000 -V. 145, p. 1271. Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings
 Calendar Years
 1936
 1935
 1934 (Rectassified)

 Sales & rental inc., less discts., returns & allow. \$2,626,359
 \$2,203,190
 \$1,640,447
 \$1,310,008

 Cost of sales & operating, sell., & adminis. exps.
 1,665,703
 1,426,421
 1,035,327
 \$858,235

 Prov. for deprec. & obso-lescence oth. than est. amounts
 241,685
 208,186
 186,065
 130,494

 Expends. during the year for develop. & research
 105,445
 \$7,088
 63,622
 59,495
 1933 1934 (Rectassified) Profit from operations Proport'te sh. of year's profits of British sub., less adjust, for interco. profit in inventory_____ Other credits_____ \$613,525 \$481,495 \$355.432 \$261.783 $34,241 \\ 9,623$ 23,866 261 13,904 197 9,824 5,470 Total income______ Int. & disct. on funded debt, &c_____ Prov. for Fed., State & foreign taxes_____ \$657,389 \$505,623 \$369,533 \$277,077 17.627 22 368 102,697 77.789 50,070 38,000 Profit for year ____ \$554,693 \$427.834 \$301,835 \$216.708 Consolidated Statement of Earned Surplus for the Years Ended Dec. 31 1936_____1935_____1934 Balance at Jan. 1 Prof. for yr. ended Dec. 31 (as above) Credit arising from expiration of div. scrip not presented for exchange... \$1,182,717 554,693 \$968,668 427,834 \$834,161 301,835 2.214 \$1,737,410 35,580 423,812 Total. \$1,396,501 \$1.138.211 Loss on demolition of bldgs_____ Dividends_____ 213,784 169,543 Balance at Dec. 31______ \$1,278,019 \$1,182,717 \$968,668 Earnings for 6 Months Ended June 30, 1937 Gross income, less discounts, returns and allowances. Oost of sales, operating, selling and administrative expense. Provision for depreciation. Development and research expense. \$1,386,291 885,260 145,123 66,126 Profit from operations_____ Profit from British affiliate and miscellaneous income__ \$289,782 23,571 Profit before provision for taxes_____ Provision for income taxes (excl. undistributed profit tax)_ \$313,353 47,325

Net profits____ x\$266.028 xEquals 29.8 cents a share on 893,089 shares of stock outstanding June 30, 1937, as compared to earnings of \$224,096 for the six months ended June 30, 1936, equivalent to 25.4 cents a share on 883,284 shares then outstanding stock outstanding or the six months

then outstanding					
	Consoli	dated Balar	ace Sheet Dec. 31	n alta (na) i	
Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities-	1936	1935
Cash	\$375,906		Accts. payable, ac-	and the start of	
Accts. receivable_	292,931	269,321		\$133,715	\$84,497
Inventories	399,640	362,611	Federal, State and		
Rec. from officers,			foreign taxes	103,674	88,252
employees and		14 march 1 m	Adv. meter rentals,		
sundry debtors_	10,775	11,206		406,526	347,286
		Sec. Sec.			
		1,326,018			
		a fair ann an th			1,182,717
					2 2 2 2 1 2
Deterred charges_	10,277	23,609	treasury	Dr17,307	Dr25,390
Tatal			C. B. Star Bridge		
Postage meters on rental service Inv. foreign sub Fixed assets Patents, goodwill, & development. Deferred charges.	391,313 3,343,883 518,038 10,277	1,782,407 338,447 1,326,018 518,038 23,609	Res. for deprec. & obsolescencex Capital stock Capital surplus Earned surplus y Capital stock in treasury	1,670,898 1,752,819 14,420 1,278,019	1,700,083 1,696,818 14,997 1,182,717 <i>Dr</i> 25,390

x 594,459 shares (no par) in 1936 (880,489 in 1935). y 6,401 shares at cost in 1936 and 8,422 shares at cost in 1935.—V. 145, p. 1271.

Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co., Inc.-Earnings

Earnings for Year Ended June 30, 1937 Net sales Cost of sales, exclusive of depreciation Selling, adminis. & general exps., excl. of deprec Provision for depreciation	834.106
Net operating profit Sundry income	\$194,825 215
Net income before Federal taxes on income Prov. for Federal income tax (normal) & excess profits tax	\$195,040 33,000
Net income	\$162,040 113,197
1936, based on physical quantities then determined Prov. for Fed. inc. & excess profs. taxes applic. thereto	44,167 Dr8,300
Total Dividends paid Provision for contingencies	185,000
Earned surplus, June 30, 1937 Earns. per share on 100,000 shs. capital stock Balance Sheet, June 30, 1937	\$122,104 \$1.62
Assets- Liabilities-	1. 1. 1.
Cash in banks & on hand \$293,190 Accounts payable	\$47.365
Accts. receiv'le—Customers 78,035 Accrued expenses	6,574
Inventories 350,595 Prov. for contingencies	4,000
Prepaid expenses 11,610 Prov. for Fed'l taxes on inc	
Prop., plant & equipment x502,913 Res. for relining furnaces	15,000
Capital stock (par \$10) Earned surplus	1,000,000
Total	\$1,236,343

x After reserve for depreciation of \$224,910.

Note—The property, plant and equipment is stated on the basis of cost, after eliminating property depreciated in full to Dec. 31, 1936, irrespective of whether it has been retired from service, plus \$300,000 added to the book value of the properties on revaluation thereof by the management in 1930, less depreciation based on cost. The appraised reproduction cost new of the properties as determined by independent engineers as of Dec. 31, 1936, was \$675,108 and the accrued depreciation amounted to \$132,424 leaving a sound value of \$\$42,684 as compared with the net book value of \$469,896 at that date.—V. 144, p. 4020.

\$469,896 at that date.—V. 144, p. 4020.
Plough, Inc.—To Pay 20-Cent Dividend—
The directors on Sept. 8 declared a quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable Oct. 1, to holders of record Sept. 15.
Previously regular quarterly dividends of 30 cents per share were distributed.
Following meeting of directors a change in dividend policy was announced by Abe Plough, President.
"The directors feel," said Mr. Plough, "that in view of tae many uncertainties arising out of higher costs and increased Federal and State taxes which confront all corporations today, a dividend policy such as is now in effect with many other large corporations should also be adopted by Plough, Inc. Such policy contemplates the payn.ent of regular quarterly dividend to 20 cents to stockholders of record Sept. 15 and pursue a policy of paying extra dividends in addition to regular payments acrue."

Netin	los. End. June 30- ac. after exp., depr.,	1937	1936	1935	1934
cha Shs. c Earni	eral taxes & other rges ap. stk. outst'g ngs per share 144, p. 3850.	\$150,849 300,000 \$0.50	\$190,614 300,000 \$0.64	\$157,413 257,148 \$0.61	\$159,953 212,722 \$0.75

V. 144, D. 3830.
 Postal Telegraph & Cable Corp.—Trustee— Federal Judge Coxe has appointed Raymond C. Kramer, Chairman of the Board of Belding-Heminway Co., a trustee in the reorganization pro-ceedings of the company. Mr. Kramer is the third trustee to be appointed by Judge Coxe. The other two are former Governor Alfred E. Smith and General George Gibbs. The appointment of Mr. Kramer was made on application of both the Stewart and Lehman bondholders' committees. There was no opposition. -V. 144, p. 3689, 4358.
 Power Corp. of Canada Ltd —Earnings—

Power Corp. of (Canada, I	_td.—Earr	nings—	
Years End. June 30- Revenue Expenses Taxes Interest	1937 \$1,654,491 231,084 23,920 471,949		1935 \$1,542,587 247,074 5,523 500,406	1934 \$1,525,470 266,028 5,746 522,489
Surplus for year Surplus forward	\$927,538 1,541,402	\$823,161 1,333,077	\$789,584 1,143,493	\$731,207 1,012,286
Total surplus Div. on cum. preferred Div. on non-cum. pref Div. on common stock		\$2,156,238 300,000 300,000	\$1,933,077 300,000 300,000	\$1,743,493 300,000 300,000
Total surplus Earns.per sh. on com	\$1,645,796 \$0.73	\$1,556,238 \$0.50	\$1,333,077 \$0.43	\$1,143,493 \$0.29
Comp	arative Balan	ce Sheet June	30	
1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets-	S	Liabilities-		S
Cash 436,21	8 353,389	Accounts pa	yable	. The second
Inv. in subs. and		& accr. lial		
affil. cos19,380,13		Prof. for inc.		
Other investments 7,505,11	9 6,982,257	Divs. payable		
Acets. rec., incl.	S. A. C. Marret	5% debenture		
accrued revenues 268,87		41/2% debent		
Furn. & fixts., &c. 17,30		1st cum. 6%		0 5,000,000
Deferred expenses_ 17,30	9 9,468	Non-cum. 6%		2010 La 1 - 12
		preferred		
		y Special rese		
	1999 B. C. C. L. 200	x Common sto		
		Earned surplu	18 1,645,79	6 1,556,238
Total27,624,95	9 27,848,072	Total		59 27,848,072

x Represented by 446,298 no par shares in 1937 and 264,227 in 1936. Y Being the net profits on sale of securities and discount on debenture redeemed since July 1, 1933.—V. 145, p. 129

Prudence-Bonds Corp.—*Payments*— Bank of the Manhattan Co., as trustee for the fifth and ninth series, announces that owners of these bonds may receive payment in cash at the rate of 2% of the principal amount of the fifth series and 4% of the principal amount of the ninth series, upon presentation at the New York office of the trustee.—V. 145, p. 1433.

Period End. July 31—	1937—Mon	nth-1936	1937-12 A	10s.—1936
Operating revenues	\$1,341,699	\$1.226,831	\$15.941.069	\$14,364,689
Operation	$473,635\\112,397$	454,574	6,154,782	5,442,098
Maintenance		78,767	1,037,336	826,766
Taxes		171,795	a1,922,069	1,780,356
Net oper. revenues	\$585,440	\$521,695	\$6,826,882	\$6,315,470
Non-oper. inc. (net)	22,336	58,291	376,426	557,256
Balance	\$607,775	\$579,986	\$7,203,308	\$6,872,726
Int. & amortiz., &c	320,836	318,938	3,855,046	3,870,155
Balance Appropriations for retire		\$261,047	\$3,348,262 1,496,960	\$3,002,570 1,412,192
Balance Prior preference dividend Preferred dividend requir	requiremen		\$1,851,302 550,000 1,583,970	\$1,590,378 500,000 1,583,970
Deficit			\$282,668	\$543,592

a No provision has been made for the Federal surtax on undistributed profits, since any liability for such tax cannot be determined until the end of the year. *Note*—The company on Jan. 1, 1937, adopted the Federal Power Com-mission system of accounts, hence previous year's figures are not exactly comparative.—V, 145, p. 1597.

Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co.—Stock Offered— Bankamerica Co., San Francisco, offered on Aug. 7, by means of a prospectus, a new issue of 125,000 shares of 6% conv. pref. stock, cumulative (\$20 par), priced at \$25 per share plus accrued dividends from July 1, 1937.

per share plus accrued dividends from July 1, 1937. Proceeds of the sale will be used by the company to complete payments on property previously acquired and for the erection of a new sulphite pulp mill thereon, which will have an estimated annual production capacity of 40.000 tons of pup. The site for the new mill is located in Bellingham, Wash, and will be directly connected with the company's present Belling-ham mill. Company was incorp. in Delaware on March 11, 1929. Company is engaged principally in the business of logging, and manufacturing and selling unbleached suphite wood pup. The company's pulp wood require-ments are obtained partially by means of logging operations conducted on imber lands owned or controlled by the company in Skagit County, Wash., and partially from pulp wood logs and slabs purchased in the open market. It manufactures pulp at its two mills located in the cities of Anacortes and Bellingham, Wash. The company has developed, due to its location and davantageous freight rates, a substantial export market. The company has no funded debt. Upon completion of this financing there will be outstanding 125,000 shares of 6% convertible preferred stock and 249,792 shares of common stock (no par).

igitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

According to the prospectus, net income, before income taxes, for the five months ended May 31, 1937, amounted to approximately \$187,849. The company reports net income, before income taxes, of \$68,910 for June and \$66,998 for July, 1937. These figures for the two months of June and July of \$135,908 compare with \$187,849 reported for the first five months of the year. The 6% convertible preferred may at any time be converted into shares of common stock as follows: Prior to July 1, 1938, at the rate of 14%shares of common for each share of 6% convertible preferred stock; on or after July 1, 1938, and prior to July 1, 1939, at the rate of 14% shares of common for each share of 6% convertible pref. and on or at any time after July 1, 1939, at the rate of 14-9 shares of common for each share of 6%convertible preferred stock.—V. 145, p. 1271.

Pullman Co.-Earnings-

[Revenues and Expenses of Car and Auxiliary Operations] Period End. July 31- 1937-Month-1936 1937-7 Mos.-1936

Clooping oon openational	1001 1110	1000		A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT AND
Sleeping car operations: Total revenues Total expenses	\$5,410,514 4,558,935	\$5,019,016 4,310,757	\$36,267,801 31,892,643	\$32,166,687 29,165,011
Net revenue	\$851,580	\$708,259	\$4,375,159	\$3,001,676
Auxiliary operations: Total revenues Total expenses	\$172,608 139,907	\$160,575 127,678	\$1,233,622 1,012,039	\$1,117,841 883,284
Net revenue	\$32,701	\$32,897	\$221,582	\$234,558
Total net revenue	\$884,280 416,926	\$741,156 318,825	\$4,596,742 1,538,377	\$3,236,234 1,645,858
Operating income V. 145. p. 1113.	\$467,354	\$422,331	\$3,058,365	\$1,590,377

Radio Corp. of America-Edward F. McGrady Appointed

Director of Labor Relations— General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board, on Sept. 7 announced the appointment of Edward F. McGrady, former Assistant Secretary of Labor, as Director of Labor Relations for this company.—V. 145, p. 953.

Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Other income 318,068 335,105 Total income \$3,617,574 \$3,094,024 Interest and discount 1,004,207 1,050,578 Depreciation, &c. 756,163 744,333 Provision for loss of affil, & other cos. not consol. 9,087 14,933 Participation of office & employees in prof. of subs. 69,088 174,966 Trustee's expenses 85,568 55,727 Sundry other charges 11,491 36,631 Income and excess profit tax 228,402 268,418	Income from admissions, rents, &c Costs, expenses, &c	\$25,197,132	June 27,'36 \$24,553,322 21,794,403
Interest and discount 1,004,207 1,050,578 Depreciation, &c. 756,163 744,330 Loss on investment and capital assets. 4,785 14,933 Provision for loss of affil. & other cos. not consol. 9,087 13,330 Participation of office & employees in prof. of subs. 69,088 174,966 Trustee's expenses. 85,568 55,727 Sundry other charges. 11,491 36,631 Income and excess profit tax. 2288,402 268,418	Profit Other income		\$2,758,919 335,105
	Interest and discount Depreciation, &c Loss on investment and capital assets Provision for loss of affil. & other cos. not consol Participation of office & employees in prof. of subs Trustee's expenses Sundry other charges Income and excess profit tax	$1,004,207 \\756,163 \\4,785 \\9,087 \\69,088 \\85,568 \\11,491$	\$3,094,024 1,050,578 744,330 14,933 13,390 174,966 55,727 36,631 268,418 559

x Profit_______\$1,448,783 \$734,4 x Before dividends on preferred stock of Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corp. V. 145, p. 1433. \$734,492

Reece Folding Machine Co.-Earnings-

Gross profit before depreciat	tion		\$53,486 11,093 24,948
Profit from operations Other income			\$17,444 1,561
Total income Income deductions			\$19,005 505
Net income Balance Jan. 1, 1937			\$18,501 84,735
Total Dividends			\$103,236 9,071
Balance, June 30, 1937			\$94,166
Bala	nce Sheet	June 30, 1937	
Assets— Cash	44,307 338 30,401 36,716 12,590 x121,217 y22,512 z834,304		4,535 2,206 1,000,000

y22,512 z834,304 a1,510 1,703 Patents_____ Office furniture and fixtures_____ Deferred operating charges____ Total______\$1,115,556 Total______\$1,115,556 x After reserve for depreciation of \$167,766, y After reserve for depreciation of \$42,557, z After reserve for depreciation of \$282,7733. a After reserve for depreciation of \$135.----V. 137, p. 1950.

Republic Steel Corp.—Bond Conversion— All but about \$1,428,000 of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ % series A general mortgage bonds due in 1950, of which \$24,000,000 was offered late in 1935, had been con-verted or retired by the sinking fund up to the close of business on Sept. 1, when the conversion rate changed from 45 common shares for each \$1,000 bond to 40 common shares for each bond.—V. 145, p. 1434.

Richfield Oil Corp.—Definitive Debentures Ready— The Chase National Bank announced that definitive 4% debentures due March 15, 1952 are available for delivery in exchange for the temporary debentures at its Corporate Trust Department, 11 Broad St., New York City.

\$769.216

-V. 145, p. 1113. **Roan Antelope Copper Mines, Ltd.**—*Capital Increase*— Shareholders were notified on Sept. 7 that at an extraordinary general meeting on Oct. 20, the same date on which the annual meeting of the com-pany is scheduled, they will be asked to approve an increase in the nominal capital; to make certain alterations in the articles of association; to capitalize *is*,327,390 out of the general reserve in order to permit a distribution of two new fully paid shares for each share held, and to convert all registered shares into ordinary stock transferable in units and multiples of 5s. Advices concerning the meeting, transmitted to Irving Trust Co., de-positary, also stated that at the annual meeting directors will recommend the declaration by shareholders of the final dividend in respect to the year ended June 30, 1937, at the rate of 2s. 6d. an English share, less the British income tax at the rate of 5s. to £1, making a net amount of 1s. 10½d. an English share, payable Oct. 21 to holders of record Oct. 1. English shares will be ex dividend on the London Stock Exchange Oct. 4.—V. 145, p. 1113. Decense Maisstin Corn Ittel (& Subs) — Earninge

Rogers-Majestic	Corp., Ltd.	(& Subs	.)-Ear	nings-
Years End. Mar. 31-	1937	1936	1935	1934
Net operating profit	\$159,467	\$5,768	\$3,657	loss\$142,138

Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. Ry. Cons. Reg. $4\frac{1}{2}$ s, 1957 Stanley-Rowland-Clark 1st 6s, 1946 Lehigh Coal & Navi. Cons. "A" & "C" $4\frac{1}{2}$ s, 1954 Lehigh Valley Coal 6s, 1938 Republic Natural Gas 1st 6s, 1954

YARNALL & CO. A. T. & T. Teletype — Phila. 22

1528 Walnut Street Philadelphia

Assets- 1937	1936	Liabilities— 1937	1936
Cash \$39,248	\$43,660	x Capital stock\$2,586,991	\$2,586,991
Accts. rec., inven-		Accts. & bills pay_ 145,486	61,147
tories, &c 1.293.007	1.039.134	Other curr. liabils_ 118,907	29,680
Investments 90.386		Unearned income_ 13,446	8,610
y Land, buildings.	1. (1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Deferred liabilities 35,880	143,507
mach'y & equip. 1,463,550	1.552.894	Time notes pay	38,000
Def'd paym'ts, &c. 30,266	21,995		13,119
		Deficit sur15,748	111,045
Total\$2,916.458	\$2 770 010	Total\$2,916,458	\$2,770.010

shares class B stock. y After depreciation of \$378,129 in 1937 and \$290,315 in 1936.—V. 143, p. 2535.

Royal Dutch Co.—Makes Exchange Offer— In view of the redemption of the 4% dollar loan Oct. 1, company is willing to exchange coupons payable after Sept. 26, 1936, on the same basis as the previous offer regarding principal, namely, for each \$1,000 coupon one 4% debenture of 2,500 guilders, bearing interest from Oct. 1, plus warrant as already in circulation. This offer holds good until Sept. 30, inclusive.— V. 145, p. 954.

V. 145, p. 954.
 Roxy Theatres Corp.—20th Century-Fox Gets Control— The management of the company passed to the Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp. Sept. 3, when Howard S. Cullman, as receiver and trustee, relinquished his stewardship of nearly five years, through which he has suc-cessfully rehabilitated a major business enterprise.
 The Roxy Theatre has been reorganized under Section 77-B of the Na-tional Bankruptcy Act. The theatre will be operated under a plan whereby the first mortgage bondholders are to receive 4% interest for the next 20 years and ultimately, it is expected, 100 cents on the dollar for their invest-ment. The second mortgage noteholders, it was learned, will retain an equity in the property.
 A feature of the reorganization is that the assets of the bondholders are conserved without any prior lien being placed on the property.
 Also, the Roxy, for the first time in its history, is assured of an adequate supply of first-run feature films, as it obtained a 20-year first-run franchise for the Twentieth Century-Fox output.
 Mr. Cullman was appointed receiver in December, 1932.—V. 144, p.1452.
 Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co.—\$2.50 Dividend—

Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co.—\$2.50 Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$2.50 per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. Similar amount was paid on July 1 last. A dividend of \$1.50 was paid on April 1 last; an extra dividend of \$1 per share in addition to a dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 23 and on Oct. 1, 1936, and prior to this latter payment, regular quarterly dividends of \$1 were paid.—V. 144, p. 3517.

Saks Realty Corp.—Bonds Called— All of the outstanding leasehold mortgage 6% serial gold bonds have be alled for redemption on Oct. 1 at 100% and interest. Payment will hade at the Chase National Bank of the City of N. Y.—V. 142, p. 2339.

made at the Chase National Bank of the City of N. Y.-V. 142, p. 2339. San Carlos Milling Co., Ltd.—50-Cent Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the com-stock, par \$10, payable Sept. 15 to holders of record Sept. 2. A like amount was paid on July 15, last, and compares with dividends of 20 cents per share paid each month previously. In addition the following extra disbursements were also made: 50 cents on Jac. 15, 1936; 30 cents on Sept. 15 and May 15, 1936; 50 cents on Jan. 15, 1936, and on Aug. 15, 1935; 80 cents paid on May 15, 1935; and on Artil 14, 1934; 30 cents on, Feb. 15, 1934, and 50 cents per share paid on Oct. 15, Aug. 15 and May 15, 1933.—V. 145, p. 130.

Operating revenues	idated G 1937—Mont \$620,616	as & Ele h-1936 \$616,757	1937 - 12 M	-Earnings tos1936 \$7,755,587
Net oper. rev. (before approp. for retir. res.) Other income	253,997 259	249,437 Dr36	3,401,514 4,476	
Net oper, rev. & other income (before ap- propr. for retirement reserve) Appropriation for retiremed		\$249,402	\$3,405,990 1,285,000	\$3,254,987 1,255,000
Gross income 	······		\$2,120,990	\$1,999,987
San Jose Water V	Vorks-E	arnings-		
6 Months Ended June 30 Operating revenue, water_ Operation			95,431	$\substack{1936\\\$322,454\\88,602\\14,814}$
Maintenance Taxes (other than Federal	income tax)	24,372	25,493
Net oper. revenue befor Other income (net)	e provision	for deprec	\$176,719 564	\$193,546 651
Total income Provision for depreciation_			\$177,284 45,900	\$194,197 43,575
Gross corporate income_ Interest on funded debt_			\$131,384 41,218	\$150,622 49,500

Period End. July 31-	1937-Mon	th-1936	1937-12 Mos1936		
Operating revenues	\$175,888	\$159,660	\$2,082,515	\$1,875,151	
Operation	71,956	61,302	795,251	718,065	
Maintenance	9.061	9,178	114,010	115,907	
Taxes	a19,278	17,479	a 216,599	205,198	
Net oper. revenues Non-oper. inc. (net)	\$75,593 4,333	\$71,700 1,934	\$956,655	\$835,981 22,381	
Non-oper. me. (net)====	1,000	1,001	20,000		
Balance	\$79.926	\$73.634	\$972.585	\$858.361	
Int. & amortiz., &c	31,572	31,458	378,974	402,810	
Balance	\$48,354	\$42,176	\$593,611	\$455,551	
Appropriations for retirem	ent reserve		237,000	179,166	
Debenture dividend requi			149,114	149,115	
Preferred dividend require	ements		60,000	60,000	

\$67.270 Balance for common dividends and surplus \$147,496 a No provision has been made for the Federa lsurtax on undistributed profits, since any liability for such tax cannot be determined until the end of the year.—V. 145, p. 1599.

Interest on unfunded debt______ Amortization of debt discount and expense_____ Provision for Federal income tax (estimated)____ $4,392 \\ 11,395$ $2,990 \\ 14,675$ \$64,572 \$83.158 Savannah Electric & Power Co.-Earnings

Sangamo Electric Co.—Extra Dividend— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addicion to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the com-mon stock, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 18. Similar payments were made on July 1, last. Prior to July 1, last, the companys stock had been split up on a two-for-one basis. A dividend of 50 cents was paid on the old stock on April 1, last, and each three months previously. In addition, an extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 24, Oct. 1 and Jan. 2, 1936.—V. 145, p. 778.

Scullin Steel Co.—*Plan Favored*— Company has received sufficient assents from bondholders to approve the plan of reorganization under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act, it was announced Sept. 4. Other classes of securities previously assented in sufficient amounts.— V. 145, p. 620.

Seaboa	rd Finance	Corpl	Earnings—
--------	------------	-------	-----------

Period End. June 30-	1937-3 Mos1936		1937—9 Mos.—1936		
Consolidated net income after all charges Shares common stock Earnings per share	\$48,122 109,641 \$0.21	\$63,127 95,000 \$0.40		\$154,824 95,000 \$0.84	
Extra Dividend-		S. A. A. S.			

EXTra Dividence— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Sept. 27 to holders of record Sept. 15. Similar payments were made on June 30, last, these latter being the initial dis-tributions on this stock.—V. 145, p. 620.

Sedalia Water Co.-Earnings-

6 Months Ended June 30— Operating revenue—water Maintenance Taxes (other than Federal income tax)	1937 \$75,846 23,482 3,010 6,088	1936 \$78,534 22.927 4,034 5,799
	\$43,266 45	\$45,775 110
Total income Provision for depreciation	\$43,311 6,301	\$45,885 6,877
Gross corporate income Interest on funded debt Interest on unfunded debt Amort. of debt & pref. stock disc't & expense	37.011 21.060 14 215	\$39,008 25,740 433
Provision for Federal income tax (est.)	1,415	1,835

Net income available for dividends and surplus. -V. 144, p. 3517. \$14.306 \$11,000

Selected Industries, Inc.—Accumulated Dividend— Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.37½ a share on the \$5.50 dividend prior stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 16. The directors also declared a dividend of 37½ cents a share (the regular quarterly rate) on account of arrears on the \$1.50 cum. conv. stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 16. After this payment arrears on the convertible stock will amount to \$7 a share.—V. 145, p. 449.

Sharon Steel Corp.—New Vice-Presidents This company announced the election of Thomas Galbreath and David Carson as Vice-Presidents.—V. 145, p. 1113.

Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada, Ltd.—Accum. Div.— The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. preferred stock, par \$100, payable Oct. 1 to houders of record Sept. 15. A similar payment was made on July 2, April 1. March 1. and Jan. 2 last, Oct. 1. July 1. April 1. and Jan. 2, 1936, and on Oct. 1. July 2, April 1. and Jan. 2, 1935, this latter being the first dividend paid on the pref. stock since the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share was paid on Dec 31, 1932.—V. 144, p. 3351.

(Philip A.) Singer & Bro., Inc.—Files Amendment— The company has filed an amendment with the Securities and Exchange Commission reducing the number of shares of common stock covered by its registration statement to 197,500 shares. Of this amount, 175,000 shares are to be offered publicly and 22,500 shares are optioned to under-writers. Originally the company registered 470,000 shares, of which 175,000 shares were to be offered publicly, 22,500 shares optioned to underwriters, 50,000 shares optioned to individuals and 200,000 shares outstanding. The amendment also names A. R. Titus & Co. and T. L. Chapman & Co. as additional underwriters.—V. 145, p. 955.

\$2 008 052

Sioux City Gas & Electric Co.-Earnings-

Earnings for 12 Months Ended July 31, 1937 Operating revenues

Non-operating revenues-net	37,270
Total gross earnings Operation Maintenance Provision for retirement reserve General taxes Federal & State income taxes	1,048,610 141,760 294,448 349 304
Net earnings	$\begin{array}{r} 419,625\\ 5,770\\ 100,329\\ Cr2,044 \end{array}$
Net income	\$535,720

Siscoe Gold Mines, Ltd.—Output— August production was \$220,472 against \$220,814 in July and \$208,206 in August, 1936. August recover was from 17.724 tons of ore milled in-dicating an average recovery of \$12,36 a ton while mill heads averaged \$12,83 a ton. August tonnage compares with 16,840 in July and 15,358 in August last year.—V. 145, p. 955.

Sonoco Products Co.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 144, p. 1976.

Southern Colorado Power Co.—Bonds Called— A total of \$64.700 first mortgage 6% gold bonds, series A due July 1, 1947 has been called for redemption on Oct. 1 at 105 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Continental National Bank and Trust Co. of Ohicago. 12 Months Ended July 31— 1937 1936

Operating revenues	\$2,308,400 1,280,237	\$2,064,750 1,176,864
▶ Net oper. rev. (before appropr. for retir. reserve) Other income	\$1,028,163	\$887,885 631
Net oper. rev. and other income (before appropr. for retirement reserve) Appropriation for retirement reserve	\$1,028,768 300,000	\$888,517 287,057
Gross income Interest charges (net) Other income deductions	\$728.768 432,171 6,047	\$601,460 427,292 4,104

Other income deductions Net income______\$290,550 V. 145, p. 1274. \$170,064

Southern Counties Gas Co. of Calif.—Pref. Stock Called All of the outstanding 6% preferred stock has been called for redemption on Sept. 30 at \$105 per share and accrued dividend. Payment will be made at the company's office, 810 South Flower St.; Los Angeles, Cal.—V. 144, p. 2676.

Southern Ry.-Earnings-

Period-	-Fourth We	ek August— 1936	-Jan. 1 to	Aug. 31-	
Gross earnings (est.) 	\$3,382,485	\$3,516,943	\$89,601,010	\$81,640,579	
C. Il D	.11 T.L.	C.	Fanning		

Southwestern B	ell Telep	hone Co.	-Earnings	}
Period End. July 31— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	\$7,220,723	nth—1936 \$6,739,989 20,883	1937—7 M \$49,989,426 178,398	\$46,055,622
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$7,195,231 4.689,876	\$6,719,106 4,305,123	\$49,811,028 31,863,324	\$45,854,655 29,463,772
Net oper, revenues Rent for lease of operat- ing property	\$2,505,355	\$2,413,983 3,908	\$17,947,704	\$16,390,883 27,508
Operating taxes	869,048	723,000	6,305,891	4,953,000
Net oper. income -V. 145, p. 780.	\$1,636,307		\$11,641,813	\$11,410,375

(A. G.) Spalding & Bros.-Earnings

	(A. G.) Spatning	& DIUS.	-Dur recity	O THE REAL PROPERTY OF	
	Period End. July 31— Net sales Costs & expenses Depreciation and amort_	\$5,122,176	4,130,599		
	Operating profit Other income Profit on sale cap. assets Profit on foreign exch	\$416,518 27,558	\$408,764 18,712 38,290 7,881	\$80,905 67,601	\$16,501 79,148 14,004
	Profit Loss on foreign exchange Interest	\$444,076 9,964 9,991	\$473,647 7,354	\$148,506 3,698 22,066	\$109,653 19,851
	Cost & expense of bus reorganization Flood loss Loss on sale of machine_		36,975 17,137	10,260	57,115 116,522
ġ	Profit	\$424.121	\$412,181	\$112,482	loss\$83.835

Note—No mention was made of any provision for Federal taxes.—V. 144, p. 3852.

77

Spruce Fal	ls Powe	r & Pap	er Co., Lt	dEarnin	ngs-
Years End. Apr Net inc. from ope Bond interest	ril 30— erations \$	$\substack{1937\\1,160,817\\439,999}$	$\substack{1936 \\ \$409,165 \\ 531,667 }$	1935 \$354,775 586,667	1934 \$241,989 641,667
Loan interest Taxes Prem. & disc. on		25,625	25,505	23,158	19,345
Net loss	1		\$148,006		\$419,023
1460 1055			eet April 30	\$200,000	4 19,023
	1937	1936	1	1937	1936
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	- \$	\$
Real estate, plant,	0 818 555	20 097 936	7% 1st pref. si	tock 8,900,00	0 8,900,000 0 5,000,100
Cash on hand	856		x Common sto	ck 200,00	200,000
Spruce Falls Hous.			Deficit from	oper_ 445.22	4 817,360
Corp., Ltd. Deposit for pay.		16,945	1st mtge. bon Loans from	18	- 9,000,000
of mat, bonds &			companies_	2,000,00	0
coupons	511,076 712,147 1,862,722 287,856	122,611	Bank loans (s	sec.)_ 6,000,00	0
Accts. & bills rec Inventories	1.862 722	526,059 1,422,733 193,972	Mortgages	108,94 1ed25,00	7 41,250
Expendit. & adv	287,856	193,972	1st mtge, bo	ls. &	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other invests, &			coupons ma	tured 511,07	6 122,611
int. accrued Prepd. insur., &c.	8,065 99,191	8,687 83,810	Company's ba	1 705 13	6 1,707,083
Discount on bonds		98,308	Wages, taxe	1,795,13 s &	0 1,101,000
			Crown dues	Dav. 452.46	3 199.715
	월 전 문 문		Accts. pay. &	accr. 406 28	9 300,237
			Reserves	accr. 406,28 9,146,68	0 7,907,326
Total			Total		
Calendar Years- Operating profit. Depreciation Interest paid Prov. for United income taxes	States	112,520 a160.000	924,231 131,087	Not Av	ailable
	and the second		£402 659	e1 709 597	\$2,121,373
Net earnings Divs. on partic. 1	of. stk.	439,980	\$403,652 266,501	\$1,708,587 335,335	4 2,121,373
Balance		\$577,791	\$137,151	\$1,373,252	\$2,121,373
a Including \$6,	100 for u	ndistribute	ed profits tax		
Consolidat	ed Balanc	e Sheet De	. 31 (Includi	ng Sub. Comp	anies)
	1936	1935	N. S. M. M. M.	1936	1935
Assets-	\$ 756,560	\$ 190	Liabilities-	stoch11 100 41	\$ 11 159 00F
Cash Trade accts. rec	730,650	987,120 756,088	b \$7 pref. stor	stock11,160,41 k 1,191,00	0 1.198.900
Other accounts rec	392,696	419,111	c Common sto	ock 2.681.59	0 2.681.195
Advs. to planters, contr., &c. (less reserve)		garde d'è	Accounts pay Notes payable	able_ 837,03 381,25	1 711,583 3 1,168,807
reserve)	459,274	459,010	5% sec. serial	deb. 001,20	
Inventories (mdse.		13 . A . A . A	notes	171.90	
& mfd. prods.)_ Inventories (mat'ls	406,587	424,935	Drafts payab U. S. income	le 98,10	8 78,647
and supplies)	604,165	602,279	(est.)	160,00	0
Stocks & bonds of	55-1-50	00-1-10	Deferred liabil	ities:	
domestic & for-	482 700	450 190	6% deb. no	tes 321,00	321,000
U. S. Govt. secur_	463,792 40,766	450,120	Due on pu SS. Cefa	r. of u	53,092
Insurance fund	20,000		Due on pu SS. Erin	r. of	
Stock of the corn	374,346		SS. Erin	318,65	385,033
Def'd charges to operations	335,242	355,398	Due on pu SS. Eros.	r. or 609,55	684,038
operations Fixed prop. (net)_2	0,198,357	20,294,595	Other notes	pay. 110.47	5 110,925
			5% sec. 1	serial	
			Insurance rese	erve_ 1,157,00 20,00	0 825,000
1			Surplus	5,564,46	5,327,531
	4 700 407	01 540 055	m-t-1	0.1 500.10	

Total_____24,782,437 24,748,657 Total____24,782,437 24,748,657 a Represented by 117,478 shares of no par value (1935, 117,399 shares). b Represented by 11,910 shares no par value (1935, 11,989 shares). c 268,-159 shares par \$10 in 1935 (268,119½ shares in 1935).—V.145, p.1275,1116.

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output— Electric output of the Public Utility Operating Companies in the Standard Gas & Electric company system for the week ended Sept. 4, 1937 totaled 114,407,532 kilowath hours, an increase of 12.3% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 145, p. 1600.

Standard Steel Spring Co.—Stock Changes Voted— Stockholders at a special meeting held Sept. 8 approved three proposals: 1. Reclassification of authorized stock into 12,500 shares of pref. of \$100 par value and 287,500 shares of common. 2. Changing of common stock from no par to \$5 par.

Provisions that F. Rockwell, chairman of the board, be given a one-year option to purchase 10,000 shares of the \$5 par stock at \$16.50 a share and R. C. Encs, President, a three-year option to purchase 10,000 shares at the same price. Immediately following the adoption of these proposals the meeting was adjourned until Sept. 24 at which time stockholders may approve of the terms under which the preferred stock will be issued. These terms will be worked out by underwriters and directors in the meantime.
 Distribution of the recently declared 100% stock dividend is being held up pending the Securities and Exchange Commission registration of the new \$5 par common.

\$5 par common.	
Earnings for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1936	\$4,516,947
Cost of sales exclusive of depreciation	4,060,824 42,893
Selling expense. General and administrative expense. Provision for depreciation.	120,730 128,251
Operating profit Other income (net)	$164,249 \\ 25,490$
Total profit Prov. for estimated Federal & State income taxes	\$189,739 33,704
- Net profit for your	\$156 035

a Net profit for year... Dividends paid..... -- \$156,035 -- b240,875

\$10,000 received during the year in connection with the constraint new plant. b \$112,755 of the dividends paid by company during year have been allocated, for purpose of undistributed profits tax, to earnings of Blood Bros. Machine Co. for the period (Jan. 1, 1936 to Dec. 10, 1936) prior to its merger with the Standard Steel Spring Co. The remaining amount of dividends paid by company during the year exceeded the net income subject to undistributed profits tax that will be shown by the Federal income tax to be filed by the company and therefore no provision for undistributed profits tax has been made in the foregoing statement. Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936

Assets-		Labilities—	
Cash	\$219.214	Notes payable	\$300,000
Marketable securities	12.575	Accounts payable	371,037
Accounts receivable (net)	461.102	Accrued liabilities	101,205
Inventory		Reserve	23,500
Other assets	15,809	b Capital stock	998,560
a Prop., plants & equipment		Surplus from reval. of prop	103.484
Patents		Paid-in surplus	145,450
Deferred assets	15,792	Earned surplus	1,030,165

---\$3,073,402 a After reserve for depreciation of \$1,198,350. b Represented by 99,856 no par shares.—V. 145, p. 1600.

Standard Oil Co. (Kan.) (& Subs.)-Earnings-

6 Months Ended June 3 Gross Costs and expenses	0—	d Plains Oil	1937 \$635,364	1936 \$602,582 206,153
Operating income Depreciation and depleti Amortization and intangi Leases and royalties exp	on ble developn	nent costs	60,948 56,839	\$396,429 62,117 119,155 66,192
Profit Other income			\$273,352 336,133	\$148,965 4,590
Total income Interest paid Federal income taxes				\$153,555 11,390 12,408
Net income V. 144, p. 3694.			\$518,050	\$129,757
(A.) Stein & Co Calendar Years— Gross profit from oper Operating expenses	<i>Earning:</i> 1936 \$1,630,345 1,150,065	1935 \$1,483,852 1,066,770	1934 \$1,339,606 1,008,429	1933 \$1,231,491 879,112
Net profit Other income	\$480,280 71,659	\$417,082 51,216	\$331,177 67,441	\$352,378 65,720
Total income Other deductions Prov. for Fed. taxes	\$551,940 18,342 a 76,000	\$468,298 18,056 57,641	\$398,617 15,570 45,438	\$418,098 90,924 45,720
Net profit (carried to surplus) Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$457,598 37,109 352,824	\$392,601 70,759 174,225	\$337,610 87,554 116,114	\$281,453 91,503
Balance, surplus	\$67,664	\$147,617	\$133,942	\$189,950

	Compa	rance Dan	ince Sheet Dec. 51		
Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities-	1936	1935
Cash	\$208,732	\$644,262	Accts. payable	\$165,126	\$73.946
Marketable secur.	494,946	586.055	Accrued expenses_		60.226
Accts. & notes rec_	558,696	506.917	Due to subs	51,535	35.028
Inventories	1.253.214	984.720	Dividends payable	7,144	14.459
Invest. in sub. cos.			Employees' dep	3,155	6.008
Unlisted stocks &			Fed. inc. taxes, est		59,436
bonds owned	1	1	61/2% pref. stock	439,600	889,700
Due from empl.,&c	15.741	16.232			1,200,000
Co.'s capital stock		1	Surplus	2,024,827	1,901.887
& adv. to empl.					
on co.'s stock	64,500	84,242		이 같아. 영화가 ?	
x Land, bldgs., ma-	• • • • • • • •	1.	1998 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		
chinery, eq., &c.	639,664	618,083	Constant Supervision and		
Invent. of supplies	16.277	12,711			
Prepaid insur., &c.	30,405	25,153	and the second second		
Advances to sales-					
men, &c	5,936	5,528	A Street Street		
Goodwill, patents,		1.1.1.1.1.1.1	and a second second		
trade-mks., &c.	1	1	1 a 1 1 1 1 1		

Total_____\$4,050,153 \$4,240,689 x After deducting \$858,263 reserve for depreciation in 1936 (1935, \$871,182). y Represented by 240,000 shares (no par).--V. 145, p. 622. (S.) Stroock & Co., Inc.-Earnings--

8 Months Ended Aug. 31-	1937	1936
Net profit after all deductions, depreciation and provision for Federal taxes, &c. Earnings per share on 93,800 shares capital stock	\$196,560	\$161,226
(no par). V. 145, p. 451.	\$2.09	\$1.72

Struthers Wells-Titusville Corp.—Bonds Called— All of the outstanding first mortgage 15-year 6½% sinking fund gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1943, have been called for redemption on Nov. 1, next, at 103 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo.—V. 145, p. 1117.

Submarine Gold Dredging Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Sun Ray Drug Co.-Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 les______ \$487,440 \$478,300 \$3,846,014 \$3,394,233 Sales____V. 145, p. 957.

Sundstrand Machine Tool Co.—Stock Offered—Doyle, O'Connor & Co., Inc., and McGowen, Cassady & White, Inc., Chicago, on Aug. 27 offered the unsold portion of 22,787 shares of common stock (par \$5). Stock priced at the market (about \$20 per share).

22,787 shares of common stock (par \$5). Stock priced at the market (about \$20 per share).
Stockholders of record July 15, 1937 were given the right to subscribe to testock on the basis of one common sharefor each five sharesheld. Rights testock on the basis of one common sharefor each five sharesheld. Rights the stock on the basis of one common sharefor each five sharesheld. Rights the stock on the basis of one common sharefor each five sharesheld. Rights the stock on the basis of one common sharefor each five sharesheld. Rights the stock on the basis of one common sharefor each five sharesheld. Rights the stock on the basis of one common sharefor each five sharesheld. Rights and sold special machinery and machine tools, including lathes. From 1910 until 1926 the business gradually expanded and it manufactured and sold an increasingly diversified line of products. On June 23, 1926, name was changed from Rockford Tool Co, to Sundstrand Machine Tool Co. On or about that date company issued 3,000 shares of common stock (par \$100) for property and business of the milling machine division of Rockford Milling Machine Co., and has continued the manufactured by the began the manufacture of milling machines, grinders and free said date. On or about Sept. 1, 1929, company active do the the assets and business of Rockford Union Foundry Co. of 7,442 shares of the the manufacture of util on the manufactured by it in the manufacture of the gray in constings, in consideration of the issuitate of Nockford Union Foundry Co. of 7,442 shares of the then addite shares and special machines, south and the division of Rockford Willing Machine Co. and has continued the manufacture of the special machines, south as at and and and actiones. The manufacture of the products. The manufacture of the special machines, which had been manufactured by it in the manufacture of the special machines which had been manufacture by the milling machine division of Rockford Milling Machine Co. and has continued the manufacture of util on the

Calendar Years— 1934 1935	a Net Profits \$32,693 198,712 309,720	Fed. Normal Inc. Taxes \$3,012 32,576 c44,527	b Net Earnings \$29,681 166,136 265,193	
3 Months Ended March 31—	34,997	6,057	28,940	
1936	35,689	d8,346	27,344	

¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁷/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁷/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁷/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁷/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁷/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁷/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁷/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁷/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁷/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₇
 ¹⁹³⁶/₁₉₃₆
 ¹⁹³⁶/

Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Co.-Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, '36

Assets-	Liabilities—		
Cash\$151.192	Divs. payable, Feb. 1, 1937		
Accounts receivable		\$11,875	
Cash with sinking fund trustee 10,807	7 Prepaid bus tickets	1,612	
a Cost of bridge & approaches. 3,842,400	Accrued accounts	39,516	
b Other equipment 12,950	Res. for bridge painting	2,179	
Other real estate 4.244	1 1st mtge. 4 1/2s, due 1956	2,456,000	
	7 Pref. 5% cum. conv. (par \$100)		
Location valuation	c Class A participating stock	30,000	
The ALTER PRODUCTS AND A DEPARTMENT	d Common stock	24,000	
	Earned surplus	212,773	
	Surplus arising from reduction		
	of capital stock	621,000	
	Reserve for contingencies	30,882	
맛 한 동물을 걸려서 빌려 가슴을 날랐어야 했는 수	Location valuation	1	
Total\$4,379,839	Total	\$4,379,839	
	1 0000 000 T 10		

a After reserve for depreciation of \$280,000. b After reserve for depre-clation of \$11,229. c Represented by 30,000 no par shares. d Represented by 24,000 no par shares. Earnings for the calendar year appeared in the "Chronicle" of Jan. 30; V. 144, p. 792.-V. 145, p. 782.

Taylor Milling Corp.—*Extra Dividend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, no par value, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 10. A special dividend of \$2 was paid on Dec. 23, 1936. An extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Oct. 1, 1936 and in each quarter of 1935.—V. 143, p. 4170. 25 cents p. 4170.

p. 4170. (John R.) Thompson Co.—Acquisition— Thirteen restaurants formerly operated by John Raklios have been ac-quired by this company and will be operated as a part of the company's Chicago area chain of 40 units, it was announce on Sept. 3. The Raklios restaurants, according to the announce nent, were acquired at the auction conducted by a referee in bankruptcy on Aug. 9. Although the consideration was not disclosed by the Thompson company, the latter will take over the furnishings, equipment and good will of the defunct chain. Plans for operation of the newly acquired units, Mr. Thompson stated, will be disclosed as soon as details have been completed by the company's engineering department. Although complete standardization of service in the former Raklios restaurants will require 60 to 90 days, the John R. Thompson commissary department has already begun production and distribution of food in the new units. Addition of the Raklios restaurants, most of which are located in Chicago's loop, will increase the total of John R. Thompson outlets to 127.—V. 145, p. 623. **Tubize Chatillon Corn**.—Class A Dividend

Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the class A stock of the company, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 11. A like amount was paid on July 1, last, and an initial dividend of \$1 was paid on April 1, last. V. 144, p. 3353.

Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.-See Roxy Theatres Corp. above.-V. 145, p. 783. -Acquisition Technicolor Inc (& Sube)-Famina

Technicolor, Inc	. (a Sub	s.)-Luin	ings	
Calendar Years- Net sales Cost of sales, &c Gen. & admin. expenses_ Selling expenses	1936 \$2,701,229 1,596,519 270,505 39,073	$\substack{1935\\\$1,499,845\\1,152,764\\207,207\\53,470}$	$\substack{1934\\\$832,505\\708,012\\144,696\\69,395}$	$\substack{1933\\\$630,546\\483,613\\129,036\\66,093}$
Net profit Other income	\$795,131 86,734	\$86,404 66,263	loss\$89,598 13,270	loss\$48,196 55,706
Total income Other deductions Prov. for deprec. of plant	\$881,865 1,215 134,041	\$152,667 1,451 127,434	loss\$76,327 6,076 176,590	\$7,510 3,652 187,349
Amortiz. of patents, re- search & develop. costs Overhead exp. of shut-	155,025	27,253	23,614	24,234
down plant Prov. for Federal taxes	z109,471			41,672

Condensed	Consolidated	d Balance Sheet Dec	. 31	S. S
Assets1936	1935	Liabilities-	1936	1935
Cash\$1,702,610	\$541,771	Accounts payable_	\$110,066	\$119,337
Accts. receivable 244.085		Customers dep. on		
Officers & empl 4,424			125,000	75,500
Technicolor, Ltd.		Cust. dep. on cont.		
capital stock 122,361	1	for immed.deliv.	64.081	7,494
Acct. rec. equip.		Accrued accts	131,930	8,983
sold 61,557	66.452	Mortgage payable_	15,000	15,000
Merch. inventories 84.278		Customers' dep. on		
Marketable securs.		contr. for future		
a Ld., bldgs., ma-	2013년 1월 1971	delivery	100.000	150,000
chinery & equip_ 1,232,847	1.212.339	Res. for rebates on		
Research develop.,	at the second	partly filled ords	23,562	9,479
pat. & good will_ 3.611.348	3.730.600		5,576,148	
Deferred charges 37,124			954,849	725,282
Total\$7,100,635	\$5.725.545	Total	\$7.100.635	\$5.725.545
a After depreciation of				
sented by 745,372 shares in	1936 (691.	039 in 1935) no pa	rV. 14	5. p. 1275.
and the second				
Thrift Stores, Lto				
Years Ended— M	far. 27 '37	Mar. 28 '36 Mar.	31 '35 M	ar. 31 '34
Operating profitl	0ss\$68.384	\$13.878 loss	516.442	\$110,701
Depreciation	16.945	14.929	16,358	30,515

Loss re closing of		16,945	14,929	10,358	30,515
ton St. warehou		8,284	2 (20 <u>11) 2</u> 000	<u></u>	·
Net loss		\$93,613	\$1,052	\$32,801	prof\$80,185
1st pref. dividend	l			16,709	22,279
2d pref. dividend				6,300	
Ordinary dividend	ds			4,000	8,000
Net loss		\$93.613	\$1,052	\$59.810	prof\$41,507
Previous surplus.		86,034	87,086	150,089	
Total surplus	1.1.1.1.1.1	def\$7.579	\$86.034	\$90,279	\$161.219
Income tax & adj	ustm't_	3,721	(1997) - 1997 - 1997	3,194	11,129
Profit & loss su	rplus d	lef\$11,300	\$86,034	\$87,086	\$150,089
	Co	msolidated	Balance Sheet		
and the state of the second	March	March		March	March
Assets-	27, '37	28, '36	Liabilities—	27, '37	28, '36
Cash	\$161,019		Accts. pay. & acc		化强调 化化学 读
Call loans		40,000			59 \$143,504
Accts, rec., less res.		11	Stop & Shop, Lto		
for doubtful accs	59,461	36,147	note due Au		10
Inventory	653,529	304,754			
Prepaid exp., etc	26,093		61/2% 1st cum. re		S. and Sec.
Investments	7 700	2,037	conv. pref. s		342,750
Deferred exp	7,539	11,438	(par \$25)		342,750
x Fixed assets	163,355	170,586	7% 2d cumul. re		
Goodwill	39,000	39,000			190 000
			(par \$10)	120,00	
		19	Earned surplus	def11,30	86,034

 Total
 \$1,109,996
 \$6,92,288
 Total
 \$1,109,996
 \$692,288

 x After reserve for depreciation of \$124,421 in 1937 and \$116,730 in 1936.
 1937 and \$116,730 in 1937

1936.—V. 143, p. 1418. **Union Buffalo Mills Corp.**—*Accumulated Dividend*— The directors have declared a dividend of \$11,75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Sept. 23 to holders of record Aug. 31. A dividend of \$2.50 was paid on July 1, last; one of \$2 was paid on April 1 last; \$3.25 was paid on Dec. 23, 1936; dividends of \$1.25 were paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and April 1, 1936, and \$1,75 was paid on Jan. 2, 1936, and on Dec. 31, Oct. 31, July 2, and Feb. 15, 1934, prior to which no dividends were paid on this issue since Feb. 15, 1930 when a regular semi-annual dividend of \$3.50 per share was distributed. —V. 144, p. 4364.

Union Premier Food Stores, Inc.—Listing & Registration The New York Curb Exchange has admitted the common stock, \$1 par, to listing and registration.—V. 145. p. 1276.

Union Wire Rope Corp. (Consolidated Earnings for 6, Gross sales, less discounts, returns, all Cost of goods sold. Selling, general and administrative ex	Months Ended June 30, 1937 owances & outward freight	\$867,451 557,427 136,148
Operating profit Other income		\$173,876 1,630
Gross income Income deductions Provision for income taxes		\$175,506 23,025 20,823
Net income		\$131,658
Assets—	June 30, 1937	
	Liabilities—	\$55,000
Notes and accounts receivable x196.982	Notes payable to banks, unsec- Accounts payable	109.067
	Divs. payable July 1, 1937,	
Investments 10,177 Fixed assets y645,089	Oct. 1, 1937 & Jan. 1, 1938_	97,500
Prepaid exps. & def'd charges. 26,605		
Other assets 21,127		20,823
	Due to officers and employees. Notes payable, unsecured, due	
*** *** ***	Dec. 1. 1941	200,000
the second s	Equipment account payable	
	Common stock	
	Surplus	

 Total
 \$1,354,373
 Total
 249,378

 Total
 \$1,354,373
 Total
 \$1,354,373

 x After reserve for bad debts and allowances of \$9,408. y After reserve for depreciation of \$250,788. z Represented by 103,704 no-par shares, new issue, and 74 shares, old issue, exchangeable for 296 shares, new issue.
 -V. 144, p. 3196.

United Gas Improvement Co.—Weekly Output— Week Ended— Sept. 4 '37 Aug. 28 '37 Sept. 5 '36 Electric output of system (kwh.)____ 91,574,393 89,821,797 83,759,766 —V. 145, p 1601.

United Paperboard Co., Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Financial Chronicle

Period— Net sales Cost of sales	Man 29.'37	May 30,'36 \$1,073,704 951,821
Gross profit on sales Selling expenses Administrative and general expense Federal income taxes	113,247	\$121,883 37,116 28,328
Net income	\$150,684	\$56,438

Note-No Federal excess profits on undistributed profits taxes have been incurred by company.

Condense	ed Consolide	ated Balance Sheet
Assets- May 29,'37	May 30,'36	Liabilities- May 29,'37 May 30,'36
Cash on hand and	\$1 062 890	Accounts pay. and accr. expenses \$160,189 \$109,050
Accounts receiv 291,241	232,365	Res. for Fed. cap.
Mortgage receiv Merchandise inven 424,445		stock & inc. taxes 21,781 Preferred stock 1,299,000 1,317,200
Invested assets (at		Common stock 2,400,000 12,000,000
cost) 742,008 x Fixed assets (at	1,040,353	y Adjustment Dr9,408541 Surplus 192,590 z56,438
cost) 1,391,997	1,316,035	
Def. assets & chgs. 23,500	29,977	
	84 0T4 14T	Tetel \$4 072 560 \$4 074 147

Total_____\$4,073,560 \$4,074,147 Total____\$4,073,560 \$4,074,147 x After reserve for depreciation of \$1,279,579 in 1937 and \$1,496,066 in 1936. y Due to revaluation of plant account and to operating deficits incurred prior to Dec. 28, 1935. z Net profit earned (after depreciation) for the five months ended May 30, 1936.—V. 144, p. 3522.

United	States	Finishing	Co.—Annual	Report-
			1000	

Calendar Years— Gross income from production	1000	y1935 \$6,143,929	1934 \$7,301,282
Cost of production, incl. selling, ad- ministrative and general expenses. Taxes. Other deductions (net)		6,297,310 115,880	7,349,659 147,374 10,257
Net loss	\$166,753 276,395		\$206,008 407,261
Loss on plant and equip't discarded during the year Interest on bonded debt, incl. amort.		15,646	46,923
Interest on bonded debt, incl. amort. of bond discount Interest on notes and loans (incl.	x 50,494	x 51,909	81,162
expenses incident thereto) Interest on overdue taxes Amortiz. of reorgan. expenses Special miscellaneous expenses	101,987 613 18,854		36,132 9,393 8,648
Discount on bonds purchase for sink- ing fund (H. P. & D. Works) Pawtucket closed plant expenses	61,911		Cr1,825
Net loss, before prov. for inc. taxes Provision for Federal income undistri- buted profit taxes	\$685,709 1,062	\$795,077 1,250	\$793,703 909
Net loss, before application thereof to minority and preferred stock interests	\$686,771	\$796,327	\$794,611 70,141
Net loss for the year x Interest on bonded debt only. Dye Works.	\$686,771 y Not inclu		
Consolidated Balan [Excluding Hartsville			
	Liabilities-	- 1936	1935 \$5 \$225,785
Accts. and notes receivable	Notes payabl	e and	

	Cash	\$147,051	\$156,396	Accounts payable_ \$212,185	\$225,785
1	Accts. and notes			Notes payable and	1941
	receivable	391,383	596,430	accrual interest_ 1,904	2,121
	Inventories	516.639	459.262	Real estate taxes_ 78,769	
	Cash held by RFC			Accrued charges 80,836	76.837
	pend. determina-			Notes payable to	
	tion of liabil. for	10 G		creditors 56,325	54,711
	certain real estate			Prov. for Fed. taxes 1,062	
	taxes	5,400		Loan from RFC 1,511,019	
	Due by Hartsville	0,100		y Other liabilities_ 1,305,089	
	Print&DyeWorks		Line Chart	Notes pay. to stock-	1,001,000
	(not consol.)	2.723			97.350
				Queen Dyeing Co.	01,000
	Cash in sink. fund	13,864			302,496
	Cash in release acct.		14,200		
	Land and water			z 6% prior pf. stk. 119,800	119,800
	rights	1,348,722	1,652,464	7% cum. pref. stk.	0 000 000
	x Buildings, mach.	Sec. Carrie	Q:11	(par \$100) 3,600,000	3,600,000
	and equipment_	4,169,646	5,438,788	a Common stock 4,161,933	4,161,933
	Land, mill & tene-			Deficit 2,855,900	2,296,785
	ment property	48,685	101,308		
	Other prop. not			지수는 것을 물러 가지 않는 것이 없다.	
	used in operation	1.335.342			
	Copper rollers		491.786	the second state of the second states	
	Other assets		5,126		
	Patents & trade-				
	marks	1	1	[15] 문화(法) (26년) (26년) (26년)	

Deferred charges__ 83,602 109,444 Total______\$8,526,790 \$9,030,386 Total______\$8,526,790 \$9,030,386 x After reserve for depreciation of \$5,000,340 in 1936 and \$5,577,608 in 1935. y Payment deferred and restricted under plan of reorganization. Represented by 1,198 no par shares. a Represented by 124,858 no par shares.—V. 144, p. 469.

United States Foil Co.— $12\frac{1}{2}$ -Cent Common Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per share on the class A and class B common shares, par \$1, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. Similar payments were made on July 1, last. Dividends of 25 cents were paid on April 1, last, and on Dec. 24, i936, and previously dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed each three months on these issues.

issues.			
Calendar Years—	1936	1935	1934
Total income	\$1,062,804	\$531,644	\$516,500
Total income Expenses	73,844	62,368	60,863
Interest paid	10,515	7,690	7,929
Depreciation and amortization	397	3,567	5.198
Write-down of N. Y. Eskimo Pie			
Corp. notes, mtges., and int. rec	367,749		
Net loss from sales of general port-	a state and a state of the stat		
folio securities	2,537		
Securities written off		6,624	. 400
Federal cap. stock & States' taxes			2,148
Federal income tax		10,635	4,271
Settlement of claim for services	and the second second		3,000
Accounts receivable written off			11,072
Profit	\$607,762	\$440,760	\$421,619
Net profit from sale of Reynolds		00.000	00.000
Metals Co. common stock		80,832	80,963
Net profit	\$607.762	\$521,592	\$502,581
Divs. on common cl. A and B stock		391,410	369,688
Dividends on preferred stock	47,397	47,397	47,397
Quantura	\$98,371	\$82,785	\$85,496
Surplus Earnings per share on combined class		φ02,100	<i>\$00,100</i>
A and B common stocks	\$0.85	\$0.72	\$0.70

			Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
	Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities-	1936	1935
	Cash	\$52,083	\$47,082	Note payable	\$280,000	\$100,767
	Special deposit	402,000	110,848			
	Note receivable		1.006	Divs. payable.		110,848
			1,000	Reserve for Fed		
	Accrued divs. and	1 100	1 000	and State ta		13.913
	int. receivable	1,129	1,360			
	Gen'l marketable	123.486		7% cum. pref.		
1	securities	960,941	1,150,186	Com. class A s		
	Investm'ts in subs_ (6,484,723	6,053,889	Com. class B s		
	Furniture, fixtures,			Capital surplu		
	&c	928	1,325	Earned surplu	s 4,607,341	4,511,874
	Total\$ V. 144, p. 4364.		\$7,365,697	Total	\$7,499,804	\$7,365,697
	United Stat		nting &	Lithograp	h Co. (& S	Subs.)-
	Calendar Years-		1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	1936	1935	1934
	Net profit from of pleted orders (b)	pers. base	d on com-	61 (1999) A&C		e a de la com
	bonuses, deprec				\$576,158	\$682,922
	Interest and divid				8,716	9,048
	and the set that a find					
	Total			\$474,511	\$584,875	\$691,970
	Deduc -Int. (othe	r than or	1 funded			
	debt)			15,235	16,135	75,854
	Special commiss	ions			CONSTRUCTION OF	5,176
	Donucoo			91 612	20 662	33.554

Bonuses_______ Interest on funded debt______ Provision for depreciation______ Prov. for Federal income tax (est.)____ 97,500 270,067 19,000 Net income for the year____ Earnings per share on common \$190,815 \$0.24 \$24,112 Nil \$129,287 Nil Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Assets— 1936 1935 Labilities— Cash_______S08,134 \$296,642 Notes payable_____Accounts payable_____Accounts payable_____Accounts payable_____Accounts payable______Accounts payable_______Accounts payable______Accounts payable______Accounts payable_______Accounts payable_______Accounts payable_______Accounts payable_______Accounts payable_______Accounts payable_______A 248,541 193.018 234,623235,271201.801 165.506 31,715 46,808

Deferred charges	362,371		Earned surplus 186,628	
Goodwill	1	1	Paid-in surplus 1,201,212	
Investments	28,743 4.059,453		\$3 cum. pref. stk 2,499,346 d Common stock_ 941,153	
a Del. accts. rec	99,239		Funded debt 2,187,887	2,050,01

Total......\$7,969,587 \$8,386,9331 Total.....\$7,969,587 \$8,386,933 a After reserve for doubtful items. b After reserve for overruns, spoilage, returns, &c. c After reserve for depreciation of \$4,571,440 in 1936 and \$4,559,170 in 1935. d Represented by 171,256 9272-10,000 shares issued (less 10,078 62-10,000 shares held in treasury in 1936 and 5,980 62-10,000 shares held in treasury in 1935.—V. 142, p. 4197.

United States Steel Corp.—August Shipments— See under "Indications of Business Activity" on a preceding page.

See under "Indications of Business Activity on a proceeding page. Number of Stockholders— United States Steel Corp. common stockholders of record as of Aug. 31, 1937, numbered 158,756, a decrease of 3,125 since June 4, 1937. United States Steel Corp. preferred stockholders of record as of Aug. 2, 1937, totaled 61,826, an increase of 269 since May 1, 1937.—V. 145, p. 1277.

The protective committee for preferred stockholders headed by Paul V. Shields, on Sept. 4 mailed to preferred shareholders a plea that they turn in their proxies to the committee and stand together in defiance of the general reorganization committee. The letter points out that Floyd B. Odlum, President of Atlas Corp., which owns a large interest in Utilities Power & Light, had sent a notice to preferred stockholders asking that they send their proxies into the general committee and stated in his letter that the general committee already had a majority.

Committee and starts in a start in a start in a start in the letter signed by Mr. Shields, Joseph S. Maxwell and Charlton B. Hibbard, it is alleged that Mr. Odlum was mistaken and that the general committee does not have a majority of the preferred shares.—V. 145,

Van de Kamp's Holland Dutch Bakers, Inc.-Initial and Extra Dividend on New Shares-

The directors have declared an initial dividend of $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents per share in addition to an extra dividend of $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents per share on the larger amount

of no par common shares now outstanding. The dividends will be paid on Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 10. The company's stock was recently split-up on a four-for-one basis. An extra dividend of 25 cents in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of like amount was paid on the smaller amount of common stock previously outstanding on June 30, last. See V. 144, p. 4030 for detailed record of dividend payments on old common stock.—V. 145, p. 785.

dividend payments on old common stock. V. 145, p. 785. Vertientes Sugar Co. *Rights to Subscribe* Under the provisions of the plan of reorganization of Vertientes Sugar Co. and Camaguey Sugar Co., dated April 3, 1936, as amended, and pursuant to the order of the U. S. District Court for the District of Dela-ware, dated July 28, 1937, confirming the plan, holders of certificates of deposit for first mortgage sinking fund 7% gold bonds, due 1942, of Verti-entes Sugar Co. of record at the close of business on Oct. 1, 1937, will be entitled to receive warrants evidencing the right to subscribe for first mort-gage (collateral) 5% convertible bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1936, and due 1951, of Vertientes-Camaguey Sugar Co. (the new company) on the basis of \$255 flat. In addition to the rights to subscribe to first mortgage (collateral) 5% convertible bonds of cach \$1,000 of bonds deposited upon payment of \$225 flat. In addition to the rights to subscribe to first mortgage (collateral) 5% convertible bonds of cach \$1,000 shares of common stock (\$5 par) of the new company. --V. 145, p. 1120. Victor Chomical Waster 25 Cant Dividend—

Victor Chemical Works-25-Cent Dividend-

The directors on Sept. 8 declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the 696,000 shares of \$5 par common stock now outstanding payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 20. Dividends of 20 cents were paid on July 31, last, 184 cents on June 30, last, and 184 cents on March 31, last, on the 621,000 shares previously outstanding.—V. 145, p. 1602.

Virginia Electric & Power Co.—Earnings-

virginia ciectric	of Lower	CODu	11001000		
Period End. July 31— Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Taxes	1937— <i>Mo</i> \$1,499,764 620,464 111,224 a180,707	nth—1936 \$1,364,617 562,026 102,488 174,656	1,349,834	fos1936 \$15,751,397 6,249,744 1,059,255 1,868,117	
Net oper. revenues Non-oper. inc. (net)	\$587,369 Dr16,561	\$525,446 20,514	\$7,186,944 Dr69,114	\$6,754,281 110,703	
Balance Int. & amortization, &c	\$570,808 144,697	\$545,960 145,235	\$7,117,829 1,758,876	\$6,864,984 1,983,663	
Balance Appropriation for retiren Preferred dividend requir	ent reserve.	\$400,725	2,023,333	\$4,926,320 1,833,333 1,171,559	

\$2,164,001 \$1,921,428 Balance for common dividends and surplus____ Balance for common dividends and surplus_... \$2,164,001 \$1,921,428 a No provision has been made for the Federal surtax on undistributed profits, since any liability for such tax cannot be determined until the end of the year. Note—The company on Jan. 1, 1937, adopted the Federal Power Com-mission System of Accounts, hence previous year's figures are not exactly comparative.—V. 145, p. 1602.

Wabash RR.—New Company Incorporated—Would Merge Present Wabash and Ann Arbor Roads—

Incorporation papers were filed Sept. 3 with the Secretary of State of Ohio for the formation of Wabash RR., with principal offices at Toledo, for the purpose of taking over the assets of Wabash Ry., an Indiana corporation. The articles provide also for taking over Ann Arbor RR., a Michigan

Capital stock is limited to 100 shares of \$100 par value, subject to amendment. amendment. Incorporators are listed as Norman B. Pitcairn, Frank C. Nicodemus, Jr., Arthur K. Atkinson, Nat S. Brown and Gustavus Ohlinger.

Wagner Baking (Corp. (& S	$\mathbf{Subs.}) - Ea$	rnings—	
(Fe Years Ended— Income from operations_ Interest paid Depreciation Federal capital stock tax Federal income tax Frov. for contingencies_	prmerly Pie 1 Jan, 2 '37 x\$651,389 1,099 177,650 58,012 21,593	Bakeries, Inc. Dec. 28 '35 \$350,677 4,938 163,893 6,720 33,507	Dec. 29'34 \$546,279 4,758 169,681 4,800 50,126	Dec. 30 '33 \$540,732 8,168 176,552 4,857 37,746
Profit for period Previous earned surplus_ Adj. affecting prior yrs	\$393,036 672,615	\$141,618 705,443	$\$316,914 \\ 564,765 \\ 36,360$	\$313,408 415,796
Loss on capital assets disposed of	\$1,065,650 10,151	\$847,061 3,128	\$918,039 1,340	\$729,204 4,539
Additional Federal in- come taxes, 1933-34 Divs. on 7% pref. stock- Divs. on 2d pref. stock- Divs. on common stock- Miscell. deductions	9,735 89,789 26,612 218,613	97,164 20,346 53,808	100,131 y59,030 35,873 z16,223	157,500
Earned surplus end of period	\$710,751 104,681 \$2.77 ae of \$7,168	\$672,615 88,681 \$0.27 • Includes	\$705,443 88,681 \$2.21 cumulative	\$564,765 88,681 \$2.04 dividends

x Includes other income of \$7,168. y includes cumulative dividends for period from July 1, 1932 to Dec. 29, 1934. z This amount represents deficit in capital surplus account.

ratine Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Compana	CLUB CONSOL	futite Dunine She		
Assets-		Dec.28 '35	Liabilities—		Dec. 28 '35
Cash	\$223,013	\$153,112	Accounts payable_	\$173,124	\$89,456
Cash reserve for			Dividends payable	25,962	42,708
div. payable		42,708	Accruals, incl. Fed.		
Cash reserve for			income tax	153,181	81.911
			Drivers' sec. dep		26,994
unemployment		749	Res. for conting	72,497	53,776
compensation		140		12,201	00,110
Cos. com. stk. pur.			Capital stock—		4 000 100
and held for em-			7% cum.pref.stk		1,382,400
ployees' stk. op-			2d pref. stock	c262,880	a270,080
tion plan		a la manalation	b Common stock	104.681	89,681
tion plan			Capital surplus		5,735
Accts. receivable					672,615
Inventories	606,877	008,044	Earned surplus	110,101	012,010
Bal. due under stk.	i al al an	A Street works			
purchase plan	40,962	47,483	a strand and the		
Mtge. & sales con-					
tract receivable_	31,350	31,350			a
		01,000	and the second second		19 A.
x Property, plant &	1 500 504	1.727.322			
equipment	1,739,504	1,121,322	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Prepaid insurance,		1 7 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	a wa te sa a		
advertising, &c_	48,892	34,688	5.0.00		
Cash val. life ins	10,534	8,616	C. States		
	29 007 576	\$9 715 256	Total	89 007 576	\$2 715 356

Gross profit Federal revenue stamps	1936 \$1,344,749	1935 \$1,216,953 687,189	1934 \$1,095,098 631,386
Net gross profit	27,507	\$529,764 341,773 25,558 24,037	\$463,712 277,679 27,187 22,681
TT I mus Pik	\$199 GEG		¢196 164

Net profit \$133,656 x\$138,395 \$136,164 x Subject to possible State tax of approximately \$3,500 under revised Connecticut statutes, now under review. y Including surtaxes.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Assets-	1936	1935	Liabilities—	1936	1935
Cash	\$161,060	\$135,718	Notes payable	\$130,155	\$75,305
a Accts. and notes			Accounts payable_	91,102	166,656
receivable	150,048	127,959	Sundry liabilities		10.623
Federal rev. stamps			Taxes payable	69,636	31.194
on hand	6,257		Accrued items	7,717	5,860
Inventories	96,840	85,162	c Reserve	62,217	74,964
Other investments	81		d Common stock.	500,000	500,000
b Fixed assets	869,158	816,602	d-Class B stock	80,240	52,340
Deferred charges	24,611	27,178	Stock dividend	e58,024	13,808
Organization exp	10,017	10,017	Surplus	318,982	292,594
			Warne I I with the		

Walgreen Co.-Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 Sales —V. 145, p. 1120. \$5,601,763 \$5,230,528 \$44,113,675 \$40,676,261

Waverly Oil Works Co.-Earnings-

그럼 그는 것은 일반에서 가지 않으는 것이	May 1, 36	May 1, '36 to	Dec. 1, '36
Period-	Apr. 30 '37	Nov. 30 '36	
Sales, net of returns and allowances. Cost of merchandise sold	- \$1.109.396	\$468,917	\$640,479
Manufacturing profit Expenses	207 742		\$137,894 97,480
Profit Other income	- \$28,680		\$40,413 45
Profit Interest	9.336	loss\$9.016 3.963	\$40.458 5.373
Insurance Taxes	14 145		3,998 6,683
Bond discount amortization Depreciation expense Portion of expense applicable to plan	- 20.871	269 12,096	8,775
improvements	Cr19,066	Cr19.066	
Net loss	\$2,717	\$18,149	prof\$15.432
Balance Sheet	April 30, 193		
Assets-	Liabilities-	<u>-</u> 499.000 - 2000	

Cash in banks and on hand	\$45,394	Notes pay., banks (secured)	\$92,915	
Notes, trade accept. & accts	x135,971	Accts. pay., trade & others	129,956	
Inventories	122,152	1st mtge. 516 % s. f. conv. bds	178,900	
Def. charges, insur., taxes, &c_	45,547	Res've for contingent liability		
Land, bldg., mach'y & equip	y715.797		15.000	
Returnable drums & containers		Reserve for taxes to accrue	9,073	
(net)	18,291	Res. for fire loss replacement.	z74.349	
		Stock, class A (no par)	200,000	
이 성격에 가지 않는 것에서 가지 않는 것이 없다.		Capital surplus incl. surplus		
승규가 있어야 한다. 친구를 없는 것이 같아.		from revaluation of fixed as-		
		sets	1.131.170	
그렇게 물건을 얻는 것이 있다.		Operating deficit account	748,212	
Total	1 000 171			

\$1,083,151 Total. _\$1,083,151 x After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$16,724. y After reserve for depreciation of \$303,568. z Subject to final adjustment by reason of Federal income tax examination of replacement fund and application of insurance proceeds.—V. 143, p. 2072.

W	eink	perger	Drug	Stores,	Inc.	(& Subs.)—Earnings—

Years Ended Ju Operating profit_ Other deductions_ Provision for Fede			\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1937\\ 336,553\\ 39,215\\ 54,250 \end{array}$	1936 \$199,328 10,155 25,400
Net profit Dividends paid				243.088 152,000	\$163,773 81,803
Balance, surplu Earnings per share	s			\$91,088 \$3.03	\$81,970 \$2.05
	Conde	nsed Balan	ice Sheet June 30		11411
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities—	1937	1936
Cash	\$171,546	\$140,458	Accts, pay, for pur	-	
Script		577			\$213,099
Customers' accts. receiv. & credit's			Notes payable Unpaid pay roll &		
debit balances	25,430	17,365	bonuses		46,908
Tax stamps State_	7,966	9,710		80,505	51.685
Inventory	996,905	856,232			24,000
Cash curr. value of		1	Res. for conting		1.000
life insurance	19,270	14,849	x Capital stock		589,670
Other assets	16,319	25,398	Capital surplus	105.409	105,409
y Permanent assets	312,220	229,034	Profit & loss surpl.	387.005	295,917
Pats. & trade mks_	1	1		19.66	Colling and
Deferred assets	32,352	34,066	Sand Brook all		

 Total
 \$1,582,009
 \$1,327,689
 Total
 \$1,582,009
 \$1,327,689

 x Represented by 80,000 shares of no par value.
 y Less reserve for depre clation of \$168,200 in 1937 and \$138,975 in 1936.
 y Less reserve for depre clation of \$168,200 in 1937 and \$138,975 in 1936.

Weisbaum Bros., Brower Co.-Earnings-

Earnings f	or Year E	nding July 31, 1937	
Inventory Aug. 1, 1936		3	203,140
			1,174,524
Maintenance and repairs_			8,685
Depreciation Taxes—State, county and s			3,435
Taxes—State, county and s	ocial secu	rity tax	12,764
Rent and royalties Factory wages			9,335 292,752
Other manufacturing expense	308		28.375
Inventory as of July 31, 193	7		Cr315,889
Gross profit			\$603,385
Selling expense			245,419
Administrative and general_ Bad debts charged off			78,937
1			3,185
Profit before other income	and expe	nse	\$275,844
Other incomes			44,944
Total			\$320,788
Other expenses			133,491
Provision for Federal incom profits taxes	ie, excess	profits and undistributed	36,802
Net income			\$150,496
Dividends paid			90,000
Earnings per share on 150,0			\$1.00
	ince Sheet	July 31, 1937	10
Assets-		Liabilities—	
Cash on hand & demand depos. Notes receivable	\$164,889	Notes pay secured by mtge.	
Accounts receivable	8,905 x177,782	for purch. of real estate (cur- rent portion)	\$7,005
Advs. to employees & salesmen	2,902	Accounts payable	154,528
Inventories	315.889	Accruals	83.945
Cash surrender value life ins. on officers aggregat'g \$210,-		Notes pay, secured by mtge, for purchase of real estate	
000	61,620	due June 1, 1941	30,917
Land, bldgs., & equip't at cost	y115,030	Common stock (par \$1)	150.000
Goodwill	2.893	Paid-in surplus	89,181
Prepaid taxes		Earned surplus	
Total			\$849,910
		.017V. 145. p. 1278.	

West Virginia Water Service Co.—Earnings—

Earnings for 12 Months Ended July 31, 1937 Operating revenues_ Operation_ Maintenance and repairs_ Provision for retirements & replacements in lieu of depreciation_ Taxes (other than Federal income tax)	\$1,144,985 352,322 61,247 87,467 154,078
Net earnings before provision for Federal income tax Other income	\$489,870 24,173
Gross income Interest on funded debt Amortization of debt discount, premium and expense Miscellaneous interest—net Provision for Federal income tax	\$514,043 224,000 45,079 5,747 19,021

Net income_______\$220,196 Note—The provisions for Federal income tax to Dec. 31, 1936 are as de-termined by the company's income tax consultants, who have advised that, in their opinion, adequate provision has been made to Dec. 31, 1936 in respect of all Federal income tax liabilities. The provision for the seven months ended July 31, 1937 is as determined by the company. No pro-vision has been made during the 12 months ended July 31, 1937, for the Federal surtax on undistributed earnings, since it is believed that all taxable income was distributed during 1936 and will be distributed during 1937.— V. 145, p. 279. Net income \$220,196

Western Auto Supply Co.-Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 USS 33,650,000 \$2,605,000 \$23,130,000 \$14,931,000 Sales_____V. 145, p. 1121.

Western Maryland Ry.—Earnings—	
--------------------------------	--

Western Marylar	-Week Ende	d Aug. 31-	-Jan. 1 to	Aug. 31-
Period— Gross earnings —V. 145, p. 1441.	1937 \$515,092	1936 \$434,365	1937 \$12,124,198	1936 3 \$ 10,498,691
Western Newspa Years End. June 30- Net sales Cost of sales Selling, admin. & gen.	per Unio 1937 \$8,146,188 6,087,880	1936	1935	ngs— 1934 \$6,363,464 4,759,132
expenses	1,811,046	1,727,596	1,752,479	1,573,476
Net profit from oper	\$247,262	\$260,139	\$112.212	\$30,856
Other inc.—Int., rentals, &c. (net)	14,173	17,995	25,070	20,324
Net profit Interest on debentures Amort, of deb. discount	\$261,435 218,940	\$278.133 218,940	\$137,282 219,964	\$51,180 231,507
and expense	$2,478 \\ 1,993$			
Prov. for Fed. income taxes (sub. cos.)	x12,808	6,884	6,892	6,163
Minority share in profits of subs Profit on sales of real estate not used in	12,273	10,815	11,082	10,732
business	22,269			
Net profit Balance, deficit, June 30 Funds prov. for exps. &	\$35,212 594,611	\$41,495 543,838	loss\$100,655 497,758	loss\$197,223 430,458
accrued legal fees Exps. in conn. with re-			15,000	
organizat'n proceed'gs Add. asses. of prior years		92,036		<u></u>
Fed. inc. tax(sub.cos.)		232		
Total loss Excess of par value over cost 6% conv. debs.	\$559,399	\$594,611	\$613,413	\$627,681
purchased & retired Refund of Federal inc.			57,895	129,923
tax prior years Sundry items			$10,337 \\ 1,343$	
D. 1. 1. 00 . 00 .				

Bal., deficit, June 30. \$559,399 \$594,611 \$543,838 \$497,758 x Includes provision of \$6,158 for surtax on undistributed profits. Note—Provision for depreciation of plant and equipment and amortization of leasehold improvements charged to costs and expenses amounted to \$139,972. \$497,758

	Consoli	idated Bala	nce Sheet June 30			
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936	
Cash	\$521,117	\$509,745	Accounts payable_	\$247,439	\$301,143	
Receiv'ls (less res.)	1,107,748	1,047,950	Note payable	150,000		
Inventories	944,185	836,243	Accrued liabilities_	245,411	199,953	
Life insur. policies_	197,686	183,333	Prov.for Fed. taxes			
Other assets	333,379	519,925	(subsidiaries)	12,663	6,884	
Deferred charges &	6.25 3.36	1.28 9	6% conv. debens	3.650.000	3.650.000	
prepaid accounts	182,224	174,246	Minor. int. in cap.			
x Plant and equip.		S	stock and surp.			
(book values)	1,196,394	1,220,562	of subsidiary	85,778	86,005	
Organiza. expenses	67,693	67,693	Def. profit on sale			
Goodwill, ready-	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		of real estate	3,203		
print lists, &c	3,948,807	3,948,807	7% cum. pref. stk.	1,500,000	1,500,000	
요즘 전 그렇는 것 같아. 문화가	toothic section of the	1. S.	y Common stock	2,251,100	2,251,710	
		1. 1. 1. 1.				
			organization	1,076,273	1,076,273	
			praisal of plant,			
그 아이지도 한 것 같아. 이			&c., of sub	31,147	31,147	
			Earned deficit	559,399	594,612	
	A TANK LA		Treasury stock	Dr194,992		
1		F				
	Cash Receiv'ls (less res.) Inventories Life insur. policies Other assets Deferred charges & prepaid accounts x Plant and equip, (book values) Organiza. expenses Goodwill, ready	Assets- 1937 Cash \$521,117 Receiv'is (less res.) 1,107,748 Inventorles 944,185 Life insur. policies 197,686 Other assets 333,379 Deferred charges & prepaid accounts 182,224 x Plant and equip. 1,196,394 Organiza. expenses 67,693	Assets- 1937 1936 Cash \$521,117 \$509,745 Receiv'ls (less res.) 1,107,748 1,047,950 Inventorles 944,185 836,243 Life Insur, rollcies 197,686 183,333 Other assets 333,379 519,925 Deferred charges & 182,224 174,246 X Plant and equip. (book values) 1,196,394 1,220,562 Organiza, expenses 67,693 67,693 67,693	Cash	Assets	Assets

Western Public	Service Co	. (& Sul	os.)—Earn	ings-
Period End. July 31- Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Taxes	1937—Mon \$193,250 93 262 13,058 a15,834	th-1936 \$200,284 99,462 9,145 16.472	1937—12 M \$2,157,633 1.097,219 142,799 a198,744	fos.—1936 \$2,087,896 1,098,303 112,149 187,274
Net oper. revenues Non-oper. income $(n \epsilon t)$ _	\$71,095 Dr885	\$75,205 9,022	\$718,870 Dr11,077	\$690,170 58,582
Balance Int. & amortiz., &c	\$70,210 30,928	\$84,227 31,018	\$707.793 350,386	\$748,752 349,927
Balance Appropriations for retirem	\$39,282 ment reserve	\$53,208	\$357,407 226,727	\$398,824 221,542
Balance Preferred dividend requir	ements		\$130,680 119,451	\$177,283 119,452

Balance for common dividends and surplus_____ \$11,229 \$57,830 a No provision has been made for the Federal surtax on undistributed profits, since any liability for such tax cannot be determined until the end of the year. Note—The companies on Jan. 1. 1937, adopted the Federal Power Com-mission System of Accounts, hence previous year's figures are not exactly comparative.—V. 145, p. 1603.

Weston Electrical Instrument Corp.—Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30—

Dulance Sheet	June 30-					
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936	
Cash	\$233.851	\$187.738	Accounts payable_	\$123,258	\$124,660	
Notes & trade ac-			Res. for Fed. tax	51.000	23,400	
counts receiv'le_	466.520	333.614	Accrued accounts_	112.282	67,861	
Mdse. inventories			Fed. inc. tax bal.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		
County & munici-		1,001,000	1936 & est. add.			
pal securities	184.411	194,188		26,501	23,329	
Weston Electrical		202,200	Reserve for contin-			
Instrument Co		1	gencies	127.504	136.684	
Ltd., London		Section and states	Deferred income	10.000		
(entirely owned)		183 149	Res. for inter-co.	in the second		
Sundry dep. accts.		100,110	prof. in invent'ry	Star M		
rec. & investm'ts	29.437	24.214				
b Land, bldgs.,ma-			English sub		17.494	
chin'y, furniture.		and the second	c Capital stock	2,500,000	2,500,000	
fixtures, &c		1.448.085			607,153	
Patents & goodwill	1,400,001	1,110,000	Su prus	000,001	001,200	
Deferred charges	73,655	92,281				
Deleneu charges	10,000	94,401				

p. 1279.			
(George) Weston, Ltd. (& Calendar Years- Net operating profit- Directors' fees-	Subs.)—. 1936 ×\$822,680 700	Earnings	1934 \$672,871 700
Remuneration of execut. officers, legal advisors and directors Reserve for deprec'n Int. on funded or other indebtedness	73,300 118,193	64,266 112,499	98,979
not matured within one year	$\substack{14.376\\110,000}$	$38,504 \\ 72,220$	$35,612 \\ 73,270$
Net profit for the year Preferred dividends W. Paterson Ltd., pref. dividends Con Weston Proved & Gebes 144	\$506,111 84,419 3,496	\$478,283 • 63,000 4,308	\$464,309 62,946 4,016
Geo. Weston Bread & Cakes, Ltd., preferred dividends Common dividends	$\underset{319,499}{2,368}$	5,436 206,640	y 20,076 180,695
Balance, surplus. * Including income from investme arrears. Consolidated Balance	ents. y Inc	luding all di	\$196,576 vidends in
Assets- 1936 1935	Liabilities-		1935
Cash\$468,006 \$382,620			
Accts. receivable 882,251 826,066		ms \$554,553	\$470,994

Inventories	587,205	425,014	Taxes	133.863	91,720	
Prepaid & deferred	St. C. age of	14 N. 1977	Div., Geo. Weston			
items	29,156	19,891	Ltd., payable	112,765	56.382	
Investments	278.068	524.197	Purch, of prop. and			
Life insurance pre-			equip. & sales-			
miums paid	58.882	53.013		198.544	28,442	
a Fixed assets	3.259.564	2.812.670	Funded liabilities_	18,000	580,000	
Excess cost over is-			Pref. shares of subs	42,700	137,600	
sue price of ac-			Prov. for equity of	1.	and the second	
quired shs. of cos.	Sec. Sec.	장 한 생활 전해	com, shs, of subs	2,675	2,552	
whose bal. sheets			7% cum, prof. stk.		900,000	
are herein consol	359.654	436.648	5% cum. red. conv.			
Goodwill	1	1	pref stock (\$100			
			par)	1.750.000		
and the second second second			b Common stock	2.146.472	2,146,472	
			c Surplus acets		1.065,957	
And the second second second						

Total_____\$5.922,788 \$5,480,122 Total. \$5.922.788 \$5.480.122 Total_____\$5,922,788 \$5,480,122] Total_____\$5,922,788 \$5,480,122 a After reserve for depreciation of \$963,917 in 1936 and \$864,259 in 1935. b Represented by 375,832 no par shares. c After deducting provi-sion for interest in surplus accounts of subs. of common shares, of subs. herein consolidated in hands of public of \$560 in 1936 and \$435 in 1935. herein consolua. V. 145, p. 1441.

				10 C
Willson Product	s, Inc	Earnings-		승규 승규는
Calendar' Years— Gross sales (net) Cost of sales	1936 \$1,261,264 796,134	1935 \$925,770 565,250	1934 \$965,220 613,540	1933 \$650,413 403,374
Gross profit on sales Sell., gen. & adm. exp	\$465,130 215,060	\$360,520 165,171	\$351,680 160,258	\$247,039 135,814
Net profit from opers Other income (net)	\$250,070 3,520	\$195,350 6,404	\$191,422 11,269	\$111,225 4,621
Total income Income deductions Prov. for Federal & State		\$201,754 13	\$202,691 1,549	\$115,846 7,907
income taxes Net profit	x60,600 \$192,990	$\frac{37,521}{\$164,219}$	28,770 \$172,372	10.170
Dividends paid	159,467	79,346	48,338	\$97,769 19,335
Net to earned surplus x Includes Federal sur	\$33,523 tax on undis	\$84,873 tributed profi	\$124,033 its of \$5,200.	\$78,434
	Balance Sheet	Dec. 31, 1936		a da
Assets- Cash			ble	\$61,379
U. S. Treasury notes Accounts receivable (net)	a394,910 122,707			21.234
Inventories Cash surrender value life	303,413 in-	come taxes. Common stock	(par \$1)	- 61,491 - 137,000

surance policies 54,684 Other assets 57,038	Common stock (par \$1)
Total\$1,410,570	Total\$1,410,570
a Construction in progress of add	itional factory buildings is estimated

by the management to cost approximately \$300,000.-V. 145, p. 1279.

 Wisconsin Public Service Corp. (& Sub.)—Earnings— 12 Months Ended July 31—

 12 Months Ended July 31—
 1936

 Gross operating revenue
 1937
 1936

 Met operating revenue
 \$8,297,718
 \$7,673,442

 Appropriation for retirement reserve
 3,603,763
 3,231,593

 Appropriation for retirement reserve
 928,750
 915,833

 Net income after deductions for interest, amortization of debt discount and expense and other income deductions
 1,486,203
 921,109

 -V. 145, p. 1122.
 1,486,203
 921,109

(F. W.) Woolworth Co.-Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—8 Mos.—1936 = 168______\$22,794,904 \$23,186,353 \$181,390,971 \$170,814,552 Sales_____V, 145, p. 1122.

Ypres Cadillac Mines, Ltd.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.

Yukon Gold Co.—To Pay Six-Cent Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of six cents per share on the capital stock, payable Sept. 24 to holders of record Sept. 13. A dividend of like amount was paid on June 22, last, and compares with five cents paid on Dec. 31, 1936, and a dividend of eight cents per share paid on Oct. 21, 1936, this latter being the first dividend paid on this issue since June 29, 1918, when 2½ cents per share was distributed.—V. 145, p. 1122.

Yosemite Portland Cement Corp.-Earnings Income Account for the Year Ended Dec. 31. 1936

Gross sales less discounts and allowances	\$776,641
Cost of cement sold (incl. packing, shipping, and sack expense)	521,287
Gross profit on sales	\$255,354
Selling, general and administrative, and other expenses	131,252
Profit from operations Other income	$$124,102 \\ 26,247$
Gross income before provision for Federal income tax	\$150,349
Federal income and excess profits taxes	20,450
Federal surtax on undistributed profits	1,150
Net income for the year	\$128,749
Earned surplus, Jan. 1, 1936	213,335
Total	\$342,084
Dividends on preferred stock, \$0.46 per share	110,223
Dividends on class A common stock, \$0.31 per share	6,000
Formed surplus Dec 01 1000	

Carned surplus, Dec. 31, 1936. \$225,861 Note—Provisions for depreciation and depletion applicable to fixed assets aggregated \$81,853 and have been charged principally to manufacturing costs. The total taxes (other than Federal income taxes) aggregated \$16,10°; of this amount \$7,816 has been charged against manufacturing

Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936

Assets-		Liabilities—	
Cash and cash items	\$363.281	Accounts payable (trade)	\$43.687
a Marketable secur. (at cost)		Salaries and wages payable	
b Notes & acets. receivable		Golden Gate Internat'l Ex-	
Inventories		position subscription pay	
Accrued interest on investm'ts		Accrued taxes	29,988
Other investments		Customers' sack redemption	
c Property, plant, & equip		account payable	5,858
d Intangible asset		Street improvement bonds	
Deferred charges	343.298		555
	10.00	4% non-cum. partic. pref.	
말 잘 많은 것이 많이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이 같이 했다.		stock (\$10 par)	2.416.850
이 사람들은 것은 것을 하는 것을 많았다.		Class A common stock (\$10	1 A.
		par)	194.090
	82 (N. 18) - A	Class B com. stock (\$1 par)	140.800
		e Reduction surplus	33,920
		Earned surplus	225,861
Total	\$3,109,729	Total	\$3,109,729

authorized issue of 150,000 shares of class B common stock (par \$10), whereof 140,800 shares were entitled to par plus accumulated unpaid dividends, the remaining assets to be distributed 30% to the holders of the class A common stock and 70% to the holders of the class A common stock and 70% to the holders of the class B common stock and 70% to the holders of the class B common stock and 70% to the holders of the class B common stock (b) 221,451 shares (510 par) class B common stock. With respect to the payment of other dividends, amended articles provide as follows: B common stock are entitled to non-cumulative pref. The holders of the class A common stock are entitled to non-cumulative pref. The the payment of the class A common stock at rate of 3% per from diate of the class A common stock are entitled to non-cumulative prefered stock, to be distributed 70% to the holders of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holders of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holder of the prefered stock, to be distributed 70% to the holders of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holder of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holders of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holders of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holders of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holders of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holders of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holders of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holders of the prefered stock, and 3.% to the holders of the prefered stock, stop existing Dec. 31, 1936, may be used for payment of the surplus existing Dec. 31, 1936, may be used for payment of the surplus existing Dec. 31, 1936, may be used for payment of reactive dividends on the prefered stock, \$10 per share; Second, to the holders of the class A common stock, stop and the dividends reactive dividends on the prefered stock, \$10 per share; Second, to the holders of the class A common stock, the holder as a second stock of the class A common stock, the holder as a second stop of the class A common stock, the holder as a second stop exis

expenses. Accumulated unpaid dividends on the class A common stock aggregated \$129,680 to Dec. 31, 1936.-V. 144, p. 297.

Sept. 11, 1937



COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, Sept. 10, 1937 -On the 7th inst. futures closed 1 point higher to Coffee **Coffee**—On the 7th inst. futures closed 1 point higher to 15 points lower in the Santos contract, with sales of only 40 lots. The Rio contract closed 3 to 7 points lower, with sales of 2 lots, or 500 bags. The Santos contract opened 6 to 9 points higher in the near deliveries, while the distant positions were 2 to 10 points lower. Brazilian cables were a shade lower. The open market dollar rate over our holidays was 70 reis easier at 15.170 to the dollar. Rio terme prices at the close on Saturday were 25 to 200 reis lower than Friday's close. Santos "C" contracts were 25 reis higher to 100 lower at the close. Have was 3⁄4 france lower to 1¼ france bipher. close. Santos "C" contracts were 25 reis higher to 100 lower at the close. Havre was $\frac{3}{4}$ francs lower to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ francs higher. Santos to Havre freight rates for October shipment remain Santos to Havre freight rates for October shipment remain unchanged. On the 8th inst. futures closed 1 point down to 5 points up in the Santos contract, with sales of 41 contracts. The Rio contract closed 1 point up to 6 points down, with sales of 23 contracts. Trading was quiet and without feature. Rio de Janeiro futures were unchanged to 150 reis higher, while the free market exchange rate was 20 reis improved at 15.15 milreis to the dollar. It was a local church holiday in Santos. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were 10 points higher to 10 points lower with Santos 4s at from 10.95 to 11.35c. Not much activity had developed in that direction. Manizales were offered at 11½c. for September-October shipment, without sales. Havre futures were ¼ to 1¼ francs higher. francs higher

Animalia were ordered at 11920. In represented of the shipment, without sales. Havre futures were 1/4 to 11/4 francs higher. On the 9th inst. futures closed unchanged to 4 points up in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 56 contracts. The Rio contract closed unchanged to 4 points up, with sales of 40 contracts. Coffee futures improved on trade buying and covering, some of which might easily have been hedge lifting, after a lower opening. The Rio spot month was off 12 points on the issuance of 59 transferable notices. Rio de Janeiro futures were unchanged to 50 reis lower, while in Santos the "C" contract was unchanged to 100 reis lower. The free market exchange rate was 60 reis improved at 15.00. Santos 4s were reported done yesterday at 11.10c. Santos 4s generally were offered at from 10.95 to 11.05c. Some business was being done in Africans at better than last week's prices. At Havre the market was firm at gains of 5 to 63/4 francs. Today futures closed 9 to 11 points up in the Santos contract, with sales of 116 contracts. The Rio contract closed 9 to 10 points up, with sales of 32 contracts. Although some traders attributed buying to arbitrage operations against the Havre market, others ridiculed the theory and saw only trade buying, short covering and possibly support by the Brazilian Government. In the early afternoon Santos contract stood 10 to 20 points higher. Rio Janeiro futures were unchanged to 75 reis higher. Rio Janeiro futures were unchanged to 75 reis higher. Rio Janeiro futures were unchanged to 75 reis higher. The free market exchange rate was 20 reis better at 15.07. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged, with Santos 4s at 10.95 to 11.35. Manizales were still offered at 111/2c. for shipment. In Havre as a result of the drop in the franc, prices were lay further was a firmer free market exchange rate was 20 reis better at 15.07. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged, with Santos 4s at 10.95 to 11.35. Manizales were still offered at 111/2c. for shipment. In Havre a

Rio coffee prices closed as follows:

December	6.35 March	6.31
May	6.25 July	6.27
September	6.43	
Santos coffee pri	ices closed as follows:	
March	9.69 December	
May		10.29
July	9.55	

point down. The market was steady but quiet, with further evidence of support by the leading chocolate interest. In the early afternoon prices were up 1 to 3 points, with September at 8.17. Altogether 280 notices of delivery were issued, all of which were stopped by Hershey brokers. Licensed ware-house stocks increased 13,848 bags and now total 1,366,133 bags. Transactions in futures totaled 414 contracts. Local closing: Sept., 8.17; Oct., 8.18; Dec., 8.27; Jan., 8.27; March, 8.33; May, 8.40. On the 9th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points down. Transactions totaled 234 contracts. Trading was dull but the market was steady. Hershey brokers were credited with stopping all of 56 notices issued. Warehouse stocks continued to accumulate. An overnight gain of 11,000 bags brought the total to 1,377,000 bags. Local closing: Sept. 8.15;

Oct. 8.16; Jan. 8.26; March 8.33; May 8.40; July 8.47. Today futures closed unchanged to 4 points down. Trading was relatively dull. Sellers issued 117 additional notices, all of which were stopped by Hershey brokers. Altogether that interest has taken up 2,012 lots of cocoa. Warehouse stocks decreased 2,600 bags. They now total 1,375,100 bags. Local closing: Sept. 8.14; Oct. 8.16; Dec. 8.23; March 8.29; May 8.36; July 8.43.

that interest has taken up 2,012 loss of cocoa. Watehouse stocks decreased 2,600 bags. They now total 1,375,100 bags. Local closing: Sept. 8.14; Oct. 8.16; Dec. 8.23; March 8.29; May 8.36; July 8.43. Sugar—On the 7th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points net higher. Though the market ruled quiet during most of the session, the undertone was firm, partly because of the better demand for raws at the basis of 3.50c. coming simul-taneously with the fixing of refined prices. New demand was entered from trade and commission house sources and prices advanced 1 to 2 points, to close at those levels. Con-tracts were supplied through new short selling and hedging. In the market for raws American was the big buyer. That company late on Friday bought 16,700 tons of Philippines, half of which is due at the Panama Canal today, and the balance on Sept. 19, at 3.50c. delivered. They got another cargo at the same price, but the details were withheld. Today Arbuckle bought 3,000 tons of Philippines due Sept. 18 at 3.50c., and at the close about 15,000 or 20,000 tons were available in positions from late September arrival through October. The world sugar contract market closed unchanged to 1/2 point higher. Trading was extremely light, amounting only to 47 lots. In London the market was dull, with sellers asking 68. 3½d., equal to 1.09c., f.o.b. Cuba, based on freight at 27s. 6d. On the 5th inst. futures closed unchanged to Loon futures were 1d. to 2d. higher, while raws sold at the equivalent of 1.10c. a pound. The war threat was re-garded as the principal lever in the sugar market. On the 9th inst. futures closed at 3 to 3½ points higher. In London futures were 1d. to 2d. higher, while raws sold at the equivalent of 1.00c. a pound. The war threat was re-garded as the principal lever in the sugar market. On the 9th inst. futures closed 3 to 3½ points higher. In London, while raws there were done at shout 1.15½c. a pound f.o.b. Cuba. Today futures closed 2 points down in the domestic contract, with sales totailing 111 contracts.

Year Ago

The monthly statement of sugar statistics covering the first seven months of 1937 was issued on Sept. 1 by the Sugar Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Adminis-tration. The statement consolidates reports obtained from cane refiners, beet sugar processors, importers, and others. In issuing the statement the Sugar Section had the following to sav: to say:

to Say: Total deliveries of sugar during the first seven months of 1937 amounted to 3,964,131 short tons, raw value. Deliveries during the same period last year, in terms of raw sugar value, totaled 3,937,352 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-July, 1937, was as follows: by refiners, 2,552,176 short tons (deliveries shown in Table 2, less exports); by beet sugar factories, 684,055 short tons (Table 2); by importers, 427,677 short tons (Table 3); and by continental cane

sugar mills, 71,657 short tons (Table 4). These deliveries, converted to raw value, total 3,964,131 short tons. Stocks of sugar on hand July 31 were as follows: Raw sugar held by refiners, 278,970 short tons; refined sugar held by refiners, 645,813 short tons; refined sugar held by beet factories, 224,501 short tons; and direct consumption sugar held by importers (in terms of refined sugar) 132,865 short tons. These stocks, converted to raw value, equal 1,344,041 short tons as compared with 1,473,430 short tons on the same date last year. Such stocks do not include raws for processing held by importers other than refiners.

refiners. The data, which cover the first seven months of the year, were obtained in the administration of the Jones-Costigan Act and Public Resolution No. 109, approved June 19, 1936, which require the Secretary of Agriculture to determine consumption requirements and establish quotas for various sugar producing areas. The statement of charges against the 1937 sugar quotas during the first seven months of the year was released on Aug. 9. [This statement given in "Chronicle" of Aug. 14, page 1124.]

The statistical statement issued on Sept. 1 by the Sugar

Section follows: TABLE 1-RAW SUGAR: REFINERS' STOCKS, RECEIPTS, MELTINGS, AND DELIVERIES FOR DIRECT CONSUMPTION FOR JANUARY-JULY, 1937 a (In Short Tons. Raw Sugar Value)

(In Short Tons, Raw Sugar Value)

Source of Supply	Stocks on Jan. 1, 1937	Receipts	Meltings	Deliveries for Direct Consumption	Fire,	Stocks on July 31, 1937
Cuba	42,366	1,313,033			36	94,685
Hawaii	36.369	608,379	594,791	2,589	0	47,368
Puerto Rico	55,862	593,451	584,385	206	0	64,722
Philippines	11.947		543,302	1,452	0	61,676
Continental b	46,042				0	18
Virgin Islands	0	4.509			0	0
Other countries	7,099				0	10,501
Miscellaneous (sweep- ings, &c.)	0	603	603	0	0	
	100 005	2 900 100	2 101 096	8 091	36	278 970

TABLE 2-STOCKS, PRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF CANE AND BEET SUGAR BY UNITED STATES REFINERS AND PROCESSORS JANUARY-JULY, 1937

(In Terms of Short Tons Refined Sugar as Produced)

	Refiners	Domestic Beet Factories	Refiners and Beet Factories
Initial stocks of refined, Jan. 1, 1937	249,080	890,208	1,139,288
Production	2,992,280	18,348	3,010,628
Deliveries.	a2,595,547	b684,055	3,279,602
Final stocks of refined, July 31, 1937	645,813	224,501	870,314

Compiled by the AAA Sugar Section, from reports submitted by refineries and et sugar factories. beet sugar factories. a Deliveries include sugar delivered against sales for export. The Department of Commerce reports that exports of refined sugar amounted to 43,371 tons during the first seven months of 1937. b Larger than actual deliveries by a small amount representing losses in transit, through reprocessing, &c.

TABLE 3-STOCKS, RECEIPTS AND DELIVERIES OF DIRECT-CON-SUMPTION SUGAR FROM SPECIFIED AREAS, JANUARY-JULY,

1937	(In Terms of Short Tons of Refined Sugar)	
	(In Terms of Short Tons of Renned Sugar)	and the pass.

Source of Supply	Stocks on Jan. 1, 1937	Receipts	Deliveries or Usage	Stocks on July 31, 1937
Cuba Hawaii Puerto Rico Philippines England China and Hongkong Other foreign areas	a 52,051 0 330 3,450 5 0 a 1,960	$\begin{array}{r} 334,212\\ 4,594\\ 114,468\\ 45,123\\ 269\\ 125\\ 3,955\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 296,006\\ 4,594\\ 88,436\\ 33,311\\ 183\\ 125\\ 5,022 \end{array}$	a90,257 0 26,362 15,262 91 0 . a893
Total	57,796	502,746	427,677	132,865

Complied 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, a Includes sugar in bond and in customs' custody and control.

TABLE 4-DELIVERIES OF DIRECT-CONSUMPTION SUGAR FROM CONTINENTAL CANE SUGAR MILLS Deliveries of direct-consumption sugar by Louisiana and Florida mills amounted to 71,657 tons, in terms of refined sugar, during the first seven months of 1937.

Lard—On the 7th inst. futures closed 12 to 7 points up. Reports of a continued good cash demand was a strengthening Reports of a continued good cash demand was a strengthening factor. Firmness of corn was also a contributing influence in the advance. Hog prices opened steady, but later eased slightly. Prices at the close were unchanged to 10c. below Friday's finals. The top price reported throughout the session was \$11.70, with the bulk of the transactions ranging from \$9.85 to \$11.65. Total receipts at the leading Western markets were 49,800 head, against 69,500 for the same day a year ago. Liverpool lard futures ruled steady and closed unchanged to 3d. higher. On the 8th inst. futures closed 17 to 22 points lower. The opening range was 5 to 10 points lower. Heaviness prevailed throughout most of the session. The demand for hogs continued moderately active. Prices

to 22 points tower. The opening range was 5 to 10 points lower. Heaviness prevailed throughout most of the session. The demand for hogs continued moderately active. Prices at Chicago closed unchanged to 10c. lower, the top price registering \$11.70. Scattered transactions were made at \$10.90 to \$11.70. Total receipts for the Western run were 37,500 head, against 47,800 for the same day a year ago. Liverpool lard futures were unchanged to 6d. higher. On the 9th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points higher. The opening range was unchanged to 2 points lower. Subse-quently prices advanced 7 to 10 points over the previous finals, which proved to be the highs of the day. Chicago hog prices were 10c. to 25c. higher, with demand moderately active. The top price reported was \$11.90. Western hog marketings totaled 33,000 head, against 36,000 head for the same day a week ago and 44,000 head for the same day last year. Liverpool lard prices were 1s. 6d. lower, with the spot price 6d. off. Today futures closed 3 to 15 points

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri-Sat. ---10.40 ---10.50 ---10.65 ---10.67 10.45 10.52 10.57 10.60 eptember_____ rues. 10.52 10.62 10.72 10.75 Wed. 10.42 10.45 10.52 10.57 $10.42 \\ 10.42 \\ 10.42 \\ 10.42 \\ 10.50$ Holi-day October_____ December_____ January____ December 10.65 day 10.72 10.52 10.57 10.49 January 10.67 10.75 10.50 10.50 Pork—(Export), mess, $36.12\frac{1}{2}$ per barrel (per 200 pounds); family; $35.12\frac{1}{2}$ (40-50 pieces to bale), nominal, per barrel. Beef: (export) steady. Family (export), 23 to 24 per barrel (200 pounds), nominal. Cut meats: Pickled hams—pienic, loose, c. a. f.—4 to 6 lbs., $19\frac{3}{4}$ c.; 6 to 8 lbs., $18\frac{3}{6}$ c.; 8 to 10 lbs., $16\frac{5}{6}$ c. Skinned, loose, c. a. f.—14 to 16 lbs., $23\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 18 to 20 lbs., $21\frac{1}{2}$ c. Bellies: clear, f. o. b., New York—6 to 8 lbs., $25\frac{1}{4}$ c.; 8 to 12 lbs., $25\frac{1}{4}$ c.; 10 to 12 lbs., $24\frac{1}{2}$ c. Bellies: Clear, dry salted, boxed, N. Y.— 16 to 18 lbs., $18\frac{3}{6}$ c.; 18 to 20 lbs., $18\frac{3}{6}$ c.; 20 to 25 lbs., $18\frac{3}{6}$ c.; 25 to 30 lbs., $18\frac{3}{6}$ c. Butter: Creamery, firsts to higher than extra and premium marks: $28\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $34\frac{1}{2}$ c. Cheese: State, held, '36: 23 to 24c. Eggs: Mixed colors, checks to special packs: 16c. to $23\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Oils—Linseed oil in tank cars is quoted at 10.2c. More inquiry is reported, though little or no buying has yet occurred. Quotations: China wood: tanks, nearby 19c. Coconut: Nov. for'd 4¼c.; Coast Sept.-Dec. 4c. Corn: West tanks, late Sept., 7c. Olive: Denatured, nearby \$1.30; shipment, new crop \$1.10. Soy Bean: tanks, West, Spot 6¾c.; Oct. for'd 6½c.; L. C. L. —; Aug.-Sept. 9c.; Oct. for'd 8c. to 8½c. Edible: 76 degrees 10½c. Lard: prime 13¼c.; extra winter, strained 12¼c. Cod: Crude, Japanese 62c.; Norwegian, light filtered 43c.; yellow 44c. Turpentine: 35½ to 39½c. Rosins: \$8.75 to \$10.15.

Cottonseed Oil, sales, including switches, 150 contracts. 44@ 7.46

19.44; May, 19.50; July, 19.56. Hides.—On the 7th inst. futures closed 9 to 16 points net higher. The opening range was 5 points lower to 5 points higher. Trading was rather limited most of the day, transac-tions totaling 2,500,000 pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange decreased by 2,030 hides to a total of 841,061 hides. No new developments were reported in either the domestic or Argentine spot hide markets today, prices remaining largely nominal. Local closing: Sept., 16.11; Dec., 16.40; March, 16.75; June, 17.08; Sept., 17.38. On the 8th inst. futures closed 14 to 11 points down. As a result of scattered liquidation futures opened 12 to 21 points lower, but the market rallied somewhat on improved outside demand, stimulated by reports of Japanese buying in South America. Certified stocks in-creased 2,012 hides to a total of 843,073 pieces. Transactions in futures totaled 58 contracts. Local closing: Dec., 16.26; March, 16.62; June, 16.97. On the 9th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points down. Transactions totaled 34 contracts. Trading was quiet, with the undertone firm. Certificated stocks in-

creased 5,144 hides. They now total 837,929 hides. Local closing: Dec., 16.24; March, 16.62; June, 16.95. Today futures closed 31 to 37 points down. Commission house selling of hide futures was reported and met indifferent support, with the result that prices lost 20 to 24 points during the early part of the session and closed at the lows of the day. Transactions totaled 124 contracts. Certificated stocks of hides increased 1 944 pieces to a total of 830 872 the day. Transactions totaled 124 contracts. Certificated stocks of hides increased 1,944 pieces to a total of 839,873 hides. Local closing: Sept., 16.93; Dec., 15.88; March, 16.25; June, 16.64.

10.25; June, 16.64.
Ocean Freights—Rates are being firmly maintained for all kinds of tonnage, and this appears to be the principal reason for the spotty demand. Charters included: Grain booked: Ten loads, New York to Scandinavia, Sept., 25c. basis. Three loads, New York, Antwerp, Sept. 14c. Ten loads, New York, to Rotterdam, Oct. 14c. Ten loads New York, Scandinavia. Nov., 24c. basis, Copenhagen. Five loads New York, Scandinavia, Dec., 24c. basis, Copenhagen. Five loads New York, Scandinavia, Dec., 24c. basis, Copenhagen. Five loads New York, Scandinavia, Dec., 24c. basis, Copenhagen. Twenty-five loads, New York, Antwerp, Sept., 18c. Trip: One South American round, redelivery United Kingdom Continent, first half Oct., at 12s. 6d. Pacific Coast round, delivery north of Hatteras, Oct., 10s. 9d. Ore: A steamer, 8,000 tons, 10%, Poti to Baltimore, Sept. 15–30, 24s. Serap: North Pacific to Australia, Sept., no rate.

Coal—An improved demand is reported in the coal market. The reduction of 50c. a ton in smokeless coal recently, coupled with the approach of colder weather has stimulated interest in the coal situation considerably. The demand both wholesale and retail has already shown a marked improvement according to factors in the trade. It is stated by one well-informed interest that the high prices quoted for the domestic heating oils has already caused many con-sumers of oil to return to the hard coal fuel. The competi-tion in retail fuel oil eircles apparently has been keen, but nevertheless the trend from coal to oil has switched and it is now from oil to coal, according to this informed source. The new quotations are \$2.70 per ton for lump; \$2.80 for egg; \$2.65 for stove and \$1.95 per ton for nut; all per net ton f. o. b. cars, West Virginia. An improved demand is reported in the coal market.

Metals—The report of Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Steel and Pig Iron, usually appearing here, will be found in the articles appearing at the end of the department headed "Indications of Business Activity," where they are covered more fully.

Wool—London Colonial wool sales, at which world-wide values are established, will open next Tuesday. Offerings, it is said, will total 80,200 bales. Values are expected to decline about 5% in line with the drop in Australian sales this week. It is stated that while domestic wool values are firm, there is a strong possibility that prices will decline unless business in piece goods improves. It is reported that wool consumption here has dropped sharply in the last few months and the outlook for the next few months is none too good, since clothing stocks are heavy. Technically, wool is in a strong position, but an offset is the uncertainty regarding months and the outlook for the next few months is none too good, since clothing stocks are heavy. Technically, wool is in a strong position, but an offset is the uncertainty regarding the prices that manufacturers will be able to secure when the new season opens formally in New York. Dealers and mill buyers alike are awaiting some outbreak of activity in the goods market, which is expected the latter half of the month. Wool houses are reported as not aggressively seeking busi-ness, but in some quarters an inclination to consider bids that were not acceptable last week is noted, and as part ex-planation of this attitude is some easing off in prices in Australia. It is reported that much wool will be offered in Australia this month, and the real trend of price is as yet undetermined.

Australia this month, and the real trend of price is as yet undetermined. Silk—On the 7th inst. futures closed 1 to 3c. lower. This market dropped to new low levels for the later deliveries as a result of heavy liquidation and short selling, which in turn was influenced by the drastic action of the stock market in its break of several points following receipt of war-scare news from the Mediterranean and Shanghai areas. The local market opened unchanged to 1c. higher, but ruled heavy throughout the session. Cables from Japan reported Grade D 7½ to 10 yen higher at 832½ to 835. Yokohama futures gained 5 to 11 yen and the Kobe Bourse 7 to 11 yen higher. Sales of cash silk for the two centers totaled 850 bales, while futures transactions totaled 1,700 bales. Local closing: Sept., 1.77; Oct., 1.77; Nov., 1.74; Dec., 1.72½; Jan., 1.72; March, 1.70½. On the 8th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points up. Large trade interests supported the silk futures market in spite of the bearish spring cocoon erop report, with the result that in the afternoon prices were unchanged to ½c. higher, with the exception of Septem-ber, which was affected by liquidation. The price of crack double extra silk in the New York spot market declined 2c. to \$1.86. On the Yokohama Bourse, the market was 8 to 16 yen lower. Grade D silk declined 10 yen to 822½ yen a bale. Local closing: Sept., 1.78; Oct., 1.77; Nov., 1.75; Dec., 1.73½ Jan., 1.73; Feb., 1.72½ March, 1.72. On the 9th inst. futures closed 1c. up to 1½c. down. The opening range was ½ to 2c. higher, with the market holding firm during the forenoon. Transactions totaled 113 con-tracts. The price of crack double extra in the New York spot market was advanced ½ to \$1.86½. The Yokohama Bourse closed 3 to 9 yen higher, with Grade D silk unchanged

at 822^{1/2} yen. Local closing: Sept. 1.79; Oct. 1.78; Nov. 1.75; Dec. 1.74^{1/2}; Jan. 1.73; Feb. 1.72^{1/2}; March 1.70^{1/2}; April 1.70. Today futures closed 2 points down to unchanged. Transactions totaled 158 contracts. The feature of the trading was the liquidation of October position by com-mission houses. Dealers and trade interests were credited with hwing near and selling distant positions. Inquiry for mission houses. Deters and trade interests were credited with buying near and selling distant positions. Inquiry for spot silk was said to be better. However, spot crack double extra silk was $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lower at \$1.86 a pound. In Yokohama prices closed 4 yen lower to 6 yen higher. Grade D silk was $\frac{2}{2}$ yen higher at 825 yen a bale. Local closing: Sept. 1.77; Oct. 1.76; Nov. 1.73; Dec. 1.72 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan. 1.71 $\frac{1}{2}$; March 1.704 1.701/2.

COTTON

Friday Night, Sept. 10, 1937

The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our tele-grams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 309,808 bales, against 300,222 bales last week and 221,570 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1937, 1,116,632 bales, against 778,068 bales for the same period 1936, showing an increase since Aug. 1, 1937, of 338,564 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total
Galveston Houston Corpus Christi Beaumont	$15,272 \\ 7,568 \\ 7,057$	$12,\overline{415}$ 5,000	30,658 6,886 8,000	$12,932 \\ 14,678 \\ 4,375$	11,348 8,191 6,517 928	15,339 39,553 5,460	89,291
New Orleans Mobile Pensacola, &c	5,462 1,847	10,020	1,568	17,623 389	7,786 2,111 3,230	6,592 2,817	47,483 8,732 3,230
Jacksonville Savannah Charleston Lake Charles	1,868 988		$2,\overline{638} \\ 2,580$	$3,\bar{0}\bar{7}\bar{6}$ 1,153	$2,\overline{3}\overline{0}\overline{4}$ 1,406	375 2,514 8,439 6,903	$12,400 \\ 14,566$
Norfolk Baltimore	460		384	260	320	1,765 753	3,189
Totals this week	40,522	27,435	52,714	54,486	44,141	90,510	309,808

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1937, and the stocks tonight, compared with last year:

Receipts to	19	937	19	936	Sto	ck
Sept. 10	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1937	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1936	1937	1936
Galveston	85,549	228,497	68,659	129,154	493,467	425.047
Texas City Houston Corpus Christi Beaumont	89,291 36,409 928	$291,744 \\ 315,453 \\ 2,691$	49,258 28,753	107,795 209,124 2,074	454,311 193,127 15.932	50 205,146 108,802 27,188
New Orleans	47,483 8,732 3,230	$119,526 \\ 22,734$	$62,931 \\ 13,264 \\ 8,176$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,074 \\ 164.871 \\ 28.653 \\ 22.687 \end{array} $	309,427 51,277 13,100	348,889 97,281 15.687
acksonville Savannah Brunswick	375 12,400		608 17,161	1,661 47,287	2,214 149,519	3,347 179,262
Charleston Lake Charles Wilmington	$14,566 \\ 6,903$	35,002 37,652 301	$13,203 \\ 8,191 \\ 749$	$30,607 \\ 28,698 \\ 1,998$	42,467 39,485 7,918	52,609 33,022 9,858
Norfolk	3,189	5,929	320	1,210	20,286	23,004
Newport News New York Boston					100	100
Baltimore	753	3,391	183	2,249	3,372 925	1,778
Philadelphia						

Totals______ 309,808 1,116,632 271,456 778,068 1,796,926 1,531,767 In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

				1		
Receipts at—	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
Galveston Houston New Orleans_ Savannah Brunswick Charleston Wilmington Norfolk NewportNews All others	85,549 89,291 47,483 8,732 12,400 14,566 3,189 48,598	$\begin{array}{r} 68,659\\ 49.258\\ 62,931\\ 13,264\\ 17,161\\ \hline 13,203\\ 749\\ 320\\ \hline 45,911\\ \end{array}$	54,481 29,762 52,482 16,317 22,143 7,414 11 32,407	$\begin{array}{r} 42.097\\72.197\\19.059\\2.763\\12.206\\\overline{10.893}\\34\\211\\\overline{32.268}\end{array}$	4,474 11,646 3,403	$\begin{array}{r} 28.183\\74.858\\52.630\\11,119\\9,466\\\overline{}\\17,441\\1,729\\1,108\\\overline{}\\38.900\end{array}$
Total this wk_	309,808	271,456	215,017	191,728	276,295	235,434
Since Aug. 1	1,116,632	778,068	788,208	646,182	1,028,292	881,171

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 68,791 bales, of which 7,918 were to Great Britain, 24,967 to France, 15,826 to Germany, 8,820 to Italy, 2,346 to Japan, and 8,914 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 66,207 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 359,625 bales, against 315,436 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week.

Week Ended Sept. 10, 1937 Exports from—	Exported to-									
	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total		
Galveston		2,174			2,136		200	4,510		
Houston		6,744				1.1.1.1	1,532	8,276		
Corpus Christi		12,647		7,343			4,307	24.297		
New Orleans	3,421	3,402		1,177	208		1,978	10,186		
Lake Charles			39				-1-1-0	39		
Mobile	2,171		4.246				97	6,514		
Savannah			8,958	300			600	9,858		
Charleston	2,226		2,257				000	4,483		
Norfolk			326					326		
Los Angeles	100				2		200	302		
Total	7,918	24,967	15,826	8,820	2,346		8,914	68,791		
Total 1936	5,349	6,698	14.213	1.655	25.157	600	12.535	66.207		
Total 1935	8,102	8,881	3,461	6,720	13,600	000	19.234	59.998		

From	Exported to—								
Aug. 1, 1936, to- Sept 10, 1937 Exports from-	Great	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total	
Galveston	3.299	5.710	7.145	3.547	2,986		3,740	26,427	
Houston	8.841	13,433	12,593	2,803	1,380		9,256	48,306	
Corpus Christi_	30,344		36,575	27,752	12,794		34,443	181,435	
Beaumont	550		100	1911512	alatest the			650	
New Orleans	17.389	4,512	4.977	6.497	3,060	200	10,792	47,427	
Lake Charles	104		39		-,		1,824	3,001	
Mobile	6.266		6,427	42	1.1.2	100222	443	13,426	
Jacksonville	70		67					137	
Pensacola, &c_	1,723		505					2,228	
Savannah	2.827		9,559	323			1.504	14,213	
Charleston	4,897		6,152				642	11,691	
Norfolk	1,001	1,232	3,396		420	2.13.24	957	6.005	
Los Angeles	250		1,300		604		200	3.699	
San Francisco.					458			980	
Total	77,082	67,041	88,835	40,964	21,702	200	63,801	359,625	
Total 1936	81,449	47.978	55.254	15.255	69,608	755	45,137	315,436	
Total 1935	59,760		43.188		74,902		70,731	333,322	

Total 1935.... 59,760 47,3011 43,1881 37,240 74,902 200 70,731 535,522 NOTE-Exports to Canada-It has never been our practice to include in the above table reports of cotton shipments to Canada, the reason being that virtually all the cotton destined to the Dominion comes overland and it is impossible to give returns concerning the same from week to week, while reports from the customs districts on the Canadian border are always very slow in coming to hand. In view, however, of the numerous inquiries we are receiving regarding the matter, we will say that for the month of June the exports to the Dominion the preceding season the exports were 14,007 bales. For the 11 months ended June 30, 1937, there were 262,739 bales exported, as against 217,827 bales for the 11 months of 1935-36.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

Samt 10 at		On Ship	board N	ot Cleare	d for—		Leaving	
Sept. 10 at—	Great Britain France		Ger- many Foreign		Coast- wise	Total	Stock	
Galveston Houston New Orleans Savannah	6,900 4,473 2,211 3,000	1,819	5,000 4,866 620 1,000	843	700 531	34,400 26,801 5,493 4,000	459,067 427,510 303,934 145,519	
Charleston Mobile Norfolk Other ports	-454 			-454 		-908 	$\substack{\begin{array}{c}42,467\\50,369\\20,286\\276,173\end{array}}$	
Total 1937 Total 1936 Total 1935	17,038 15,890 5,562		$11,486 \\ 6,123 \\ 4,256$	20,501	1,231 4,294 5,290	55,539	1,725,325 1,476,228 1,415,111	

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been moderately active and devoid of any spectacular developments in spite of the extremely bearish Bureau crop estimate of 16,098,000 bales. A noteworthy feature has been the failure of prices to break through the 9c. level, which was attrib-uted to a firm technical position. In some quarters, how-ever, it was believed that the crop loan was exerting a sustaining influence on the market.

ever, it was believed that the crop loan was exerting a sustaining influence on the market. On the 4th inst. prices closed 3 to 9 points down, with the exception of October, which closed 6 points higher. The cotton market was decidedly of a pre-holiday character. There was little disposition on the part of traders to take on any large commitments either way in view of the extended holiday and the fact that the Bureau crop estimate will be published at noon the coming Wednesday. Consequently trading was light and fluctuations narrow. The October delivery was influenced by trade price fixing and covering orders with small offers which sent the price to a premium of 12 to 14 points over December, compared with a premium of only 2 points at the close on Friday. The general consensus placed the Bureau estimate on Wednesday at 15,593,000 bales, while some authorities expect a larger figure. Hedge selling is expected to play a dominant part in the market during the season of the heaviest movement, and many concede that action will depend on whether the trade in general believes that prices have reached a level which should be attractive to spinners. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 9.14c. On the 7th inst. prices closed 4 to 16 points net higher. This improvement in values was due largely to shorts covering and trade price fixing in preparation for the Bureau crop estimate. The eritical political situation in Europe appeared to have had at least an indirect influence on values. The market opened steady and 1 to 10 points higher in response to firmer Liver-pool cables than expected and on active overnight foreign and demand readily absorbed active Southern hedging and selling for New Orleans account. It is believed that a de-cidedly bearish Bureau estimate tomorrow will be found to have been largely discounted by the recent sharp downward movement in values since the August estimate was published. Some observers thought the Government loan has been a have been largely discounted by the recent sharp downward movement in values since the August estimate was published. Some observers thought the Government loan has been a stabilizing influence over the market. Southern spot markets as officially reported, were 3 to 15 points higher. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 9.24c. On the 8th inst. prices closed 13 to 21 points off. The dis-tinctly bearish character of the Bureau report was too much for the market, and prices gave way rapidly. The estimate of the crop-reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was 300,000 to 400,000 bales larger than generally expected in the trade and sent prices down approximately \$1 a bale. Values reached new low levels for all active posi-tions from October to March and touched previous lows for May and July. There was a moderate rally from the lowest, though closing quotations were substantially below the previous finals. It was generally conceded that a crop of 16,098,000 bales, or approximately 3,000,000 more than last season's world consumption of American cotton, has

itized for FRASER //fraser.stlouisfed.org/ created a situation in the trade which makes the question of the value of the American yield problematical. It was note-worthy that as the market approached the 9-cent level resistance developed, and while December sold down to 9.02c. the list as awhole continued to hold above 9c. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 13 to 24 points lower. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 9.05c.

Jetax.

by on markets, as officially reported, were 15 to 24 points lower. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 9.05c.
On the 9th inst. prices closed 4 to 10 points up. The market opened steady, up 1 to 8 points, on higher cables and foreign buying. Overnight consideration of yesterday's 505,000-bale increase in the government cotton crop estimate to 16,098,000 bales failed to bring in much selling. The trade, Liverpool and Bombay were outstanding buyers. Although steadier Liverpool cables were partly offset by Southern hedge selling and liquidation, the undertone was steady. December fluctuated between 9.08 and 9.12, and shortly after the first half hour sold at 9.10, with the list 3 to 7 points net higher. Resistance of the market around 9c. was regarded as making an impression on sentiment. It was felt in the trade that unfavorable rains in the East and lower Mississippi Valley since the crop figures were compiled around Sept. 1 helped offset their influence. Today prices closed 14 to 16 points down. The chief factors operating against values today were clearer weather news and a severe break in the stock market, which combined to put prices at new lows for the season, and the lowest price since 1933. The market opened steady 3 to 6 points lower on the disappointing Liverpool cables, more favorable weather and Southern selling. Although pressure was not heavy, the buying was only moderately active, including a fair trade demand and some for Liverpool and Bombav account. Early weather reports indicated that showers had been confined to a few central belt States and the trade consequently was watching any increase in hedging which is believed to have been held back by the recent inclement weather. Liverpool reported nervousness over the French financial situation as well as selling on prospects for clearing weather in the South.

Premiums and Discounts for Grade and Staple—The table below gives the premiums and discounts for grade and staple in relation to the base grade, Middling %, established for deliveries on contract on Sept. 16, 1937. Premiums and discounts for grades and staples are the average quotations of 10 markets, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, and staple premiums represent 60% of the average premiums over 7%-inch cotton at the 10 markets on Sept. 9.

	7/8 Inch		1 In. & Longer		7/8 Inch		1 In. & Longer
White-	1.1.23	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	100	Spotted-	A.	* CT , *	1.2.2.3
Mid. Fair	0.66 on	0.91 on	1.15 on				0.59 on
St. Good Mid	0.59 on	0.84 on	1.08 on	St. Mid	0.06 off	0.16 on	0.39 on
Good Mid	0.51 on	0.76 on	1.01 on	Mid	0.66 off	0.45 off	0.24 off
St. Mid.	0.34 on	0.60 on	0.84 on	*St. Low Mid	1.52 off	1.33 off	1.18 off
Mid	Basis	0.25 on	0.49 on	*Low Mid	2.28 off	2.14 off	2.04 off
St. Low Mid	0.62 off	0.38 off	0.18 off	Tinged-		1 × × 1	1.15
Low Mid	1.46 off	1.29 off	1.12 off	Good Mid	0.43 off	0.21 off	0.02 off
*St Good Ord.	2.18 off	2.08 off	1.99 off	St. Mid	0.70 off	0.49 off	0.27 off
*Good Ord	2.70 off	2.65 off	2.62 off	*Mid	1.57 off	1.45 off	1.27 off
Extra White-	1811 182	X	1 T	*St. Low Mid	2.32 off	2.21 off	2.09 off
Good Mid	0.51 on	0.77 on	1.01 on	*Low Mid	2.84 off	2.77 off	2.71 off
St. Mid	0.34 on	0.60 on	0.84 on	Yel. Stained-	5.8	1 a 1 a	Sec. 1. 183
Mid	Even	0.25 on	0.49 on	Good Mid	1.21 off	1.04 off	0.86 off
St. Low Mid	0.60 off	0.36 off	0.16 off	*St. Mid	1.80 off	1.69 off	1.58 off
Low Mid	1.44 off	1.27 off	1.10 off	*Mid	2.47 off	2.42 off	2.31 off
*St Good Ord	2.15 off	2.05 off	1.95 off	Grav-			
* Good Ord	2.68 off	2.63 off	2.59 off	Good Mid	0.57 off	0.35 off	0.16 off
Good Ordenan				St. Mid	0.81 off	0.58 off	0.41 off
	Sec. 18	1	1 S. 1	*Mid			

* Not deliverable on future contract.

New York Quotations for 32 Years

The quotati	ions for middli	ng upland at	New York on
Sept. 10 for each	ch of the past 3	2 years have be	en as follows:
1937 9.23c.	192918.95c.	192121.10c	. 1913 13.15c.
193612.50c.	192818.50c.	192032.25c	. 1912 11.65c.
193510.85c.	192722.80C.	1919 29.100	. 191112.00c. 191014.00c.
193413.20c. 1933 8.85c.		191721.35c	1909 12.75c.
1032 8.10c.	192423.80c.	191615.35c	. 1908 9.50c.
1931 6.70c.	192329.10c.	191510.10c	. 190713.05c
1930 11.50c.	119222?.00c.	1914	1906 9.80c.

Market and Sales at New York

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader, we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures closed on same days.

		Futures	SALES			
	Spot Market Closed	Market Closed	Spot	Contr'ct	Total	
Saturday	Steady, 6 pts. adv	Steady DAY				
Tuesday		Very steady Steady	-301		301	
Thursday_	Steady, 4 pts. adv		200		200	
Friday		Steady	400		400	
Total week. Since Aug. 1			901 7,072	-200	901 7,272	

Futures—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

Financial Chronicle

Sept. 11, 1937

corresponding	period	of	the	previous	year-is	set	out	in	
detail below.	a state of				영화 영화 가 있는				

	Saturday Sept. 4	Monday Sept. 6	Tuesday Sept. 7	Wednesday Sept. 8	Thursday Sept. 9	Friday Sept. 10
Sept. (1937) Range					$\log 1/\log_2$	
/Closing_	9.17n		9.21n	9.08n	9.12n	8.98n
Range	9.13- 9.25 9.22- 9.25		9.17- 9.28 9.26- 9.28	9.05- 9.33 9.13 —	9.13- <u>9.25</u> 9.17 —	9.03- 9.14 9.03 —
Range Closing_ Dec.—	9.16n		9.25n	9.09n	9.15n	9.00n
Range Closing_ Jan.(1938)	9.10- 9.23 9.10- 9.11		9.16- 9.26 9.24- 9.26	9.02- 9.32 9.04- 9.05	9.08- <u>9.21</u> 9.13 —	8.96- 9.10 8.97- 8.98
Range Closing Feb	9.13- 9.23 9.13 —	HOLI- DAY.	9.21- <u>9.32</u> 9.29 —	9.06- 9.35 9.11- 9.12	9.15- 9.25 9.17 —	9.02- 9.13 9.02- 9.04
Range Closing_ March—	9.19n		9.36n	9.15n	9.22n	9.07n
Range Closing_ April—	9.25- 9.40 9.25- 9.26		9.31- 9.42 9.40- 9.42	9.16- 9.46 9.19- 9.20	9.22- 9.35 9.27- 9.28	9.12- 9.23 9.12 —
Range Closing_ May—	9.29n		9.44n	9.23n	9.31n	9.16n
Range Closing_ June—	9.34- 9.48 9.34 —		9.40- 9.49 9.48- 9.49	9.25- 9.54 9.27- 9.28	9.31- 9.45 9.36- 9.37	9.21- 9.23 9.21- 9.22
Range Closing_ July—	9.38n	e calit e de la constante Segui de la constante	9.51n	9.31n	9.41n	9.25n
Range Closing _ Aug.—	9.42- 9.52 9.43- 9.44	1919 - Santa S	9.48- <u>9.55</u> 9.55 <u>—</u>	9.36- <u>9.58</u> 9.36 —	9.39- 9.52 9.46	9.29- <u>9.40</u> 9.30 ——
Range Closing_					$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	A CONTRACTOR

n Nominal.

Range for future prices at New York for week ending Sept. 10. 1937, and since trading began on each option:

Option for—	Range for Week	Range Since Beginning of Option					
Nov. 1937 Dec. 1937 Jan. 1938 Feb. 1938 Mar. 1938	9.02 Sept. 10 9.35 Sept. 8	9.43 Aug. 26 1937 13.95 Mar. 7 1937 9.03 Sept. 10 1937 13.98 Apr. 5 1937 9.04 Sept. 10 1937 13.98 Apr. 5 1937 9.04 Sept. 10 1937 12.40 July 12 1937 8.96 Sept. 10 1937 13.93 Apr. 5 1937 10.2 Sept. 10 1937 13.94 Apr. 5 1937 11.15 July 26 1937 13.85 Mar 31 1937 9.12 Sept. 10 1937 13.97 Apr. 5 1937					
June 1938	9.21 Sept. 10 9.54 Sept. 8 9.29 Sept. 10 9.58 Sept. 8	9.21 Sept. 10 1937 12.96 May 21 1937 9.63 Aug. 27 1937 11.36 July 27 1937 9.29 Sept. 10 1937 11.36 July 27 1937					

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 only.

omy.				
 A state of the sta	1937	1936	1935	1934
Stock at Liverpool bales	601,000	669,000	427,000	894,000
	97,000	73.000	48,000	78,000
Stock at Manchester	97,000	13,000	40,000	18,000
matel Court Duttala	000 000	749 000	475,000	079 000
Total Great Britain	698,000	742,000	475,000	972,000 367,000
Stock at Bremen	82,000	146,000	164,000	307,000
Stock at Havre	131,000	112,000	72,000	141,000
Stock at Rotterdam	10,000	9,000	14,000	24,000
Stock at Barcelona		55.000	31,000	58,000
Stock at Genoa	14,000	41,000	56,000	44,000
Stock at Genoa Stock at Venice and Mestre	6,000	6,000	8,000	12,000
Stock at Trieste	4,000	7,000		11,000
SUCCE OF THESE	1,000		. 0,000	
Total Continental stocks	247,000	376,000	354,000	657,000
Total European stocks	945,000	1,118,000	829,000	1,629,000
India cotton afloat for Europe	46,000	42,000	29,000	67,000
American cotton afloat for Europe	220,000	152,000	166,000	164.000
Egypt, Brazil,&c.,afl't for Europe	152,000	160.000	148,000	148,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	60,000	71 000	65,000	137,000
Stock in Bombay, India	661,000	71,000 667,000 1,531,767	510,000	841,000
Stock III Dombay, India	1 706 097	1 521 767	1,446,866	2,529,258
Stock in U. S. ports	1,790,927	1,001,707	1,440,000	1,029,200
Stock in U. S. ports Stock in U. S. interior towns	918,178	1,339,682	1,274,081	1,226,568
U. S. exports today	12,590	20,217	4,119	14,726
Total visible supply	4.811.695	5.101.666	4.472.066	6.756.552
Of the above, totals of America	an and of	ther descri	ptions are	as follows:
American—			100 000	000 000
Liverpool stockbales_	186,000	202,000	120,000	269,000
Manchester stock	34,000	27,000	14,000	40,000
Bremen stock	48,000	27,000 91,000	89,000	315,000
Havre stock	92,000	68,000	48,000	100.000
Other Continental stock	8 000	45,000	61,000	100,000
American afloat for Europe	220,000	152,000	166,000	164,000
U, S. port stock	1 706 027	1 531 767	1,446,866	2 520 258
TT 9 interior stools	010 170	1,531,767 1,339,682	1,274,081	2,529,258 1,226,568
U. S. interior stock	910,110	1,009,004	1,214,001	14,726
U. S. exports today	12,590	20,217	4,119	14,720
Total American	3.315.695	3.476.666	3.223.066	4.758.552
East Indian, Brazil, &c	,010,000	0,110,000	0,220,000	-,
Liverpool stock	415 000	467,000	307,000	625,000
Manchester stock	63,000	46,000	34,000	38,000
Bremen stock	35,000	59,000	74,000	52,000
	33,000	52,000		41,000
Havre stock	26,000	44,000	24,000	41,000
Other Continental stock	38,000	76,000	58,000	49,000
Indian afloat for Europe	46,000	42,000	29,000	67,000 148,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	152,000	160,000	148,000	148,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	60,000	71.000	65,000	137,000
Stock in Bombay, India	661,000	$71,000 \\ 667,000$	510,000	841,000
				1
Total East India, &c	1,496,000	1,625,000	1,249,000	
Total American	3,315,695	3,476,666	3,223,066	4,758,552
Motel misible supply	1 911 605	E 101 666	4 479 066	6 756 559
Total visible supply	1,011,090	0,101,000	4,412,000	7 102
Middling uplands, Liverpool	5.46d.	6.99d.	6.17d.	7.10d.
Middling uplands, New York	9.23c.	12.55c.	10.75c.	13.05c.
Egypt. good Saker, Liverpool	10.26d.	11.04d.	8.56d.	8.87d.
Broach, fine, Liverpool	4.75d.	5.78d.	5.24d.	5.44d.
Broach, fine, Liverpool Peruvian Tanguis, g'd fair, L'pool	6.66d.	7.79d.		
C.P.Oomra No.1 staple,s'fine,Liv	6.66d. 4.78d.	5.78d. 7.79d. 5.79d.		
Continental imports for pa				halog
Continental inforts for D	ast week	Linave be	ен 19.000	J Dalos.

Continental imports for past week have been 79,000 bales. The above figures for 1937 show a increase over last week of 249,429 bales, a loss of 289,971 from 1936, an increase of 339,629 bales over 1935, and a decrease of 1,944,857 bales from 1934.

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

Alter Bar San Sa	Move	Movement to Sept. 10, 1937				Movement to Sept. 11, 1936				
Towns	Rece	eipts	Ships- ments	Stocks Sept.	Rec	eipts	Ship- ments	Stock Sept.		
100013	Week	Season	Week	10	Week	Season	Week	11		
Ala., Birming'm	130	896	337	13,211	229	1,151	346	29,762		
Eufaula	835	2.102	583	6,599	1.281	2,120	924	10,192		
Montgomery.	1,927	5.937	380	27,856	5,010	10,330	1.470	55,859		
Selma	3.686	9,921	640		8,080	17,729	1,060			
Ark.,Blytheville	2.906	3.115	1		7.045	12,304	1,717			
Forest City	202	211		0 000	1.187	1.547	89	6,530		
Helena	2.330	3.291	2	7.063	3.602	6.072	5			
	1,210	1,210	4	5,060	3,750	5.757	779			
Hope Jonesboro	56	64		7,511	172	374		9,437		
		2.149	196		6.619		604	47.646		
Little Rock	1,453		190			10,760				
Newport	673	693		5,798	250	714	58			
Pine Bluff	1,657	2,613	542	11,300	4,118	6,420	574			
Walnut Ridge	173	173	53	9,620	462	557		10,988		
Ga., Albany	760	3,054	508	12,415	1,762	4,820	727			
Athens	4,760	4,908	443	13,945	565	675	200			
Atlanta	3,518	9,214	1,726	80,592	707	7,277	1,366			
Augusta	10,400	26,685	2,793	81,714	12,779	34,962	5,212	103,624		
Columbus	1,000	3,900	700	33,200	300	2,850	400			
Macon	2,104	5,644	1.715	19,500	2.207	3,775	599	27,289		
Rome	-,	1	300	14,908	55	93	250			
La., Shreveport	7,100	15,198	1.958	13,391	8,538	21.051	2.227			
Miss.Clarksdale	11.264	16.188	491	18,168	11.319	24,908	899			
Columbus	1,262	1.863	407	12,546	2,138	4,797	191			
	14.095	26,101	1,335	30,275	19,749	45,130	8.783	42,018		
Greenwood			365	9.541	5.988	13.693	1.375			
Jackson	4,039	8,333					1,375	853		
Natchez	129	271	13	941	543	790	222	3.854		
Vicksburg	604	784		1,569	1,617	2,634				
Yazoo City	5,419	8,666	7	9,928	6,200	13,024	359	13,153		
Mo., St. Louis_	341	5,298	: 413	1,665	1,877	17,576	1,952	1,437		
N.C.,Gr'nsboro	100	315	100	2,146	106	1,831	327	2,211		
Oklahoma-	1.858.	78 8 1 B 8 1	A. 310- 1 - 1 -	1. 1. 1. 1.	V 82222	All Contest	Statistics of the	1. 18 M. C.		
15 towns *	5,889	8,394	885	60,732	4,994	7,133	1,106			
S. C., Greenville	1,621	8,446	3,130	52,951	4,504	23,318	3,903	41,906		
Tenn., Memphis	15,248	38,140	10.603	227,612	35.714	106.398	20,665	346,499		
Texas, Abilene_	2,751	2,751	1,321	1,438	4.744	6,051	2,379	4,408		
Austin	1.817	5.421	1,987	1,237	1.373	1,612	432	1.541		
Brenham	1.753	6.064	1,617	2.761	347	924	348	2,178		
Dallas	7,232	15,936	5.019	7,760	7.231	13,500	5,207	8,422		
Paris	3,688	6,241	1.839	4,022	5,143	11,113	3,501	8.330		
Robstown	1.147	14.776	1,792	5,792	618	10,719	2.868	4,852		
					587	3.041	615	921		
San Antonio_	599	5,412	1,216	1,355				8,331		
Texarkana	592	729	8	2,807	2,493	4,455	989			
Waco	6,775	24,174	6,381	6,865	7,043	11,756	3,467	8,195		
Total, 56 towns	133 245	305,282	51,806	918,178	193.046	475,741	73,195	1339682		

* Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 51,806 bales and are tonight 421,504 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been 59,801 bales less than the same week last year.

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1— We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

날아? 정말 그 것이 많은 것 것 같아? 아이지 않는 것 같은	19	37		936
Sept. 10-	TT-sh	Since	Weak	Since
Shipped—	Week	Aug. 1	Week	Aug. 1
Via St. Louis	413	6.177	1.952	18.017
Via Mounds. &c	1.625	6,120	2.980	10.960
Via Rock Island	110-0	68	170	900
Via Louisville	77	431	90	1.645
	3.753			
Via Virginia points		21,212	3,524	20,742
Via others routes, &c	1,202	14,626	4,023	18,111
Total gross overland	7,070	48,634	12,739	70,375
Deduct Shipments-	753	3.391	183	2.249
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c				
Between interior towns	192	1,160	298	1,775
Indland, &c., from South	4,110	20,379	4,830	44,230
Total to be deducted	5.055	24.930	5.311	48.254
rotar to be adducted	0,000	21,000	0,011	10,201
Leaving total net overland *	2.015	23,704	7.428	22,121
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		The second second	and the second se

* Including movement by rail to Canada.

* Including movement by rail to Canada. The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 2,015 bales, against 7,428 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 1,583 bales.

01 1,000 bates.	937		936
In Sight and Spinners' Takings Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1
Recepits at ports to Sept. 10309,808 Net overland to Sept. 102,015 Southern consumption to Sept. 10135,000	1,116,632 23,704 805,000	$271,456 \\ 7,428 \\ 125,000$	778,068 22,121 750,000
Total marketed446.823 Interior stocks in excess51,806	$1,945,336 \\ 68,205$	403,884 119,851	$1,550,189 \\ 133,265$
Came into sight during week498,629 Total in sight Sept. 10	2,013,541	523,735	1,683,454
North. spinn's' takings to Sept. 10 14,537	95,100	20,448	134,815
* Decrease. Movement into sight in previor	is vears.		

TATOAement	mo	signi	m	pre	lous	years	•
Week-			Bal	les	Sinc	e Aug.	1-

Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets

Week Ended	Cl	osing Quo	tations for	Middling	Cotton on-	
Sept. 10	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thursday	Friday
Galveston	9.04	· 2	9.18	8.94	8.98	8.82
New Orleans	9.26	Sec. 34	9.32	9.19	9.24	9.12
Mobile	9.17	1 - A	9.21	9.08	9.12	8.98
Savannah	9.49	1. 1. 3	9.52	9.30	9.38	9.23
Norfolk	9.35	HOLI-	9.50	9.30	9.40	9.25
Montgomery	9.10	DAY.	9.25	9.05	9.15	9.00
Augusta	9.35	1.1	9.49	9.29	9.38	9.22
Memphis	9.10		9.25	9.05	9.00	8.80
Houston	9.05	1 a 4 4	9.10	8.90	8.98	8.83
Little Rock	8.95		9.10	8.90	9.00	8.70
Dallas	8.68	4	8.72	8.58	8.62	8.48
Fort Worth	8.68	1. K. M. M.	8.72	8.58	8.62	8.48

igitized for FRASER ttp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

in full:

New Orleans Contract Market—The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

Volume 145

dia dia dia	Saturday Sept. 4	Monday Sept. 6	Tuesday Sept. 7	Wednesday Sept. 8	Thursday Sept. 9	Friday Sept.10
Sept(1937) October November	9.14- 9.17		9.22	9.09	9.14	9.02- 9.03
December_ Jan. (1938) February	9.21- 9.23 9.26	HOLI-	9.31	9.11	9.20 <u></u> 9.24 <u></u>	9.08- 9.10
March April	9.31	DAY.	9.44	9.23	9.32	9.216-9.220
May June July	9.41- 9.42 9.49- 9.50		9.54 9.62- 9.63		9.42	9.38 Bid
August Tone— Spot Options	Steady. Barely stdy		Steady. Steady.	Steady. Steady.	Steady. Steady.	Steady Steady

Japan to Permit Importation of Additional 100,000,-000 Pounds of Raw Cotton—Because of the undeclared war with China, the Finance Ministry of Japan on Sept. 7 agreed to grant import licenses authorizing spinners to import an additional 100,000,000 pounds of raw cotton, valued at \$15,000,000, said Associated Press advices from Tokio Sept. 7, which added: Representatives of the spinning industry estimated that the shortage of raw cotton would be 200,000,000 pounds by Jan. 1, 1938, so the Govern-ment granted a 50% compromise, allowing the import of half the amount Japanese spinners have been operating on the basis of a 25% curtailment since the war started in July and will further limit their production to 27.4% of normal output for the next three months. Two Elected to Membership in New York Wool Top

Two Elected to Membership in New York Wool Top Exchange—At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the New York Wool Top Exchange held Sept. 9, W. Brewster Southworth of Nichols & Co., Boston, who are commission merchants, and Frank D. Neill, President and Treasurer of Frank D. Neill, Inc., of Boston, who do a grease wool business, were elected to membership.

Cotton Exchange Fixes Limitetsing. Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange voted on Sept. 8 to set the maximum limit of interest on futures contracts for delivery in any one month, by any member, firm, or corporation, and his or its affiliates, at 250,000 bales for delivery in September, 1937, and in all months up to and including August 1938 months up to and including August, 1938.

Agricultural Department's Report on Cotton Acre-age, Condition and Production—The Agricultural De-partment at Washington on Wednesday (Sept. 8) issued its report on cotton acreage, condition and production as of Sept. 1. None of the figures take any account of linters. Comments on the report will be found in the editorial pages. Below is the report in full:

Below is the report in full: A United States cotton crop of 16,098,000 bales is forecast by the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, based on condi-tions as of Sept. 1, 1937. This is an increase of 505,000 bales from the forecast as of Aug. 1, and compares with 12,399,000 bales in 1936, 10,638,000 bales in 1935, and 14,667,000 bales, the 5-yeer (1928-32) average. The indicated yield per acre for the United States of 228,5 pounds is the highest on record and compares with 197,9 pounds in 1936, and 169.9 pounds, the 10-year (1923-32) average. It is estimated that 1.3% of the acreage in cotton on July 1 has been, or will be, abandoned, leaving 33,736,000 acress remaining for harvest. This abandonment is one of the lowest on record. Increased production over that indicated on Aug. 1 is shown in all major cotton States except Oklahoma and the Carolinas. Texas shows an in-crease of 308,000 bales, Mississippi 110,000 bales and Arkansas 71,000 bales increases. These are due in part to improvement in prospective yields per acre and in part to less than average abandonment of acreage. Reductions in the Carolinas were mainly due to increased werely admarge. *Cotton Report* as of Sept. 1, 1937 The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians and cooperating State agencies. The final outturn of cot-ton will depend upon whether the various influences affecting the crop dur-ing the remainder of the seasen are more or less favorable than usual.

Sel des	1937 A	verage	Sept.	1 Cond	lition	Yield per Acre			Product	lon (a)
State	Total Abandon- ment after July 1	For Harvest (Pre- limi- nary)	Aver- age 1923- 1932	1936	1937	Aver- age 1923- 1932		Indi- cated 1937	1936 Стор	1937 Crop Indi- cated Sept. 1
iner ster Norscher Ster	(Prelimi- nary) Per Ct.	Thou. Acres	Per Ct.	Per Ct.	Per Ct.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Thou. Bales	Thou. Bales
Virginia	1.0	64	72	74	84	270	298	300	33	40
No. Caro	0.6	1.074	67	69	75	269	298	305	597	686
So. Caro	0.5	1,635	56	64	67	208	279	250	816	856
Georgia	0.5	2,631	56	64	72	176	228	240	1.086	1.321
Florida	1.7	113	61	72	79	125	170	169	31	40
Missouri	1.8	488	66	56	78	. 256	360	340	308	347
Tennessee	0.5	941	63	60	78	197	250	265	433	521
Alabama	0.4	2,558	59	72	77	172	236	245	1.145	1.310
Mississippi _	0.8	3.344	58	74	80	191	305	290	1,911	2,027
Louisiana	0.2	1.547	54	67	78	192	260	270	761	873
Texas	2.0	12.667	55	52	76	139	121	175	2,933	4.622
Oklahoma	2.5	2,569	-56	24	62	149	62	160	290	858
Arkansas	1.3	3.056	59	52	74	188	227	245	1.295	1,564
New Mexico	1.5	136	86	88	91	318	457	450	111	128
Arizona	0.5	269	86	90	88	327	438	434	191	244
California	0.6	614	88	97	91	386	574	500	442	642
All other	1.6	30	b73	58	82	225	313	300	16	19
U. S. total	1.3	33,736	58	59	75	169.9	197.9	228.5	12,399	16,098
Ariz, Egyp.c	0.0	21			92	253	230	240	18	11
Ga. Sea Isl c	0.5	4.5			58		132	135		1.3
Fla. Sea.Is.c	1.5	15.3			58		97	100		3.2
Lower Calif. (Old Mex.)e	0.0	140	b87	95	84	242	210	205	61	60

b Short-time average. c Included in State and e Not included in California figures nor in United nent of seed cotton for ginning. United States totals. d 70 bales.

NUMBER OF BALES OF	COTTON GINNED	FROM THE GROWTH	OF
1937 PRIOR TO SEPT	. 1, 1937, AND COM	PARATIVE STATISTICS	TO
THE CORRESPONDI	NG DATE IN 1936 A	AND 1935	

State		Running Bales (Counting Round as Half Bales and Excluding Linters)						
	1937	1 1936	1 1935					
Alabama	129,926	136,812	163,222					
Arizona	2,527	4,934	2,634					
Arkansas	40,154	77,226	12,227					
California		524	493					
Florida	10,488	10,324	10,329					
Georgia	219,625	194,455	259,295					
Louisiana	180,271	181,235	107,104					
Mississippi	166,349	247,640	149,273					
ONIAHOIHA	14,030	14,755	47					
South Carolina	27,260	28,498	46,312					
Texas	1,078,604	460,902	383,589					
All other States	1,311	16,942	565					
United States	*1 871 402	*1 374 947	*1 135 000					

* Includes 142,083 bales of the crop of 1937 ginned prior to Aug. 1 which was counted in the supply for the season of 9136-37, compared with 41,130 and 94,346 bales of the crops of 1936 and 1935. The statistics in this report include 23,978 round bales for 1937; 9,311 for 1936, and 7,162 for 1935. Included in the above are —none— bales of American-Egyptian for 1937; 191 for 1936, and 14 for 1935. The statistics for 1937 in this report are subject to revision when checked against the individual returns of the ginners being transmitted by mail.

CONSUMPTION, STOCKS, IMPORTS, AND EXPORTS— UNITED STATES Cotton consumed during the month of July, 1937, amounted to 583,066 bales. Cotton on hand in consuming establishments on July 31 was 1,289,707 bales, and in public storages and at compresses 2,807,798 bales. The number of active consuming cotton spindles for the month was 24, 391,782. The total imports for the month of July, 1937, were 18,960 bales and the exports of domestic cotton, excluding linters, were 124,312 bales.

WORLD STATISTICS

The world's production of commercial cotton, exclusive of linters, grown n 1936, as compiled from various sources, was 30,386,000 bales, counting American in running bales and foreign in bales of 478 pounds lint, while the consumption of cotton (exclusive of linters in the United States) for the year ended July 31, 1936, was 27,631,000 bales. The total number of spinning cotton spindles, both active and idle, is about 152,000,000.

Weather Reports by Telegraph—Reports to us by tele-graph this evening denote that rains continue in the Caro-linas and must be regarded as highly unfavorable to the cotton crop there. The general rains in Oklahoma were heavy in many localities, and are more favorable than otherwise. In the remainder of the cotton belt conditions are favorable. Texas has had scattered showers, which will lower grades. The entire belt now wants a spell of dry, warm weather. warm weather.

	Rain	Rainfall		-Thermo	meter	
	Days	Inches	High	Low	Λ	1ean
Texas-Galveston	5	1.32	90	77		84
Amarillo	4	2.35	. 98	64		81 .
Austin	1	2.10	96	74		85
Abilene	$\overline{2}$	1.06	98	72		85
Brenham	5	1.76	94	72		83
Brownsville	ĭ	0.16	94	76		85
Corpus Christi	5	0.10	92	76		84
Delles	ĩ	1.26		70		82
Dallas			94			83
El Paso		ry	96	70		
Henrietta	_ a	ry	104	72		88
Kerrville	0	3.30	98	66		82
Lampasas	2	0.48	98	70		84
Luling	4	0.32	102	74		88
Nacogdoches	3	1.38	94	68		81
Palestine	3	1.98	92	70		81
Paris	1.1	0.44	96	70		83
San Antonio	ī	0.02	98	72	1.1	85
Taylor	5	0.14	98	70		84
Weatherford	5	1.14	98	72		85
Oklahoma-Oklahoma City	4		94	72		82
Oklanoma – Oklanoma Olty	22	0.90				83
Arkansas-Eldorado	2	0.73	94	71		81
Fort Smith	2235	0.34	90	72		
Little Rock	2	3.28	86	68		77
Pine Bluff	3	3.06	97	72		90
Louisiana—Alexandria		1.69	91	70		81
Amite	2	1.71	95	63		79
New Orleans	4	3.08	94	76		85
Shreveport	6	2.36	94	71		83
Mississippi-Meridian	3	0.44	92	70		81
Vicksburg	2	0.72	90	72		81
Alabama-Mobile	3	0.69	93	74		83
Birmingham	ĩ	0.01	90	70		80
Montgomowy	1	0.40	90	72		81
Montgomery Florida—Jacksonville	2		94	70		82
Florida-Jacksonvine	1	0.14				83
Miami	. 1	0.12	92	74		00
Pensacola	. 3	1.78	92	70		01
Tampa		lry	94	72 72		83
Georgia-Savannah		0.78	94	72		83
Atlanta	. 1	.0.78	93	63		78
Augusta	1	0.79	92	65		79
Macon	3	0.09	92	66		79
Macon South Carolina—Charleston	2	2.31	89	66		78
Greenwood	4	4.51	92	60		76
Columbia	2	0.20	92	64		78
Columbia North Carolina—Charlotte	2	0.94	90	-60		75
North Carolina—Charlotte	2	0.94				70
Asheville			86	54		
Raleigh	4	0.36	90	62		76
Wilmington	232	1.14	92	62		11
Tennessee-Memphis		0.80	88	68		78
Chattanooga	2	0.40	90	66		78
Nashville	1	0.20	86	68		77

The following statement has also been received by tele-graph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. of the dates given: Sept. 10, 1937 Sept. 11, 1936

		Feet	Feet
New Orleans	Above zero of gauge_	2.1	1.7
Memphis	Above zero of gauge.	6.5	2.2
Nashville			8.9
Shreveport		6.9	1.8
Vielshurg	Above zero of gallge	56	-0.7

Receipts from the Plantations--The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the planta-tions. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

Week Ended		eipts at F	Ports	Stocks	at Interior	Towns	Receipts	antations	
Istructs	1937	1936	1935	1936	1935	1934	1936	1935	1934
June	1. Salar	1.200	14.12	Sec. 20 - 40 - 20		7.0.5	1.49 1.41		
11	23.325	32.597	14.317	1.030.520	1,517,933	1 244 820	NII	NII	NII
18	15,944	39.972	13,466		1,465,362		Nil	NI	NII
25	19,653				1,424,612			NII	NI
July	1.25	1.11			-,	1,201,200		TAU	INI
2	15.752	21.952	9,188	930,969	1,384,154	1 181 353	NII	Nil	Nil
9	17,059	13.381	13,918		1,349,502	1 161 421	NII	NII	NII
16	17.371	16,973	20.715		1,301,765	1 145 008	NI	NI	4.302
23	28,601	28,419	37.205	848,935	1,255,364	1 133 563	3,764		25,760
30	55,199				1,206,417	1 121 546	34,411	NII	
Aug		1.1.1			-,=00,111	1,121,010	01,111	Ter	34,849
6	68,215	38,915	56.583	811.182	1,167,401	1 111 532	39.236	Nil	46,569
13	94.093	52.891	61,492	796,150	1,144,650	1 007 283	79.061	30.140	
20	149,210	76.336	96.074	788,408	1,132,176	1 004 124	141 468	63.862	
27	221,570			806,649	1,140.781	1 110 686		149,970	
Sept.	Page Starte			000,010		1,110,000	200,011	140,010	104,700
3	300.222	201.842	188.943	836.739	1,219,831	1 179 970	330 202	200 000	940 190
10	309,808	271.456	215.017		1,339,682	1 274 081	361 614	201 207	210 910

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1937, are 1,184,837 bales; in 1936 were nil bales and in 1935 were 54,679 bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 309,808 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 361,614 bales, stock at interior towns having increased 51,806 bales during the week.

World's Supply and Takings of Cotton—The follow-ing 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	193	37	1936			
Week and Season	Week	Season	Week	Season		
Visible supply Sept. 4 Visible supply Aug. 1 American in sight to Sept. 10- Bombay receipts to Sept. 9 Other India ship'ts to Sept. 9 Alexandria receipts to Sept. 8 Other supply to Sept. 8 * b	4,562,266 498,629 2,000 7,000 26,000 8,000	$\begin{array}{r} 4,339,\bar{0}\bar{2}\bar{2}\\ 2,013,541\\ 49,000\\ 49,000\\ 54,200\\ 39,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,859,982\\ \overline{523,735}\\ 5,000\\ 10,000\\ 33,000\\ 12,000\end{array}$	4,899,258 1,683,454 91,000 47,000 57,200 48,000		
Total supply Deduct— Visible supply Sept. 10	5,103,895 4,811,695	6,543,763 4,811,695	5,443,717 5,101,666	6,825,912 5,101,666		
Total takings to Sept. 10 a Of which American Of which other	292,200 198,200 94,000	1,732,068 1,115,268 616,800	$342,051 \\ 214,051 \\ 128,000$	1,724,246 1,298,046 426,200		

* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c. & This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 805,000 bales in 1937 and 750,000 bales in 1936—takings not being available—and the aggregate amount taken by Northern and foreign spinners, 927,068 bales in 1937 and 974,246 bales in 1936, of which 310,268 bales and 548,046 bales American. b Estimated.

India Cotton Movement from All Ports—The receipts of Indian cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week and for the season from Aug. 1 as cabled, for three years, have been as follows:

Sept. 9		, 1 9	1937		1	936	19	35		
Receipts—			Week Since Aug. 1			Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1	
Bombay	2,000 49,00		5,000		91,00	0 6,000	61,000			
Exports		For the	Week	1.13	(6.) 		Aug. 1	4g. 1		
From-	Great Britain	Conti- nent	Jap'n & China	Total		eat tain	Conti- nent	Japan & China	Total	
Bombay-		14.75	1000		2.00			1000		
1937		8,000	7,000	15,000	d. 1	2,000	29,000	78,000	109.000	
1936		4,000		16,000		3,000	16,000	92,000	111,000	
1935 Other India-		3,000	8,000	11,000	1	2,000	27,000	49,000	78,000	
1937	1,000	6,000		7,000	12	000.5	37,000		49,000	
1936	1,000	9,000		10.000		0.000	27,000		47,000	
1935	1					£,000	33,000		57,000	
Total all-	1.1.1	a series		100.00						
1937	1,000	14,000	7,000	22,000	14	1.000	66,000	78.000	158,000	
1936	1,000	13,000	12,000	26,000		3.000	43,000	92.000	158,000	
1935		3,000	8,000	11,000		3.000	60,000	49,000	135,000	

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 3,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a decrease of 4,000 bales during the week.

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments—We now receive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexan-dria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years:

Alexandria, Egypt, Sept. 8.	19	937	19	936	19	935
Receipts (cantars)— This week Since Aug. 1	13	30,000 25,000		35,000 35,234		55,000 77,680
Exports (Bales)—	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1
To Liverpool To Manchester, &c To Continent & India To America	2,000 4,000 7,000	7,000	6,000	$5,000 \\ 5,500 \\ 24,149 \\ 600$	6,000	3,900 5,952 35,466 500
Total exports	13.000	39,150	6 000	25 240	6 000	AE 010

Note—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs. This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended Sept. 8 were 130,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 13,000 bales.

Manchester Market—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloths is steady. Demand for yarn is improving. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this read leave trace for composition.

	1936						1935								
	32s Cap Twist		ngs,	bs. Sl Comn Fines	non	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds		s C "wi			ings to		mn	non	Cotton Middl Upl'd
	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	s.	d.	19/2	s. d.	d,		d,		s.	d,		1	s. d.	d.
June 11	193/@143/	110		010			07	0						1.	Sec. 24
	$13\frac{1}{2}$ @14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @15	10	6	@10 @10	8	7.06			111/4			20			6.82
	13% @15	10	6	@10	9		10%					50			7.00
July	13% @10	110	0	@10	9	6.95	10 3	10	11%	9	13	60	9	4 1/2	7.18
	1314@14%	9		@10	9	6.87	10%	6	118/	9	6	a	•	1036	
	13% @14%		6	@10	9				121%	9			10	0 20	7.18
	13% @14%		6	@10	9		111				103				7.58
	1318@14 14		6	@10	9		11		124		101			2	7 33
	12% @14%		44	6@10	71		10%			110					7.10
Aug.					• **	0	-0/4	6		1.0		G	10	1 72	1.10
6	12%@14	10	41/	@10	716	6.20	10%	@1	12	10	41	60	10	716	7.02
13	12%@13%	10	3	@10	6		10%					30			6.92
20	12 1/8 @ 13 3/4	10	3	@10	6		101					50		41%	6.74
27	11%@13%	10	11	@10	416		10%					ŝĞ		6	6.70
Sept.						11 J. C.	1	-		12.	- '				0.10
		10		@10		5.56	10%	@1	1134	10	11	\$@	10	416	6.70
10	11 34 @13	10	11	@10	41/2					10		20		71	

Shipping News—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 68,791 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:

<u> 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 못 하</u> 는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 없다. 것은 것은 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 있 않이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 것이 있는 것이 있다. 것이 것 것이 있는 것이 있 것이 있 것이 않이 않이 것이 있다. 것이 것 것이 것 같이 않이	Bales
GALVESTON-To Ghent-Sept. 7-San Mateo, 200-	200
To Havre—Sept. 7—San Mateo, 1,032	1,032
To Dunkirk—Sept. 7—San Mateo, 1.142	1,142
To Havre—Sept. 7—San Mateo, 1,032 To Dunkirk—Sept. 7—San Mateo, 1,032 To Dunkirk—Sept. 3—Rhein, 2,136 HOUSTON_To Ghost, Sect. 9. Full and the section of the	2,136
HOUSTON-To Ghent-Sept. 8-Eglantine, 300Sept. 3-San	
Mateo, 150	450
HOUSTON-To Ghent-Sept. 8-Eglantine, 300Sept. 3-San Mateo, 150 To Havre-Sept. 8-Eglantine, 2,075Sept. 3-San Mateo, 2,911	
2,911 To Dunkirk—Sept. 8—Eglantine, 350Sept. 3—San Mateo,	4,986
1,408	1.758
To Rotterdam—Sept. 8—Eglantine, 200	200
To Cartagina—Sept. 4—Ruth Lykes, 28	200
To Havana—Sept. 4—Ruth Lykes. 50	28 50
To Porto Colombia-Sept. 4-Ruth Lykes, 504	504
1,408 To Rotterdam—Sept. 8—Eglantine, 200 To Cartagina—Sept. 4—Ruth Lykes, 28 To Havana—Sept. 4—Ruth Lykes, 50 To Porto Colombia—Sept. 4—Ruth Lykes, 504. To Antwerp—Sept. 3—San Mateo, 300	300
NEW UNLEANS-10 GIGIL-Sept 3-Hybert 100 Sont 0	000
Cardonia, 100	200
To Antwerp-Sept 8-Cardonia 200	000
Cardonia, 100. To Antwerp—Sept. 8.—Cardonia, 200 To Havre—Sept. 3.—Hybert, 1,531; Louisiana, 1,171Sept. 8 —Cardonia, 700 To Rotterdam—Sept. 3.—Hybert, 453Sept. 8.—Cardonia, 250 To Japan—Sept. 6.—Wales Maru, 208 To Africa—Sept. 3.—Scholar, 1,641 To Manchester—Sept. 3.—Scholar, 1,641 To Manchester—Sept. 3.—Scholar, 1,780 To Gothenburg—Sept. 7.—Taurous, 150 To Genoa—Sept. 8.—Germanic, 25 To Genoa—Sept. 8.—Germanic, 25 To Genoa—Sept. 7.—Alberta, 150 To Venice—Sept. 7.—Alberta, 927 To Gdynia—Sept. 7.—Taurous, 300 MOBILE—To Liverpool—Aug. 31.—City of Alama, 296Sept. 1	200
-Cardonia, 700	3.402
To Rotterdam-Sept. 3-Hybert, 453. Sept. 8-Cardonia 250	703
To Japan-Sept. 6-Wales Maru. 208	208
To Africa—Sept. 8—Cefalu, 400	400
To Liverpool—Sept. 3—Scholar. 1.641	1.641
To Manchester-Sept. 3-Scholar, 1.780	1,780
To Gothenburg—Sept. 7—Taurous, 150	150
To Melbourne-Sept. 3-Germanic, 25	25
To Genoa—Sept. 8—West Quechee, 100	100
To Trieste—Sept. 7—Alberta, 150	150
To Venice—Sept. 7—Alberta, 927	927
To Gdynia—Sept. 7—Taurous. 300	300
MOBILE—To Liverpool—Aug. 31—City of Alama, 296Sept. 1 —Custodian, 502. To Manchester—Aug. 31—City of Alama, 380Sept. 1— Custodian, 903	000
-Custodian, 502	
To Manchester-Aug. 31-City of Alama 380 Sont 1	798
Custodian, 993	1 979
To Antwerp-Sept. 1-Topa Topa 92	1,373
To Ghent-Sept. 1-Topa Topa 5	92
To Bremen-Sept. 1-Topa Topa 3 776	2 770
To Hamburg—Sept. 1—Topa Topa, 470	3,776 470
CORPUS CHRISTI-To Venice-Sept. 3-Wahan 200	200
To Mestre-Sept. 3-Waban, 100	100
To Trieste-Sept. 3-Waban, 202	
To Naples-Sept. 3-Waban, 400	202 400
To Genoa-Sept. 3-Waban, 6,441	6,441
To Ghent-Sept. 4-Eglantine 158 Sept. 5-Gand 1 240.	0,441
Sept. 9-Nashaba, 352; Leerdam, 163	1,913
To Antwerp-Sept. 4-Eglantine, 100 Sept. 5-Gand	1,919
100Sept. 9—Nashaba, 150	350
To Havre-Sept. 4-Eglantine, 2,393Sept. 5-Gand.	000
2,290 Sept. 9-Nashaba, 6,530	11,213
10 Dunkirk—Sept. 4—Elgantine, 150Sept. 5—Gand, 940:	
Bept. 9—Nashaba, 344	1.434
 Custodian, 502 To Manchester – Aug. 31-City of Alama, 380Sept. 1- Custodian, 993 To Antwerp-Sept. 1-Topa Topa, 92 To Ghent-Sept. 1-Topa Topa, 5. To Bremen-Sept. 1-Topa Topa, 3,776 To Bremen-Sept. 1-Topa Topa, 470 CORPUS CHRISTI-To Venice-Sept. 3-Waban, 200- To Mestre-Sept. 3-Waban, 100 To Mestre-Sept. 3-Waban, 202 To Naples-Sept. 3-Waban, 202 To Genoa-Sept. 3-Waban, 202 To Genoa-Sept. 3-Waban, 202 To Genoa-Sept. 3-Waban, 202 To Genoa-Sept. 3-Waban, 6.441 To Genoa-Sept. 4-Eglantine, 163Sept. 5-Gand, 1.240; Sept. 9-Nashaba, 352; Leerdam, 163. To Antwerp-Sept. 4-Eglantine, 100Sept. 5-Gand, 100. Sept. 9-Nashaba, 352. Cuerkirk-Sept. 4-Eglantine, 150Sept. 5-Gand, 940; Sept. 9-Nashaba, 6,530 To Mukrik-Sept. 4-Eglantine, 1,135Sept. 9-Leerdam, 68. To Rotterdam-Sept. 4-Eglantine, 1,135Sept. 9-Leerdam, 64. To Reval-Sept. 9-Leerdam, 241 CHARLESTON-TO Bremen-Sept. 5-Rigel, 2.257. To Liverpool-Sept. 2-Canwall, 1,125Sept. 4-Vasaholm, 1,1125Sept. 4-Vasaholm, 	
To Reval Sont 0 London 041	1,803
CHARLESTON TO Promote State Division	241
To Livernool Gost 9 Genter Sept. 5-Rigel, 2,257	2,257
1 101 Sept. 2-Canwall, 1,125Sept. 4-Vasaholm,	
SAVANNAH-To Promon Sont 2 Deland Open	2,226
To Trieste-Sent 0-Livenza 200	8,958
To Susak-Sept. 9-Livenza, 500	300
LAKE CHARLES To Bromen Sont 4 Archer 20	600
NORFOLK-To Hamburg-Sent 10 City of Harry 200	39 326
LOS ANGELES To Liverpool Sept. for Decisio C. 326	326
To Manila-Sept. 3-Payden 200	100
To Japan-Sept. 7-Tatsuta Maru 2	200
To Liverpool—Sept. 2—Canwall, 1,125—Sept. 4—Vasaholm, 1,101 SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 3—Reigel, 8,958 To Trieste—Sept. 9—Livenza, 600 LAKE CHARLES—To Bremen—Sept. 4—Archen, 39 NORFOLK—To Hamburg—Sept. 10—City of Havre, 326 LOS ANGELES—To Liverpool—Sept. 6—Pacific Grove, 100 To Manila—Sept. 3—Payden, 200 To Japan—Sept. 7—Tatsuta Maru, 2	Z
Total	68 701
C	00,101

Cotton Freights—Current rates for cotton from New York, as furnished by Lambert & Barrows, Inc., are as follows, quotations being in cents per pound:

Liverpool	High Density			High Density			High Dens	
Manchester			Trieste	d.450.		Piraeus	.85c.	1.00
Antwerp			Flume	d.45c.		Salonica	.850.	1.00
			Barcelona	1 C 🕈 🖓		Venice	d.85c.	1.00
			Japan		*	Copenhag	'n.57c.	.72c.
			Shanghai			Naples	d.45c.	.60c.
	.45c.		Bombay x			Leghorn	d.45c.	.60c.
			Bremen	.52c.		Gothenb's	.57c.	.72c.
STOCKHOIM	.030.	.780.	Hamburg	.52c.	.670		0.0	
No quat	1	.78c.	Hamburg	.52e.	.670			

x Only small lots. d Direct ster No quotations.

Liverpool—By cable from Liverpool we have the follow-ing statement of the week's imports, stocks, &c., at that port:

Forwarded	Aug. 20	Aug. 27	Sept. 3	Sept. 10
Total stasl	47,000	52.000	48,000	48.000
Total stocks_	752,000	727,000	702,000	698.000
Of wihich American	258.000	239,000	235.000	220,000
Total imports	38.000	34.000	28.000	49,000
Of which American	11.000	4.000	15,000	8,000
Amount arloat	116.000	111.000	142,000	132.000
Of which American	30.000	38,000	53 000	52,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Sept. 11, 1937

1764

Volume 145

Spot	Saturday	Mon	day	Tues	day	Wedn	esday	Thur	sday	Fri	day
Market, 12:15 P. M.	Quiet.	Qui	et.	Qui	let.		ness	A la busi doit	ness	Go Inqu	
Mid.Upl'ds	5.48d.	5.	48d.	5.	55d.	5.	58đ.	5.	47d.	5.46	Bd.
Futures. Market opened Market, 4	Quiet, 2 to 6 pts decline. Steady, 1 to 2 pts	decli Quiet stdy	but but	adva Stea 3 to 4	dy, b pts.	Quiet steady chang 1 pt. Stea 8 to 1	ed to adv. adv. 1 pts.	adva Very :	4 pts. nce. stdy., 5 pts.	pt. ac	ecline s.adv
P. M. { Prices	decline. of futur	l4 pts. es at				eacl					
Sept.	1 Sat	Mo	n .	Tu	es.	w	ed.	Thu	118.	F	4.
Sept. 1	0 Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close
New Cont	ract d.	d	d	d	d.	<i>d</i> .	<i>d</i> .	d.	d.	d.	d.

October (1937)	5.28	1217	5.27	5.32	5.33	5.37	5.22	5.27	5.28	5.26	5.27
October (1937) December	5.32	1.1.1	5.29		5.35		5.25		5.31		5.30
Ianuary (1938)	5.34		5.32	5.37	5.38	5.42	5.28	5.33	5.34	5.32	5.33
March	5 39	1.1.5.0.5.	5 37	5.42	5.43	5.46	5.33	5.381	5.39	0.31	0.00
May	5 44		5 42	5 47	5 47	5.51	5.38	5.43	5.43	5.42	5.43
July	5 48		5 46	5 51	5 52	5 55	5.42	5.47	5.48	5.47	5.48
October	5 53		5 51	0.01	5 57	0.00	5.48		5.54		5.54
December	5 54		5 59		5 58		5 50		5.55		5.56
January (1939)	5 50		5 59		5 60		5 51		5 57		5.57
March	5.00		5 50		5 69		5 54		5 60		5.59
May	5.09		5.00		5 64		5 56		5 62		5.6.
way	9.01	'	5.58		0.04		0.00		0.02		0.01
				1.12							

BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, Sept. 10, 1937

Flour-The trade could note no appreciable improvement in demand for flour. The market has settled down to a dull, uninteresting level of activity. Only hand-to-mouth lots are being worked, and even this type of business has fallen off.

Wheat-On the 4th inst. prices closed 1/4 to 1/8c. lower. Fluctuations were narrow and erratic during the pre-holiday session. The market's upward tendency was checked by feebleness of speculative demand prior to the double holiday. Furthermore, cabled reports of more rainfall in Argentina along with the lower close at Buenos Aires were weakening influences. The quiet trade was confined largely to traders' activity in evening up accounts, many not wishing to hold a market position through the extended holiday when foreign exchanges will be in operation but domestic markets will be closed. Overnight export sales of Canadian wheat were estimated at 400,000 bushels, and a little domestic hard winter business also was reported along with news from Washington of the adoption of special certificates to facilitate domestic wheat exports via the Lakes and Canadian seaports. On the 7th inst. prices closed $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. net higher. Wheat whirled upward today almost 5c. a bushel and then reacted about 11/2c. from the top because of big profit taking. The sharpest gains in wheat prices were scored at Winnipeg, with the maximum advance about simultaneous with a Hitler address openly emphasizing a tie-up among Germany, Italy and Japan. Adding to the market tension were reports that Russia was refusing to ship wheat through the Mediterranean and that British buyers were not receiving supplies which had been looked for. European purchases of North American wheat today were estimated at 1,000,000 bushels, of which 200,000 were from the United States. Buying of 50,000 barrels of United States flour to go to the Orient also was noted. Adding impetus to upturns of Chicago wheat values were bulges in Buenos Aires prices notwithstanding further Argentine rainfalls. On the 8th inst. prices closed $\frac{1}{4}$ c. lower to $\frac{1}{8}$ c. higher. At first the wheat market was tending upward to much higher ground as a result of contending upward to much higher ground as a result of con-tinued apprehension over the gravity of conditions abroad, but as the news became better and tension began to ease considerably prices tumbled down later in the session, wiping out the earlier fresh upturn of 2¼c. in wheat values. Heavy chartering of vessel space for Mediterranean shipments of wheat from Russia served to influence the reaction. Be-sides lessened anxiety over war was indicated by notices that about 500,000 bushels of wheat will be delivered to-morrow on Chicago September contracts. The Liverpool wheat market, due ¼c. lower to ¾c. up, closed today 1¾ to 2½c. higher. There was no export business in North American wheat to speak of. England, however, purchased 850,000 bushels of Australian and Russian wheat. On the 9th inst. prices closed ¾ to 1c. lower. The de-

850,000 bushels of Australian and Russian wheat. On the 9th inst. prices closed % to 1c. lower. The de-pressing factor in wheat values today was the report of increasing evidence of Russian competition in the wheat export field, which tended to pull prices down about a cent a bushel on the Chicago Board. The Russian grain selling agency in Rotterdam was reported to have reopened in an effort to capture enlarged export business, and announce-ment was made that Russia's shipments of wheat this week to other European countries were the largest in two years. It was also emphasized that Black Sea forwardings of wheat this week totaled 2,824,000 bushels against 1,544,000 the week previous. Contrasted to Russia's enlarged wheat

export business were estimates that total purchases of United States wheat today for Europe amounted to only about 50,000 bushels, principally for Antwerp. Scattered buying of Canadian wheat for Great Britain was noted. Today prices closed 1½ to 2½c. lower. Fresh tumbles of wheat prices carried the market down about 2½c. a bushel late in the session. As the market approached the close, selling pressure increased, owing largely to greater notice taken of possible use of the United States Neutrality Act in connection with the undeclared war in the Orient. It was contended that such use of the Neutrality Act might result in serious restriction of American export products like cotton and wheat, as well as arms. Reports were cur-rent that Russia was aggressively pushing export sales, and had chartered 45 steamers of late. Open interest in wheat was 129,141,000 bushels. DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK

ORK hurs. Fri.
121 34 120 1/8
cHICAGO hurs. Fri.
07 5% 105 34 09 5% 107 5% 11 7% 109 34
11 % 109 %
en Made g. 20, 1937 g. 30, 1937 g. 30, 1937
NNIPEG
Thurs. Fri. 29¼ 1275 26¼ 1245 27½ 126

Corn—On the 4th inst. prices closed $\frac{1}{6}$ c. to $1\frac{3}{2}$ c. up. September corn moved over a 2c. range and closed sharply higher on short covering. There was a slight increase in the open interest Friday instead of the expected decrease. New crop contracts were only a shade higher. On the 7th inst. prices closed $1\frac{1}{4}$ c. to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. up. Largely in sympathy with the pronounced upward movement in wheat, the corn market jumped forward, the September delivery showing a maximum rise of $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. a bushel to $1.02\frac{3}{6}$, and closed at the day's top, with active buying by Eastern traders who were short of supplies to meet the current month's requirements. On the 8th inst. prices closed $\frac{7}{6}$ c. off to $4\frac{1}{4}$ c. up. Late setbacks in wheat prices tended to ease tension in the corn market, where at one stage September showed an overnight jump of $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. because of extreme dearth of offerings. Only 3 cars of corn arrived in Chicago today, although a shortage of 18,000,000 bushels for sellers of September corn here is apparent. A factor in the late reaction of the corn market was word that considerable quantities of new Texas corn had been brought for immediate shipment to St. Louis. Besides, offerings of further amounts to come north from Texas were reported, as well as enlarged rural offerings of nearby corn Corn-On the 4th inst. prices closed 1/8c. to 13/4c. up. reported, as well as enlarged rural offerings of nearby corn to Chicago. September corn here occupied the spotlight and rose temporarily to \$1.09 a bushel from an early low of \$1.01%, but finished at \$1.05% to $\frac{3}{4}$. On the 9th inst. prices closed 2½c. down to %c. up. Fluc-

on the 9th Inst. prices closed 2%c. down to %c. up. Filte-tuations in corn were erratic, especially in the September delivery, as uncompleted contracts were evened up at the rate of about 1,850,000 bushels for a single day. Today prices closed 1%c. up to ½c. down. The September de-livery showed outstanding firmness due to heavy demand from the short element. Open interest in corn was 50,-454,000 bushels from the short element. 454,000 bushels.

No. 2 yellow DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO

			Sat.	Mon.			Thurs.		
September			975%	H	101 1/2	105 %	10614	105	
December			63 1/4	0	641/2	63 34	63 3/8 65 1/4	63	
May			64 1/2	L					
Season's High and	When	Made	+ 4	Seanson	's Low	and 1	When M	fade	
Sept. (new)11616	July	9.193	7 Se	pt. (nev	w) 8	39% .	July 30	, 1937	
Dec. (new) 861/2	July	8, 193	7 De	c. (net	v)6	134	Aug. 30	, 1937	
May 74	July	29, 193	7 M	y	6	3 .	Aug. 30	, 1937	

Oats-On the 4th inst. prices closed 1/8c. up to 1/8c. down. Trading in this grain was quiet and without special feature. On the 7th inst. prices closed $\frac{1}{20}$. to $\frac{5}{6}$ c. higher. This market was influenced in its upward trend largely by the pronounced strength in wheat and corn markets. On the 8th inst. prices closed $\frac{1}{6}$ c. to $\frac{5}{6}$ c. higher. Demand for oats was described as very good and the country movement was light.

On the 9th inst. prices closed ½c. off to ½c. up. Trading was light and largely of a routine character. Today prices closed ¼c. decline to ¾c. advance. Trading was moderately active and very much mixed.

active and very much mixed. DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. No. 2 white______42 HOL. 42½ 43¼ 43¼ 43¼ DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. September______30 H 30½ 31¼ 31¼ 31½ December______31½ L 31½ 31½ 31½ Season's High and When Made | Season's Low and When Made September______31½ L 31½ 31½ 31½ September______31½ L 31½ 31½ 31½ Season's High and When Made | Season's Low and When Made September_______31½ July 6, 1937 December_____25½ Aug. 23, 1937 May_______33½ July 29, 1937 May______30½ Aug. 23, 1937 May_______30½ Aug. 23, 1937

Rye—On the 4th inst. prices closed ½c. to ½c. lower. This market was quiet but steady. Export sales of United States rye overnight were estimated at 20,000 to 30,000 bushels.

On the 7th inst. prices closed 13/4c. to 17/4c. higher. Some American rye was reported as having been bought for overseas. In view of this and the vigorous upward movement in wheat and corn, it was only natural the rye market should show substantial improvement in values. On the 8th inst. prices closed unchanged to 3c. higher. Rye largely paralleled wheat action. Some United States rye was sold for export On the 9th inst. prices closed 1/4 to 1c. down. The heavi-

ness of rye reflected somewhat the weakness of wheat and corn and the substantial increasing receipts of rye. Today prices closed 1% to %c. down. The September delivery seemed to feel the brunt of the heavy selling.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.
September 80 ½ H 82 ½ 82 ½ 82 ½ 82 ½ 82 ½ 82 ½ 82 ½ 82 ½ 80 ½ 90 ½ 90 ½ 90 ½ 90 ½ 80 ½ 80 ½ 80 ½ 80 ½ 80 ½ 80 ½ 80 ½ 90 ½ 90 ½ 1 81 ½ 81 ½ 80 ½ 79 ½ 1 81 ½ 81 ½ 80 ½ 79 ½ 1 81 ½ 81 ½ 80 ½ 79 ½ 1 81 ½ 81 ½ 80 ½ 79 ½ 1 <th1< th=""> 1 <th1< th=""> <th1< td=""></th1<></th1<></th1<>
Season's High and When Made Season's Low and When Made September103½ Dec. 29, 1936 September73¼ June 14, 1936 December96 May 6, 1937 December73¼ Aug. 23, 1937 May Aug. 10, 1937 May 73¼ Aug. 23, 1937
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. October85% HOL. 91% 91% 90% December87 89% 90 89% 88%
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN CHICAGO Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. BeptemberHOL
September HOL.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN WINNIPEG
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. October56¼ HOL. 57½ 57½ 58½ 58 December54% 56 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
Closing quotations were as follows:
FLOUR

Spring oats, high protein _6.85@7.30	Rye flour patents 5.05@ 5.25
Spring patents6 45@6.80	Seminola, bbl., Nos.1-3_ 7.30@
Clears, first spring5 85@6 30	
Soft winter straights5.30@5.45	
Hard winter straights6 05@6 40	Barley goods-
Hard winter patents6.25@6.60	Coarse 4.75
Hard winter clears5.15@5.40	Fancy pearl, Nos.2,4&7 6.90@7.25

GRAIN

All the statements below regarding the movement of grain —receipts, exports, visible supply, &c.—are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. First we give the receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ended last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years: of the last three years:

Receipts at—	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
wei eine eine eine	bbls 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
Chicago	198,000	1,201,000	860,000	651,000	193,000	575,000
Minneapolis		3,943,000	46,000	1,366,000	326,000	1,096,000
Duluth		3,470,000		787,000	740,000	1,178,000
Milwaukee	15,000	16,000	12,000	35,000	87,000	599,000
Toledo		119,000	6,000	65,000	33,000	2,000
Indianapolis		52,000	132,000	235,000	8,000	
St. Louis	111,000	387,000	28,000	84,000	5,000	73,000
Peoria	45,000	44,000	96,000	114,000	36,000	40,000
Kansas City	13,000	1,365,000	20,000	70,000		
Omaha		388,000	38,000	275,000		
St. Joseph		84,000	18,000	23,000		
Wichita		228,000	3,000			
Sioux City		17,000	2,000	19,000	9,000	25,000
Buffalo		1,852,000	54,000	376,000	116,000	210,000
Total week '37	382,000	13,166,000	1.315.000	4.100.000	1.553.000	3.798.000
Same week '36			2,906,000	1,007,000	406,000	2,851,000
Same week '35		12,264,000				
Since Aug. 1-	i na creat					

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Sept. 4, 1937, follow:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wileat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
있는 11 H 14 H	bbls 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
New York	109,000	62,000	81,000	4.000		
Philadelphia	31,000	214,000		4.000		
Baltimore	11,000	71.000	2,000	14.000	6.000	
New Orleans*	22,000	69,000	119.000	25,000		
Galveston		173,000				
Montreal	44,000	1.046.000		5.000	26,000	508,000
Boston	42,000			4,000		
Halifax	7,000			3,000		
Total week '37	266.000	1.635.000	202.000	59,000	32,000	508.000
Since Jan.1 '37		56,130,000	27,141,000	3,794,000		2,187,000
Week 1936	294.000	2.283.000	364.000	71.000	295,000	25,000
Since Jan.1 '36		83.257.000		4.824.000		3.494.000

 \ast Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Sept. 4, 1937, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from-	Wheat	Corn	Flour	Oats	Rye	Barley
5	Bushels	Bushels	Barrels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
New York	268,000		36,030			
Philadelphia	40,000					
Baltimore			1,000			
New Orleans			4,000			
Galveston	318,000					
Montreal	1,046,000		44,000	5,000	26,000	508,000
Halifax			7,000	3,000		
Total week, 1937	1,672,000		92,030	8,000	26,000	508,000

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1937, is as below:

	F	lour	W	heat	Corn		
Exports for Week and Since July 1 to—	Week Sept. 4 1937	Since July 1 1937	Week Sept. 4 1937	Since July 1 1937	Week Sept. 4 1937	Since July 1 1937	
	Barrels	Barrels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	
United Kingdom_	46,855	465,919	1,192,000	13,031,000			
Continent	6,175	71,595	466,000	8,846,000			
So. & Cent. Amer.	12,500	121,000	14,000	78,000		81,000	
West Indies	23,500	210,000		11,000			
Brit. No. Am. Col.			Section	14-1 (1-1	
Other countries	3,000	32,141		15,000			
Total 1937	92,030	900.655	1,672,000	21,981,000	1.000 2.000	81.000	
Total 1036	100 065	1 090 064	9 905 000	99 503 000	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 00	

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, Sept. 4, were as follows:

	GRA	IN STOCK	CS		
	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rue	Barley
United States-	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Boston	2,000	429,000	2,000	S. 1994 (1995)	Sec. 1
New York *		287,000	15,000	1	
" afloat			1		
Philadelphia_a		161,000	17,000	63,000	
Baltimore_b		230,000	31,000	70,000	
New Orleans	251,000	657,000	69,000		
Galveston	2,533,000				
Fort Worth	10,046,000	60,000	132,000	4,000	16,000
Wichita	2,304,000			5,000	
Hutchinson					
St. Joseph	6,288,000	28,000	140,000	73,000	3,000
Kansas City	34,575,000	9,000	545,000	157,000	32,000
Omaha	9,296,000	90,000	1,634,000	94,000	158,000
Sioux City	1,135,000	5,000	218,000	47,000	171,000
St. Louis	7,446,000	13,000	182,000	19,000	1,000
Indianapolis		129,000	672,000		1000 C 1000
Peoria		3,000	12,000		
Chicago_c	16,045,000	1,498,000	4,217,000	629,000	618,000
On Lakes					
Milwaukee		3,000	673,000	150,000	795,000
Minneapolis	7,891,000		9,351,000	1,684,000	4,295,000
Duluth		123,000	2,004,000	2,142,000	1,994,000
Detroit		2,000	4,000	4,000	200,000
Buffalo_d		603,000	872,000	102,000	314,000
" afloat			S. manana		
On Canal	73,000		31,000		

 Total Sept.
 4, 1937_128,425,000
 4,330,000
 20,821,000
 5,243,000

 Total Aug.
 28, 1937_123,172,000
 5,340,000
 17,246,000
 4,157,000
 8,597,000 * New York also has 97,000 bushels Argentine corn in bond. a Philadelphia also has 313,000 bushels Argentine corn in bond. b Baltimore also has 163,000 bushels Argentine corn in bond. c Chicago also has 163,000 bushels Argentine corn in bond. Buffalo also has 633,000 bushels Argentine corn in bond, in store; 80,000 bushels Argentine corn in bond, afloat.

Dusnels Argentine corn in bond, afloat. Note-Bonded grain not included above: Barley-Duluth, 176,000 bush.; Buffalo, 80,000; on Lake, 397,000; total, 653,000 bushels, against 765,000 in 1936. Wheat-New York, 1,423,000 bushels; New York afloat, 57,000; Albany, 615,000; Buffalo, 132,000; Buffalo, afloat, 249,000; Duluth, 71,000; on Lakes, 1,038,000; total, 3,585,-000 bushels, against 19,571,000 bushels in 1936.

Canadian—	Wheat Buehsls	Corn Bushels	Oats Bushels	Rye Bushels	Barley Bushels	
Lake, bay river and set		Dusticis	Dusnets	Dusnets	Dusitets	
board	5.672.000		445,000	108.000	648,000	
Ft. William & Pt. Arthur			292,000	503,000		
Other Canadian & other				3	- A. 1996	
elevator stocks	_30,180,000		2,107,000	450,000	4,462,000	
Total Sept. 4, 1937	48 170 000	1	2,844,000	1.061.000	7.504.000	
Total Aug. 28, 1937			2,481,000	845,000	5,505,000	
Summary-	101,000,000		=1x0=1000	010,000	010001000	
American	128,425,000	4.330.000	20.821.000	5.243.000	8,597,000	
Canadian			2,844,000	1,061,000	7,504,000	
Total Sept. 4, 1937	174.604.000	4,330,000	23,665,000	6,304,000	16,101,000	

Total Aug. 28, 1937_157,832,000 5,340,000 19,727,000 5,002,000 12,748,000 The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended Sept. 3, and since July 1, 1937, and July 1, 1936, are shown in the following:

a da anta da sera da s		Wheat	Corn			
Exports	Week Sept. 3, 1937	Since July 1, 1937	Since July 1, 1936	Week Sept. 3, 1937	Since July 1, 1937	Since July 1, 1936
North Amer_	Bushels 2,170,000	Bushels 27,209,000	Bushels 44,948,000 7,576,000	Bushels	Bushels 60,000 2,621,000	Bushels 1,000
Black Sea Argentina Australia	1,544,000 1,023,000 822,000	8,144,000 8,854,000 14,294,000	9,356,000 10,838,000	7,158,000	70,861,000	4,865,000 57,569,000
India Oth. countr's	848,000 240,000	5,384,000 4,016,000	536,000 6,712,000	2,185,000	13,844,000	2,996,000
Total	6,647,000	68,901,000	79,966,000	9,352,000	87,386,000	65,431,000

Weather Report for the Week Ended Sept. 8—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Sept. 8, follows:

Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Sept. 8, follows: At the beginning of the week cloudy, unsettled weather, with scattered showers, prevailed over the Southern States, while mostly fair weather was the rule in other sections. Similar conditions continued throughout the middle of the week, although more general showers occurred in parts of the Great Plains and some northern sections. Temperatures continued ingh for the season, although a reaction to colder was noted in the Lake region on the 4th. At the close of the week rains were rather general over parts of the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States and an area of high pressure prevailed over the Lake region and the northern Great Plains, with cooler weather general in this area. The table shows that the week was much warmer than normal over the eastern Ohio Valley and the Northerast, as well as in the upper Mississipi Valley and much of the northern Great Plains. In the former area plus departures ranged from 6 to 8 deg., while in the latter they were mostly from 7 to 10 deg. Temperatures were rather close to normal in the Southeast, while in much of the West they ranged from about normal to somewhat below. It was rather cool in the Central Valleys of California with the minus departures ranging from 4 to 6 deg. The table also shows that rainfall was light to moderate in the Southeast, while in reported a practically rainless week. In marked contrast to the extremely moist conditions prevailing in the far Southeest and the Southeast, much of the West had light to moderate showers, while the far Southeest and the contrast to the extremely moist conditions mervaling in the sarker general arain needed for late crops. In the Southeast and east Gulf States and the Southeast, much of the outside operations and caused some areas are still dry and a good, general rain would be beneficial

to plowing and seeding operations, as well as for late pastures and meadows. The general reaction to cooler the latter part of the week was quite favorable, especially in parts of the Midwest where some crops had been forced too rapidly toward maturity. In many western parts of the country, rain is still needed, although in others, light to moderate showers were very favorable. In the Pacific Northwest showers caused some delay to outside operations and damaged hops locally, but were beneficial to plowing and fall seeding which are now beginning in the moister areas. Meadows and pastures showed gen-eral improvement in most eastern parts of the country, particularly the Atlantic Coast States and the Southeast, while they were also helped in parts of the lower Ohio Valley.

Atlantic Coast States and the Southeast, while they were also helped in parts of the lower Ohio Valley. • Small Grains—Threshing of spring wheat and small grains proceeded guite favorably in most late sections during the past week. However, general rains near the close materially impeded threshing in Washington and incurred some damage to grain in shock in Colorado. Threshing operations are nearing completed in Montana. This activity has been completed in the early districts in Idaho, with good yields reported. Preparation of ground for the seeding of fall grains has been materially delayed in some large western areas due to dryness, but rains near the close of the week in the North Pacific and Northern Rocky Mountain States conditioned the soil sufficiently to permit winter-wheat seeding in most parts of the wheat belt in Washington, and stimulated this activity considerably in the northern portion of Montana. Threparation of soil for the seeding of soil moisture renders plowing difficult and slow. In sections where rains have occurred, this activity ranges from 6 to 12 inches deep, and from 3 to 6 inches in the western half. Preparation of soil for seeding is from 41 of Kansas soil moisture ranges dowing reported in the northwest quarter and north-central. Plowing and disking is three-fourths done to completed in Oklahoma and Missouri, with some planted in the former State, and sowing of winter wheat is expected to begin the last of the week in the northwest counties of Missouri. Corn—Late corn was favored in the eastern parts of the belt, but in

and Missouri, with some planted in the former State, and sowing of winter wheat is expected to begin the last of the week in the northwest counties of Missouri. Corn—Late corn was favored in the eastern parts of the belt, but in many western areas much of the crop was beyond the stage where rain would help. The reaction to cooler the latter part of the week was bene-ficial in retarding the abormally rapid maturity in some portions. Corn is maturing satisfactorily in Ohio, while progress and condition were fair to excellent in Indiana; in the last-maned State considerable early is safe from forst damage and the bulk of the remaineder is expected to be safe in about 2 weeks. Warm weather ripened corn rapidly in Mit-nois and condition is generally fair to bery good; much will mature in two three weeks, particularly in northern portions. In Missouri corn is maturing too rapidly in some parts and much has assed the stage where rain would benefit it; early is mostly very good, while the late is only fair in dry areas, with much firing. In Kanasa the bulk of corn is beyond the stage where rains would help, although in Ne-braska showers were helpful to some late corn; considerable is out of frost danger in the latter State. Late corn improved where molsture was suf-ficient in the Dakotas and much is safe from frost damage in Minnesota. In Iowa corn was rushed too rapidly toward maturity and the kernels are not filling properly, while they were shrivelled somewhat by the heat; about two-fifths of the crop was reported safe on Sept. 1. Considerable damage from smut was indicated in west-central and southwestern Iowa, while some injury from earworms was reported generally. In Texas progress of cotton was generally good, atthough rain lowered period the stage of staple and favored insect activity; condition is generally im-proved and picking made good advance before the rains. In Oklahoma cotton was in good condition in the eastern part, but rather poor to fair elsewhere; picking made fair progress, while much is bein

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States:

conditions in the different States: Virginia-Richmond: Temperatures averaged well above normal; rain-fall heavy. Weather favored some cotton rust and considerable tobacco wildfire. Cutting and curing tobacco seriously impeded. Harvesting ccrn begun. Southeastern truck excellent. Rain damaging tomato crop in west-central and eastern potatoes and sweet potatoes. North Carolina-Raleigh: Rain at beginning and again near close of week; too much for tobacco, cotton, and peanuts in present condition. Progress of cotton poor to fair; weather favored weevil activity; consider-able complaint of boll rot; opening slowly and a few first bales. Corn good to excellent, though some damaged by flooding. Pastures and fall gardens good. South Carolina-Columbia: Averaged comprehent

considerable boil rot and local staple damage account preceding continued rains. Extended period of sunshine needed. Late corn, truck, and pastures good growth.
 Georgia—Atlanta: Continued damage to cotton by heavy rains first few days and very favorable for weevil activity, with heavy shedding in many places; bolls reported sprouting and rotting, but much more favorable later part favorable for harvesting.
 Florida—Jacksonville: Heavy rains in northwest and progress and condition of cotton poor, with picking and condition fairly good, with picking some the progress and condition fairly good, with picking and ginning fair advance; moderate rains in northeast and progress and condition fairly good, with picking and ginning good progress. Sweet potatoes good and being dug. Truck preparations advancing and tomatoes, celery, peppers, and eggplants being set out. Citrus good.
 Alabama—Montgomery: Excessive rains first of week in southeast and condition deteriorated, with much damage in southeast and condition pastures excellent.
 Mississippi—Vicksburg: Frequent showers and progress of cotton mostly poor to rather poor and picking almost stopped; lower bolls rotting ginficult; heavy sheding and weather favorable for weevil activity. Progress of late-planted corn fair to very good, but some damage to unhoused early. Moisture beneficial for plowing and seeding.
 Louisina—New Orleans: Moderate temperatures, with frequent light to locally heavy sheders. Progress of cotton poor to rather poor and picking almost stopped; lower bolls rotting ginning difficult; heavy shewers. Progress of cotton poor to fair to very good, but some damage to unhoused early. Moisture beneficial for plowing and seeding.
 Louisina—New Orleans: Moderate temperatures, with frequent light to locally heavy shewers. Progress of cotton poor to fair; condition fair, we orleans: Moderate temperatures, with frequent light to locally heavy showers. Progress for cotton poor

rains and some sprouting in shock. Texas—Houston: Averaged slightly warm in extreme east and con-siderably warm elsewhere. Dryness prevailed over extreme south and extreme west; light rains in west-central and mostly heavy elsewhere. Progress of cotton during week generally good, although rain lowerd grade of staple somewhat and favored increased insect activity; condition improved on the whole; picking made good advance preceding rain. Ranges improved in most areas and cattle continued fair to good. Oklahoma—Oklahoma City: Warm, with light to heavy rains. Very good advance of plowing, but too dry in some Panhandle and extreme northeastern localities. Condition of cotton good in east, but rather poor to fair elsewhere; picking fair progress and much being snapped; some staple rather poor. Much corn gathered. Preparation of winter wheat

seed beds nearly completed and some planted. Pastures only slightly im-proved and mostly poor and weedy. Livestock fair to good. Arkansas—Little Rock: Picking coton slow advance in most central-northern portions due to four to six we. days and high humidity, but fair to good progress elsewhere; cotton badly deteriorated or fair progress in most portions due to moderate to heavy rains, but good elsewhere; staple dam-aged. Very favorable for late corn, meadows, pastures, potatoes, wseet potatoes, and tomatoes. *Tennessee*—Nashville: Cotton opening slowly and picking only slow progress of late corn very good to excellent, except fair in a few central and western counties where dry. Cutting tobacco progressing, but frequent rains interfered somewhat and sunshine needed; general condition good. Pastures and hay crops mostly very gcod.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text> figure.

figure. **Domestic Cotton Goods**—Trading the gray cloths markets continued dull. The official September crop estimate of 16,098,000 bales, while somewhat above expectations, failed to further disturb the price structure as producers refrained from pressing their goods on the market. Towards the end of the week, sentiment improved slightly, in con-sequence of a mild rally in the cotton market and the appear-ance of somewhat more numerous inquiries believed to be indicative of depleted supplies in the hands of many small converters. Better reports from distributive centers fore-shadowing a quickened movement of finished goods, also helped to improve the undertone of the market. Business in fine goods continued in its previous desultory fashion with actual sales confined to small fill-in lots. Late in the week inquiries increased substantially although low bids in most instances prevented the consummation of actual sales. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80s, $7\frac{1}{4}c$.; 39-inch 72-76s, $6\frac{1}{8}c$.; 38¹/₂-inch 60-48s, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{8}c$. 45%c.

Woolen Goods-Trading in men's wear fabrics remained Woolen Goods—Trading in men's wear fabrics remained quiet, and additional reports of curtailed operations cir-culated in the market. While little or no interest existed in suitings, the call for topcoatings showed a small improve-ment. Orders on tropical worsteds and gabardines also expanded moderately, in connection with preparations for the cruise and winter resort demand. Reports from retail clothing centers made a better showing as cooler tempera-tures stimulated consumer interest in fall apparel. An out-standing event of the week was the announcement of a moderate price reduction by one of the leading clothing chains: Business in women's wear goods showed further moderate improvement as merchants, encouraged by a pick-up in consumer demand, started to replenish their stocks, and the new price lists became firmer established. **Foreign Dry Goods**—Trading in linens made a slightly

stocks, and the new price lists became firmer established. Foreign Dry Goods—Trading in linens made a slightly better showing. With preparations for the winter resort and cruise trade getting under way, a moderate volume of orders on dress goods and suitings came into the market. Reports from the foreign primary centers continued to reflect the adverse effects of the political disturbances in the Far East and the Mediterranean. Business in burlap con-tinued dull as users stayed out of the market. The official Indian jute crop estimate of 8,618,000 bales had little effect on sentiment. Prices ruled slightly easier, in smypathy with the lower trend of Calcutta quotations. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 3.90c., heavies at 5.25c.

1768

Financial Chronicle

Sept. 11, 1937

146 114	e Name Rate Maturity Amount 3 Goldwaithe Ind. S. D., Tex	Price 102.30 100.13 100 100.86
146	3 Gregg County, Tex	101.08
	1 Griefinana, Miss 1938-1951 14,000 9 Griffith, Ind 5 1938-1951 14,000 0 Guthrie County, Iowa 2½ 1938-1946 41,000 1 Hamilton County, Tenn 2½-3½ 64,000 123,500 9 Hardin County, Ohio 2¼ 1938-1944 10,100 9 Hardin County, Ohio 2¼ 1938-1944 10,100	100.47 95.42 100
	B Harrison, Neb4 5-20 yrs. 75,000 1 Haverhill, Mass2 1938-1947 85,000 1 Hempstead S. D. 12, N. Y 100,000 100,000 5 Henderson, Ky3 1947-1957 74,100	100.75 101.35
US W. Adams St. DIRECT	8 Henrietta, Wis3/2 1939-1943 30,000 8 Henrietta, Wis4 15,000 7 Highland Park, N. J3/2 1938-1951 7163,000	$\begin{array}{r} 102.76 \\ 107.75 \\ 100.06 \end{array}$
162 98 98	1 HOOSICK, N. Y	100.26 100.31 100
Ve present herewith our detailed list of the municipal	0 Humeston, Iowa 11,000 4 Indian River County, Fla. 4 1949-1955 7,000 6 Indiana Two S D Pa 2 1938-1942 25,000	100 100.42
vded condition of our columns prevented our publishing 98 he usual time.	1 Ionia County, Mich	$100 \\100.33 \\103.74 \\102.34$
the "Chronicle" of Sept. 4. The total awards during $^{145}_{120}$ month stand at \$50,893,322 This total does not in-	3 Jefferson County, Ala	98 102.39 100
le Federal Emergency Relief Administration or Public 145 rks Administration loans or grants actually made or 114	9 Joliet Park Dist., Ill	109.68 101.02 100.10
mised to States and municipalities during August. The gr iber of municipalities issuing bonds in August was 285, 97 the number of concerning was 291	7 Kern Co. S. D., Calif	100.12 100 101.67
Name Rate Maturity Amount Price Basi ⁸ 146	8 Kingston, Mo	100.20
Alcorn County, Miss	9 Lackawanna, N. Y	$100.40 \\ 100 \\ 98.92$
Alleours S. D. No. 1, Wise	5 Lawrence, Kan	100 100
Augusta Doad Water and Sawar 114	5 Lynchhurg Obio 4 1938-1947 4 000	100 101.26 100.10 100.65
Sub-District, S. C	99 McLean Co., N. Dak 142,000 63 Madera Co., Calif31⁄2 1940-1957 35,000 6 Madera Co., Calif31⁄2 1940-1959 20,000	100.51 100
Bartholomew County, Ind 5 1938-1947 8,971 101.54 4.68 145 Barton, Wis 3 1938-1949 12,000 101.74 2.70 98 Bassfield Con, Sch. Dist., Miss 20,000 101.74 2.70 98 Bellefonte, Del 4 1945-1959 d20,000 101.65 3.62 145	3 Madison Co., Ala	100 101.02 100.42 100.05
Blair School District, Wis 143	5 Manning, 10wa3/2 1942-1952 4135,000	100.25
Booneville, Mo 5,000 100 113 Boston, Mass 2½ 1938-1947 2,075,000 100 102 Boston, Mass 3 1938-1967 425,000 100 113 Boyden School District, Iowa 3 1946-1957 76,000 100.85 2.93 114		100
Bristol, Va $3\frac{3}{2}$ 1941-1959 135,000 100.58 3.45 129 Brindldro Ala 5 1947 dr8 000 100 5.00 130	7 Maryville, Mo 1938-1947 40,000 0 Massillon City S. D., Ohio234 1939-1952 764,400 764,400 0 Mayfield, Ky73,000 2 Meadow Grove, Neb444 1939-1957 11,000	100.65
Buena Vista County, Iowa 21/2 1943-1950 d600,000 101.01 2.39 98 Burleson School District, Texas4 20 years 10,000 98 Byron, Neb 31/2 1942-1957 8,800 98 Calcasieu Par. S. D. No. 21, La.4-41/4 1938-1952 50,000 100.20 98	6 Medford, Ore2 ¹ / ₂ 1938-1942 50,000 5 Merrill, Ore4 ³ / ₄ 1942-1957 d16,000 2 Mexico, S. D., Mo3 1938-1947 12,000	100
Calcasieu Par, S. D. No. 20, La, $4-4.74$ 1935-1952 00,000 100.51 -1.10 140 Caldwell Parish S. D. No. 14, La, 4 1937-1952 50,000 100.20 $$ 114	2 Miles City, Mont3 36,648 4 Milles City, Mont3 36,648	95.25 101.16 103.56
Calvert County, Md	7 Minneapolis, Minn. (2 iss.)2.30 1938-1947 1,175,000 1 Minneapolis, Minn. (2 issues)21/2 1940-1967 875,000 8 Mirabille, Mo	100.15 100.30
	1 Mississippi (State of) 4¼ 1939-1956 150,000 6 Mitchell, S. Dak 3½ 1950-1957 440,000 1 Monroe Co., Miss 4 743,500 7 Monterey Co., Calif 34-5 1938-1957 20,000 32-5 1938-1957	$102.12 \\ 101.66$
Cloquet, Minn 21/2 1939-1948 50,000 101.25 145 Colesburg Con, S. D., Iowa 3 1940-1950 d10,000 101.32 2.88 114 Columbiana County, Ohio 3	33 Morgan Co., Ala3/2 1939-1954 65,000 15 Mount Sterling, Ohio3/4 1938-1948 5,500 4 Mountain Home, Idaho4 1939-1947 30,000	99.70 100.23 100.83
Cortlandt N V (3 issues) 3 60 1938-1962 22 700 100.37 3.56 129	14 Nahunta, Ga. 5 1943-1956 7,000 10 Natchitoches Par, S. D. 9, La.3½-3¾ 1938-1957 350,000 19 Nelson Co., N. Dak 1939-1959 50,000	100.23
	14 Nespelem, Wash 2-20 yrs. 2,700 18 Neptune City, N. J 1938-1951 20,000 19 New Hanover Co., N. C 1939-1956 79,000 16 New Orleans, La 34/-31/4 1942-1966 500,000	100.01
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 Newton, Mass. (2 issues) 124 1938-1952 150,000 Niagara Falls, N. Y 180 1938-1946 90,000 Niskayuna S. D 5, N. Y 114 1938-1941 24,000 	$101.04 \\ 100.05 \\ 100.13$
Duquoin III 4 743.000 $ 98$	3 North Arlington S. D., N. J	100 100
East Alton, Ill4 ¹ / ₂ 29,000 114 East Aurora, N. Y. (4 issues)	13 North Arlington, N. J. 4 1966 75,000 13 North Arlington, N. J. 4 1937-1966 7650,000 16 Northumberland, Pa. 3 1938-1967 30,000 11 Norwood, Ohio 2 1938-1947 25,000 13 Nucces Co., Texas 4 1942-1954 d275,000 13 Nucley, N. J. (2 issues) 51,500 51,500	101.16 100.27
	35 Nutley, N. J. (2 issues) 4 1942-1954 6270,000 33 Nutley, N. J. (2 issues) 5 61,500 61,500 55 Oelwein, Iowa 14,000 14,000 13 01ean, N. Y. (2 issues) 1.90 1933-1947 109,000	100.11
	5 Oelwein, Iowa 14,000 13 Olean, N. Y. (2 issues) 1.90 1939-1947 109,000 13 Olean, N. Y. 1.70 1938-1942 23,225 26 Orleans Levee Dist., La 3/2-4 1938-1959 dr2,280,000 1935-1959 dr2,280,000 25 Overland Park S, D., Kan 23/2 15 years 70,000 17 Palestine S, D., Texas 200,000 200,000 200,000	100.06 100
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 Parls, Tenn	100
Everett, Mass 1242 1330-1307 05000 10036 2.38 122 Fairfiled, Ili 312 1939-1940 20,000 100.36 2.38 122 Fairfiled, Ili 312 1939-1940 20,000 100.36 133 Fairfield, Iowa 1938-1946 5,580 100 133 Fairfield, Ohio 334 1939-1948 8,000 100.67 3.14	98 Pelham, N. Y 2.30 1938-1947 40,000 55 Peorla, III 23/4 1938-1956 322,500 10 Phillipsburg, S. D., Ohlo 10,000 10,000 30,000 77 Picktord Township S. D., Mich 1939-1953 30,000	100.61
Fairfield, Onio 3.14 1939-1948 5,000 100.07 5.14 14 Farrell S. D., Pa 234 1938-1948 250,000 100.57 2.70 14 Fernadina, Fla 234 1938-1947 152 175,000 100.56 4.45 16 Fitchburg, Mass 134 1938-1947 136,000 100.52 1.65 124	 Plymouth County, Mass. (2 iss.)11/2 1938-1942 51,000 Polk County Tax S. D. 18, Fla4 1939-1958 10,000 Port of New York Authority, N.Y. 31/2 1977/dr15000.000 	$100.51 \\ 97 \\ 99.51$
Forsyth County, N. C.	22 Port of Olympia, Wash 23 2-10 years 40,000 53 Prowers Co. S. D. No. 6, Colo	100.16 101.24
Galloway Twp., N. J	21 Ramsey County, Minn	100.92

gitized for FRASER p://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ deral R P1111

111111

	olume 145		- 14 C	manc	lai	1
Page	Name Rate	Maturity	Amount	Price	Basis	
146	Rhode Island (State of)4	1981	200,000	136.21		
146	Richland Co. S. D. No. 1. S. C 314	1942-1957	500,000	101.07	3.16	
144	Richmond County, N. C 21/2-31/2	1940-1949	34,000			
983	Rhode Island (State of)4 Richland Co. S. D. No. 1, S. C31/4 Richmond County, N. C21/2-31/2 Ridgewood Twp. S. D., N. J21/2	1939-1944	60,000	103.09	1.78	
146	Ridley Township, Pa	1967	15,000	102.34	2.88	
297	Roosevelt County, N. M		100,000			
1302	Rosenberg Ind. S. D., Texas4	30-40 yrs.	47,000			
1300	Ross Twp, S. D., Ohlo	1938-1957	130,000	100.46	3.20	
1463	Rutherford County, Tenn23/4		32,000 7100,000	100.23		
982	St. Joseph, Mo2 ³ / ₄	1942-1957	r100,000	101.29	2.63	
981	St. Paul, Minn	1940-1967	500,000	100.04	2.39	
981	St. Paul, Minn2.10	1938-1947	165,000	100.18	2.06	
978	San Joaquin County, Calif3	1938-1957	50,000	102.02	2.75	
1293	Santa Clara County, Calif21/2	1938-1949	35,000	100.06	2.49 2.08	
1144	Saranac Lake, N.Y. (5 issues)2.10	1938-1946	35,000	100.07		
1455	Saunemin S. D. 210, Ill3/2	1942-1952	30,000	104.53	3.00	
986	Sayre School District, Pa3/2	1939-1946	25,000	103.08	2.89	
1458	Secaucus, N. J	1000 1010	10,000	100.06	3.49	
1462	Seward Ind. S. D., Pa3/2	1938-1948	11,000	100.00	0,40	
1145	Shelby, Ohio (2 issues)	1939-1948	2,450	100		
1296	Shelby Separate R. D., Miss5/4-5/2		r209,000		3.25	
1140	Sloux Rapids, Iowa		4,000	100	0.20	
978	Siskiyou County, Calif	1939-1944	13,350	100.50	3.37	
1301	Sisseton Ind. S. D., S. Dak		d18,000	104.20	2.87	
1462	Solebury Twp. S. D., Pa3/4	1940-1959 1938-1966	30,000	104.20	3.45	
1459	Shelby Separate R. D., Miss. 53/4-55/4 Sloux Rapids, Iowa	1938-1950	87,000 dr75,000	96	0.10	
1302	South Bend, Wash	1938-1939	38,000	80		
1301	South Carolina (State of)	1990-1999	45,000	102.03		
1139	South Pekin, III	1938-1947	50,000	100.82	2.08	
981	South St. Paul, Minn 91/	1938-1947	16,000	100.82	2.10	
981	South St. Paul, Mininger	1938-1947	6,500	100.02	5.00	
1291	Spring Lake Heights, N. J	1011	6,500 113,000			
1404	Sulling III		25,000			
1400	Sullivan's Island S D 2 S C 386	1938-1952	10,000	100.11		
1200	Sumvan's Island, S. D. 2, S. C	1938-1942	2 500	100	4.00	
1400	Swoyerville, Pa5	1938-1947	2,500 40,000	100		
11404	Turne Lowe 5	1000 1011	3,667	100.35		
005	Thomassilla N.C. 38/-4	1939-1962	60,000	100.13	1110	
1140	Tiffin Ind S D Jows 34	1000 1004	4,000	104.12		
1144	Troy N V (2 issue) 2	1938-1957	310,000	100.14	1.98	
070	Swoperville, Pa	1000 1001	010,000			
010	Idaho 216	1939-1948	d350,000	100.13		
1145	Union County S D No. 1, Ore. 3	1938-1944	d7.000	101.24	2.49	
084	$\frac{1}{100} N V (3 \text{ isgues}) 160$	1938-1944 1938-1952	<i>d</i> 7,000 157,470	100.15	1.55	
1144	Valdese N C $4\frac{1}{-4\frac{3}{4}}$	1940-1955	60.000	100.05		
1457	Wabasha Minn3	1-4 years	12,000			
1461	Wadsworth, Ohio		$12,000 \\ 2,206$			
1621	Waldwick N J		782,000			
1621	Waldwick N J		5,000			
1296	Waltham, Mass	1938-1947	50,000	100.05	1.74	
1296	Warren, Minn		6,000			
982	Washington County, Miss	1-25 years	250,000	101		
1461	Washington Co. S. D. No. 92, Ore.31/4	1942-1946	2,500	100.17	3.22	
1302	Waterloo, Wis	1942-1955	35,000	101.21	2.85	
1455	Waukegan School District, Ill		25,000			
1462	Waynesboro, Pa3	1940-1955	50.000	100.75	2.72	
1139	Webster Twp., Ind. (2 issues) 4	1938-1957	$15,400 \\ 20,000$	$100.75 \\ 102.29$	3.76	2.2
1462	West Lawn, Pa23/4	1938-1947	20,000	100.77	2.60	
1459	Wheatfield, N. Y	1938-1941	4,000	100.12	2.83	
1143	Woodridge, N. J		120,000			
1294	Woodstock, Ill2.35-234	1939-1948	d125,000	100		
1619	Worcester, Mass	1938-1947	587,000			
1464	Worland, Wyo31/2	10-20 years	60,000	100.18	3.48	
1461	Xenia, Ohio4	1938-1942	12,500			
000	Yazoo County, Miss4	1938-1957	740,000	102.81	3.72	
1300	Waitham, Mass 13/4 Warren, Minn. 3/4 Washington County, Miss. 3/4 Washington Co. S. D. No. 92, Ore. 3/4 3/4 Waterloo, Wis. 3 Webster Twp., Ind. (2 issues). 4 Webster Twp., Ind. (2 issues). 4 Webster Twp., Ind. (2 issues). 2.90 Woodridge, N. J. 2.90 Woodridge, N. J. 2.95 Worland, Wyo. 3/2 Xenia, Ohlo. 3/2 Yazoo County, Miss. 4 Yacoo Springs, Ohlo. 3/4	1-10 years	10,000	100.12		
1300	Yellow Springs, Ohio4	1-20 years	20,000			
1623	Yeilow Springs, Ohio	1942-1951	$\tau 350,000$	101.08	2.87	
Tota	l bond sales for August (285 municipalitie	s, covering		49		
	321 separate issues)		50,893,322			

d Subject to call in and during the earlier years and to mature in the later year. **k** Not including \$44,369,808 temporary loans or funds obtained by States and municipalities from agencies of the Federal Government. τ Refunding bonds.

The following items included in our totals for the previous months should be eliminated from the same. We give the page number of the issue of our paper in which reasons for these eliminations may be found.

 Page
 Name
 Rate
 Maturity
 Amount
 Price
 Basis

 1297
 Missouri (State of) (July)
 3,000,000
 ---- ----

We have also learned of the following additional sales for previous months:

_ 1	Pr V						
1	Page	Name Rate	Maturity	Amount	Price	Basis	
6	985	Brooksville, Ohio23/4	1938-1962	32,000	100.18	2.73	
1	1144	Campbell, Ohio31/4	1943-1950	732,000	100.63	3.17	
1	002	Cascade Co. S. D. 82, Mont4		12,000	100	4.00	
	070	Columbus Junction S. D., Iowa 21/2	1-15 yrs.	745.000	100.28	2.46	
	979	Columbus Junction 5. D., 10wa==272	1938-1947	4,920	100.44	3.16	
	985	Dalton, Ohio					
1	1460	Deshler, Ohio (June)3	1938-1951	14,000	100.29	2.96	
1	1460	Ellendale, N. Dak. (May)			100		
1	080	Ellinwood, S. D., Kan. (May)23/4	$\cdot 1938 - 1942$	26,500			
	097	Flandreau, S. Dak	1938-1946	5.000	100	4.00	
	001	Hammer Twp., N. Dak. (June)5	1940-1946	2,100	100	5.00	
	980	Hammer I wp., N. Dak. (June)	1947-1964	55,000	101.87	4.34	
	987	Jackson Co., Tenn					
1	1145	Josephine Co. S. D. 23, Ore6	1939-1948	3,000	106	4.93	
	988	Newcastle, Wyo4	1938-1962	25,000	100	4.00	
1	1455	Ridgway, Ill. (May)5	1938-1947	2,500	100.60	4.88	
1	082	Ronan, Mont. (June)5	1938-1947	28,000	100	5.00	
	070	Trenton H. S. D., Ill31/2	1953	7,500	100	3.50	
	979	Trenton H. S. D., III	1941-1965	d165,000	101.16	3.16	
	979	Valparaiso, Ind31/4					
	986	Waynesville, Ohio4	1938-1940	495	100	4.00	
	979	Wayne Twp., Ind.		15,000	101.18		
	979	Webster City, Iowa21/2	1938-1947	7,000	100.07		
1	1144	Williams Co., N. Dak. (June)41/4	1940-1957	145,000			
14	1141	Woburn, Mass	1-10 yrs.	85,000			
	1141	wonum, wass	1 10 yib.	00,000			

All of the above sales (except as indicated) are for July. These additional July issues will make the total sales (not including temporary or RFC and PWA loans) for that month \$89,339,511.

DEBENTURES SOL	D BY CANADIAN	MUNICI	PALITIES	IN AUG	UST
Page Nam	ne Rate	Maturity	Amount	Price	Basis
1148 Barrie, Ont	4		15,000		3.30
1148 Canada (Dominio	on of)		*25,000,000		
1626 Canada (Dominio	on of)		*25,000,000		
988 Cornwall, Ont		1-20 yrs.			3.25
1464 Stratford, Ont	4	10 years			3.15
1148 Vernon, B. C	4	1957	115,000		
Total long-term Cana	dian debentures sold i	n August	\$240,000		

Temporary loan; not included in total for month.

News Items

Mississippi—Property Tax Cut Ordered—Governor Hugh White on Sept. 8 ordered the State's 1937 property tax reduced from eight to four mills, effective on payments due on or before Feb. 1, 1938, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Jackson on that date. The Governor is reported as saying the reduction would mean a saving of about \$1,700,000 to taxpayers.

Municipal Finance Officers Discuss Relief Problems Although assessments have risen and tax collections improved the Nation's cities face a crisis in relief costs, the Municipal Finance Officers' Association reported on Sept. 4. More-over, local financing planning is impossible, it was stated, because the cities donot know how large their unemployment relief burden will be in the future, nor how much of the burden they must hear they must bear.

Peller burden will be in the future, nor how much of the burden they must bear.
The relief plight of American cities will be taken up by the hundreds of municipal finance officials who will attend the Municipal Finance Conference next week (Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16) in Boston, Mass. The Federal side of the question will be presented by Aubrey Williams, Deputy Administrator of Works Progress Administration, who will talk no "The Future of Relief Expenditures." John Pearson, Regional Director in Boston of the Social Security Board, will discuss the local implications of social security. Delegates from cities of over 150,000 will talk relief at a round table session. And, adding an international touch, several Canadian officials will be present to tell how cities in Canada have managed the financial aspects of caring for the destitute and unemployed.
Three random instances are cited to show the relief problem facing local governments. In Cincinnati, O., for example, the problem has been thrown entirely on the city, and the Governor's aid has been sought. In Lowell, Mass. (100,234 pop.) estimated relief expenditures are \$2,000,000, of which the city will pay \$500,000 or \$600,000. Providence, R. I., for both direct relief and work relief will spend \$200,000 more than city funds than it did in the previous year.
Other related factors enter into the struggle of the cities to maintain and improve their financial structures, municipal finance experts assert. One of these is the conflict between levels of government over the same revenue sources. It is felt that the cities will come out on the short end of the conflict between levels of government over the relief acts passed must have a tremendous influence on local problems of finance and accounting, and that the new social welfare burdens will, in the last analysis, become a burden on municipal revenues.

New Jersey—Special Legislative Session Expected—A pecial dispatch from Trenton to the New York "Herald

special dispatch from Trenton to the New York "Herald Tribune" of Sept. 9 had the following to say: Governor Harold G. Hoffman indicated today to a delegation representing the Workers Alliance that he would call a special session of the Legislature in October to provide funds for continuance of unemployment relief during the rest of the year. The Legislature adjourned May 28 to return on Nov. 15 for further con-sideration of relief finances. A deficit of about \$3,000,000 in relief funds is now virtually certain and unless this money is voted by the Legislature it will have to be raised by local governments. John Spain Jr. of Trenton, Chairman of the Alliance, insisted that higher living costs and the possibility of further reductions in Works Progress Administration employment would make necessary an appropriation of about \$7,000,000.

nake necessary an appropriation of about \$7,000,000. Ohio—Utilities Commission Divest Cities of Gas Rate Authority—In a two-to-one decision, the Ohio Utilities Commission on Sept. 1 set a new precedent in virtually divesting municipalities of the right to participate in the fix-ing of rates in the Norwalk natural gas rate controversy, according to press dispatches. The majority opinion held that filing of application by the Ohio Fuel Gas Co. for increased rates three weeks before the Norwalk City Council passed a new rate ordinance pre-cluded council action and the Commission therefore declared the ordinance void. It is said that the city plans to carry the decision into court.

the decision into court.

Santee-Cooper Power Authority, S. C.—Federal Court Denies Permanent Power Injunction—Federal Judge J. Lyles Glenn on Sept. 2 refused to issue a permanent injunction Glenn on Sept. 2 refused to issue a permanent injunction sought by power companies against construction of the \$37,-500,000 Santee-Cooper River navigation and electric project, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Columbia on that date, which continued as follows: In his opinion, Judge Glenn said "the plaintiff companies are not entitled to any injunction in any event. The Court holds that the Public Works Administration statutes of the Emergency Relief Appropriations Act are not unconstitutional. "The Court further holds under the binding authority of the recent opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Fourth Circuit in the Green-wood County (Buzzard Roost) case, that the plaintiff companies are not entitled to an injunction in any event; that the damage which they will suffer is that arising purely from competition and that this gives no right to equitable relief." The decision came after long litigation over proposed construction of the development in the Santee Basin of Coastal South Carolina, with three private utility companies arrayed against the State Public Service Authority and the PWA. The power companies were the South Carolina Electric & Gas, Carolina Power & Light and the South Carolina Power Co.

and the PWA. The power companies were the South Carolina Electric & Gas, Carolina Power & Light and the South Carolina Power Co.

Wisconsin—Report on Methods of Evading Constitutional Debt Limitation—Although this State, in common with other Wisconsin—Report on Methods of Evading Constitutional Debt Limitation—Although this State, in common with other States of the Union, is prohibited by its constitution from incurring indebtedness except for purposes of war, the Legis-lature in various sessions has devised ways to borrow money on the State's credit, particularly for building purposes, it was disclosed in an article appearing in the Sept. 1 bulletin issued by the Wisconsin Taxpayers' Alliance. One method has been the creation of non-profit corporations, organized for the sole purpose of leasing land, borrowing money and constructing buildings. The La Follette administration's Wisconsin Development Au-thority, known during its long and tortuous trip through the 1937 Legis-lature as the "Little TVA." sets up one of those "borrowing corpora-tions," a non-profit organization which acts as the corporate vehicle to carry out a State of Wisconsin cannot borrow money for works of internal improvement, but apparently it can set up "during" corpora-tions, appropriate money to them and allow these corporations to proceed with all the rights and privileges of a private company. Several days ago arguments were heard in Dane County Circuit Court on a writ of mandamus seeking to compet the release of funds appropriated to the State Development Authority. Regardless of the lower court's decision, an appeal to the Wisconsin Supreme Court appears certain. The 1937 Legislature, according to the Alliance's survey, set up two other new "borrowing corporations"—one for the Industrial School for Girls at Oregon, the other for the Grand Army Home at Waupaca. So frequently have recent legislatures found a way around the borrowing limitation that Wisconsin's outstanding indebtedness for buildings operated by State agencies amounted to \$1,541,674 on June 30, 1937, the Alliance said. More than \$300,000 of that total is against the University of Wisconsin's

Imitation that Wisconsin's outstanding of the state of the second state agencies amounted to \$1,541,674 on June 30, 1937, the annalysis state agencies amounted to \$1,541,674 on June 30, 1937, the annalysis state agencies amounted to \$1,541,674 on June 30, 1937, the annalysis state agencies amounted to \$1,541,674 on June 30, 1937, the annalysis state agencies and state fieldhouse, completed seven years ago. Retirement of this and similar loans is being accomplished through rentals paid by the university to the University of Wisconsin Building Corporation, which was organized in 1923 when the late John J. Blaine was Governor. In at least two instances the State has escaped its constitutional borrowing limitations by borrowing money directly from the State Insurance Fund. More than three-quarters of a million dollars was spent in this manner for construction of the State Capitol Annex. Originally the loan was to

1770

be repaid over a 20-year period, but in 1931 ownership of the State Office Building was transferred to the State Insurance Fund in order to escape the repayment obligation. At present the Insurance Fund receives no rent or interest on its investment.



Bond Proposals and Negotiations

\$100,000 Jefferson County, Alabama \$12% bonds due May 1, 1953 to 1956 Price 100½ to 100½

McALISTER, SMITH & PATE, Inc. 67 BROAD STREET NEW YORK

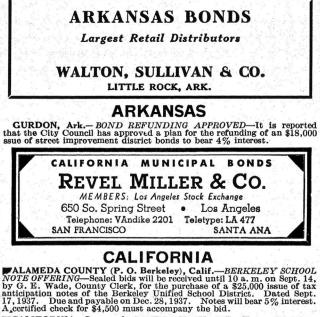
Telephone WHitehall 4-6765 GREENVILLE, S. C. CHARLESTON, S. C.

ALABAMA

CULLMAN, Ala.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION—In connection with the report given in these columns recently to the effect that the City Council and the Water Board had contracted with Milhous, Gaines & Mayes of Birmingham to market \$200,000 of water bonds—V. 145, p. 1615—we give herewith additional details on this action: These bonds will be used to finance in part the cost of constructing the pipe line to Chamblee's Mill and other necessary additions to the water system. This issue will bear 5% interest and will be sold at par. The city will pay cost of marketing the bonds which will mature at stated intervals from 1 to 30 years. They will be offered first to Cullman investors, prior to being placed on the open market. An additional issue of a minimum of \$25,000 will be made later to complete the project. Denomination of issue of each bond will be \$100 and they constitute a first lien on all revenues obtained from the sale of water by the Board to the city.

ARIZONA

SALT RIVER PROJECT AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND POWER DISTRICT (P. O. Phoenix) Ariz.—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$3,197,000 4% coupon semi-ann. district bonds offered on Sept. 7–V. 145, p. 1453—were not sold as no bids were received, according to A. W. Mc-Grath, Secretary of the Board of District Directors. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due from Jan. 1, 1948 to 1964 redeemable on or after Jan. 1, 1945.



CALIFORNIA, State of—BONDS PURCHASED—Harry B. Riley, State Comptroller, says that the following bonds have been purchased by the Teachers' Retirement Investment Board: Banks, Huntley & Co., Los Angeles:

3.40

\$150,000 June 1,	Los	Angeles	High	School	School	District,		
Blyth & Co	1959.	Francisc					41/4	

Blyth & Co., San Francisco:		
\$10,000 Long Beach Gas, Dec. 1, 1960		3.35
\$10,000 Long Beach Park and Playground, June 1, 1968	4	3.35
\$27,000 Long Beach Harbor, June 1, 1957	41/4	3.30
Schwabacher & Co., San Francisco:		
\$10,000 Los Angeles Electric Plant, 1964	41/2	3.30
Wulff, Hanson & Co., San Francisco:		
\$10,000 Los Angeles Electric Plant, July 1, 1963	41/2	3.30
\$10,000 Los Angeles Harbor, April 1, 1960	434	3.30
Bankamerica Co., San Francisco:	107 A.M	1. 1. 1.
▶ \$40,000 City of Long Beach Gas, Dec. 1, 1960	5	3.35
Kaiser & Co., San Francisco:	and the second second	-
\$5,000 City of Los Angeles Electric Plant, Oct. 1, 1960	41/2	3.30
\$10,000 East Bay Municipal Utilities District, Jan. 1, '75-	5	3.30
\$5,000 City of Long Beach Park and Playground,	1	1.1.1
June 1, 1968	4	3.35
\$5,000 City of Long Beach Gas, Dec. 1, 1960	5	3.35
Anglo-California National Bank, San Francisco:		
\$50,000 Long Beach City High School District (\$16,000		
due May 1, 1957; \$17,000 due May 1, 1958; \$17,000		
May 1, 1959)	5	3.37 1/2
American Trust Co., San Francisco:	2.7	alan i
\$5,000 City of Long Beach Harbor, June 1, 1962		.3.35
\$5,000 City of Long Beach Gas, Dec. 1, 1960	5	3.35
\$30,000 East Bay Municipal Utilities District (\$10,000		
due Jan. 1, 1969; \$10,000 due Jan. 1, 1970; \$10,000 due		0.00
Jan. 1, 1972)	5	3.30
Dean Witter & Co., San Francisco:		

3.35

- 3.35
- $3.30 \\ 3.35$
 - 3.30 3.30
 - $3.30 \\ 3.35$

The official offering notice furnishes the following information on the above named districts: Escondido Union School District has been acting as a school district under the laws of the State of California continuously since Feb. 7, 1935. The assessed valuation of the taxable property in said school district for the year 1937 is $\frac{4}{3}$,047,300, and the amount of bonds previously issued and now outstanding is $\frac{330}{000}$. The said school district includes an area of approximately 28.5 square miles, and the estimated population of the school district is 9,120. Escondido Union High School District has been acting as a school district for the year 1937 is $\frac{1}{3}$,17,060, and the amount of bonds previously issued and now outstanding is $\frac{1}{3}$,000. The school district includes an area of approximately 28.5 square miles, and the estimated population of the school district is 9,120. The assessed valuation of the taxable property in the school district for the year 1937 is $\frac{1}{3}$,178,060, and the amount of bonds previously issued and now outstanding is $\frac{1}{3}$,600. The school district includes an area of approximately 366.5 square miles, and the estimated population of the school district is 11,964.

approximately 366.5 square miles, and the estimated population of the scnool district is 11,964. SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Calif.—TAX RATE SET AT \$3.871—Tax rate for the year ending June 30, 1938, has been set at \$3.871 per \$100 of assessed valuation, compared with \$3.784 in the preceding year. The Board of Supervisors also authorized an issue of \$\$,000,000 of tax anticipation notes, which is about 50% of anticipated tax assessments for the first six months. Of the total, \$3,500,000 will be offered for sale. Tax assessment base of \$5 an Francisco City and County for 1937-1938 tax purposes shows an increase of \$7,379,410 over the preceding year's total figures released by Harold S. Boyd, controller. Of the total and \$2,075,410 from unlity property valuations set by the State Board of Equalization. Local property assessment total for the current year amounts to \$732,777,410, compared with \$727,743,410 last year, and utility assessments total \$90,016,00,000 ever reconstruction, \$1,600,000 counts to \$5,250,000 airport improvement bond issues. This action assures these items a place on the Nov. 2 ballot. To that date, voters also will decide whether a later ballot will be taken on passage of \$6,373,800 general obligation bonds to supply funds for elimination of downtown dead-end streets. Two bond proposals aggregating that amount failed to secure the needed two-thirds approval of suprevisors for inclusion in the November ballot but the supervisors have passed a referendum resolution putting on the ballot the matter of deciding whether a later otes shall be taken on the bond issues.

SAN FRANCISCO (City and County) Calif.—NOTE SALE—We are formed that \$3,500,000 tax anticipation notes were sold on Sept. 7 to . H. Moulton & Co, of Los Angeles, and Weeden & Co, of San Francisco, inity, at 1%, plus a premium of \$210.00. The notes are to be dated as of e day of delivery, probably Sept. 9, 1937, and will mature on Dec. 21, 87. jointly, at 1%, plus a premum of 9, 1937, and win maximum of the day of delivery, probably Sept. 9, 1937, and win maximum of 1937. The second highest bid was submitted by the Anglo California National Bank; the American Trust Co., both of San Francisco, and the Bankamerica Co., offering a premium of \$31.00 on 1% notes.



COLORADO

COLLBRAN UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Collbran), Colo.—BOND SALE—The \$5,000 issue of 4% semi-ann. school bonds offered for sale on Sept. 3—V. 145, p. 1616—was awarded to a local in-vestor at a price of 102.05, according to the District Secretary.

COLORADO, State of *WARRANT OFFERING CONTEMPLATED* —It is stated by our Denver correspondent that an offering may be made soon by the State of about \$1,000,000 in tax anticipation warrants to be used on a Public Works Administration project for the construction of a State office building.

State office building.
 COSTILLA COUNTY (P. O. San Luis), Colo.—WARRANT CALL— It is reported that ordinary county revenue and school warrants are being called for payment at the office of the County Treasurer.
 DENVER (City and County), Colo.—BOND SALE NOT SCHED-In connection with the report in these columns recently to the effect that \$750,000 general obligation air school site bonds would be offered for sale shortly—V. 145, p. 1616—we are advised by John F. Mc-Guire, Manager of Revenue, that the details of the issue have not been completed nor the date of offering decided.

FREMONT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Florence), Colo.—PRE-ELECTION SALE—It is reported that \$18,000 refunding bonds have been purchased by Donald F. Brown & Co. of Denver, subject to the election held on Sept. 9.

IGNACIO, Colo.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the Village Clerk that the \$15,000 water extension bonds approved by the voters on June 18, as noted in these columns at that time—V. 145, p. 307—have been sold.
 SANJUAN;COUNTY'SCHOOL' DIST. NO. \$1 (P.10. Silverton), Colo.—BONDS SOLD—\$28,000 4% school bonds were purchased by Coughlin-McCabe & Co. of Denver. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1941 and 1942; \$3,000, 1943 to 1949; and \$4,000 in 1950 and 1951. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable at the office of the County Treasurer. Legality approved by Myles P. Tallmadge, of Denver.

SILVERTON, Colo.—BONDS SOLD—We are informed by Lena Matties, Town Clerk, that all the bonds for the town's water supply have been sold locally.

doral

Volume 145

DELAWARE

DELAWARE (State of)—MAY ISSUE \$800,000 HIGHWAY BONDS The State Highway Commission recently took under consideration a opposal to issue \$800,000 highway improvement bonds.

MILFORD, Del.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by the City Treasurer until noon on Oct. 4 for the purchase of \$105,000 3½% coupon water and sewer bonds. Dated July 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 annually on July 1 from 1941 to 1961 incl. Prin. and int J. & J. payable at the First National Bank & Trust Co., Milford, or at the Milford Trust Co., Milford. A certified check for 5% of the bid, payable to the order of the city, is required.

order of the city, is required.
NEW CASTLE, Del.—BOND SALE—Two issues of 3% bonds aggre)-gating \$86,000 were sold Sept. 1 as follows:
\$48,000 refunding sewer bonds were sold to Francis I. DuPont & Co. of New York, at a price of 103.875, a basis of about 2.63%. Dated Oct. 1, 1937 and due \$2,000 on Oct. 1 from 1938 to 1961, incl.
38,000 refunding sewer bonds were sold to Laird, Bissell & Meeds of Wilmington, at a price of 102.75, a basis of about 2.82%. Dated Oct. 1, 1937 and due Oct. 1, 1957; callable at 102 on and after Oct. 1, 1938.

FLORIDA BONDS

Clyde C. Pierce Corporation Barnett National Bank Building JACKSONVILLE - - - - - FLORIDA Branch Office: TAMPA First National Bank Building T. S. Pierce, Resident Manager

FLORIDA

DOVER DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Dover), Fla.—BONDS SOLD TO RFC—It is now reported that \$152,500 4% semi-ann. refunding bonds were purchased by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Due in 30 years. (This report corrects the sale notice given in these columns last May, of a smaller purchase by the RFC—V. 144, p. 3716.)

a smaller purchase by the RFO-V. 144, p. 3716.) EVERGLADES DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. West Palm Beach), Fla.-HIGH COURT REAFFIRMS STAND ON BOND PAYMENTS-The State Supreme Court reiterated on Aug. 31 its decision that the "first come, first served" rule in bond paying is not applicable to funds of the above district according to Tallahassee press dispatches. Pointing-out that the district's tax levying power is specifically fixed by the Legislature, the Supreme Court said funds derived from taxes must be distributed on a pro rata basis to bondholders if there is sufficient money to pay all bond obligations. It reaffirmed, on a hearing, a previous decision that a taxpayer could not, by mandamus action, require full payment of Everglades Drainage District bonds he holds unless there is sufficient money to make the same payment to holders of other matured obligations. PINFLAS COUNTY (P. O. Clearwater). Fla.-SCHOOL BOARD

PINELLAS COUNTY (P. O. Clearwater), Fla.—*SCHOOL BOARD BUYS BONDS*—The County Board of Public Instruction on Aug. 28 bought up \$34,000 of school district bonds, issued during the "boom" period for construction purposes, according to news reports.

PINELLAS COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICT PINELLAS COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICT NO. 13 (P. O. Clearwater), Fla.—BONDS VALIDATED—Circuit Judge John U. Bird on Aug. 27 validated refunding bonds of the above district in the amount of \$147,000. It is reported that no objection to validation was presented and approval was a matter of course. The new bonds validated are said to replace old boom-time construction bonds.

POLK COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Bartow), Fla.—BOND SALE—The \$8,000 issue of 4% semi-ann. school bonds offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 145, p. 1139—was awarded to the Peoples Savings Bank of Lakeland, according to the Superintendent of the Board of Public Instruction. Dated Aug. 1, 1937. Due \$1,000 from Aug. 1 1940 to 1947 incl.

ST. JOHNS COUNTY (P. O. St. Augustine), Fla.—BONDS FOR TAX PAYMENTS NOT ACCEPTABLE—At a recent meeting it was decided by the Board of County Commissioners not to accept any more bonds in payment of taxes, because of the necessity for receiving cash.

VOLUSIA COUNTY (P. O. Deland), Fla.—ACCEPTANCE OF BOND TENDERS DEFERRED—It is stated by J. J. Crume, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, that acceptance of tenders received on Sept. 2, for the sale of Special Road and Bridge District refunding bonds, has been deferred until Sept. 9.

GEORGIA

SENOIA, Ga.—REPORT ON PWA LOAN—It is stated by J. B. Hutch-inson, City Clerk, that loan of \$20,000 for water system construction has been approved by the PWA, to be secured by bonds described as follows: Denom, \$500. Dated July 1, 1937. Due on July 1 as follows: \$500, 1938 to 1957; \$1,000, 1958 to 1965, and \$2,000 in 1966.

HAWAII

HAWAII, Territory of—HICH TAX COLLECTIONS REPORTED— W. C. McGonagle, Treasurer of Hawaii, states that the Territory levied property taxes of \$7,485,691 for the year 1936 and that collections up to the end of the same year amounted to \$7,351,446, which was equivalent to 98,15% of the entire levy, representing what is believed to be a new record in property tax collections. The \$4,500,000 of Territory of Hawaii bonds, which are to be sold in New York City on Sept. 14, are general obligations against consolidated revenues of the Territory, bear the approval of the President of the United States and are tax exempt. Details of this offering will be sent directly to bankers and brokers shortly. After Sept. 6, W. C. McGonagle, Treasurer of the Territory, will be at Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall Street, New York City, for consultation.

consultation. HAWAII, Territory of—ADDITIONAL OFFERING DETAILS— W. C. McGonagle, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, now in New York, announced on Sept. 10 that bidders for a \$3,000,000 new public improve-ment issue and a \$1,500,000 refunding bond issue of the Territory, to be sold on Sept. 14, may bid for both issues of for one issue and may condition their bids upon the award to them of all or no part of the bonds bid for. If an "all or none" bid for both issues is received, which is acceptable and is better than the best combination of bids for separate issues, the bonds will be awarded to such "all or none" bidder.

Municipal Bonds of				
ILLINOIS	INDIANA	MICHIGAN	IOWA WISCO	NSIN
		ght—Sold—Qu		
Robe	inson	& Com	hany, In	nc.
• • • • •		CIPAL BOND DE		
135 So. La	Salle St., Ch	icago State 0	540 Teletype CG	0. 487

ILLINOIS

COOK COUNTY (P. O. Chicago), Ill.—WARRANT SALE—The \$450,000 highway fund tax anticipation warrants offered Sept. 9—V. 145, p. 1617—were awarded to the H. O. Speer & Sons Co. of Chicago, at 2.90% interest, at par plus a premium of \$253. Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., St. Louis, and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., Chicago, jointly, offered a premium of \$100

EAST PEORIA, III.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$270,000 water and sewer revenue bonds sold last July to N. L. Rogers & Co., Inc., of Peoria, as reported here at that time, bear 5% int., were sold at par and mature serially from 1939 to 1968, incl.

mature serially from 1939 to 1968, incl. **ELGIN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 46, 111.**—BOND ISSUE DETAILS—The \$300,000 2½ % school building bonds sold recently to an account composed of Blair, Bonner & Co., Illinois Co. of Chicaco, and Harrison, O'Gara & Co., all of Chicago, at a price of 101.005, a basis of about 2.38%, as previously reported in these columns, were issued in coupon form and, in the opinion of counsel, are direct and general obliga-tions of the District, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all its taxable property. Prin. and semi-ann. int. J. & J. payable at the First National Bahk of Elgin. Denom. \$1,000. Legality to be approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

HALL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Spring Valley), Ill.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the voters authorized an issue of \$70,000 school building bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to construct a gymnasium and swimming pool.

MORRISONVILLE, III.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$15,000 5% sewage disposal-bonds has been sold to Ballman & Main of Chicago. Dated Sept. 1 1937 and due as follows: \$1,000 from 1939 to 1943, incl. and \$2,000 from 1944 to 1948, inclusive.

NORMAL, III.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$123,000 water system bonds has been sold to Ballman & Main of Chicago.

nas been sold to Ballman & Main of Chicago. **PRINCETON, III.**—BOND OFFERING—City Attorney William W. Wilson reports that sealed bids will be received until Sept. 20 for the pur-chase of \$100,000 electric light plant revenue bonds. **SPRINGFIELD, III.**—BOND SALE—A syndicate composed of A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., Chicago; Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., St. Louis; Kelley, Richardson & Co., and John Nuveen & Co., both of Chciago, purchased on Sept. 7 an issue of \$800,000 electric revenue bonds as 2.90s, at a price of 100.06.

INDIANA

HANOVER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP, Lake County, Ind. —BOND SALE—The issue of \$38,000 5% building bonds offered Aug. 9 —V. 145, p. 641—was awarded to A. S. Huyck & Co. of Chicago, at a price of 107.53, a basis of about 3.25%. Dated July 10, 1937 and due as follows: \$2,000, July 10, 1938; \$2,000, Jan. 10, and \$2,500, July 10, 1939; \$2,500, Jan. 10 and July 10 from 1940 to 1945 incl., and \$1,500, Jan. 10, 1946.

Jan. 10 and July 10 from 1940 to 1945 incl., and \$1,500, Jan. 10, 1946. **HAWCREEK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Hope)**, **Ind.**—*BOND SALE*—The issue of \$18,000 school building bonds offered on Sept. 7.—V. 145, p. 1294— was sold to the Indianaplois Bond & Share Corp. of Indianapolis, as 234, at par plus a premium of \$105, equal to 100.58, a basis of about 2.65%. Dated Sept. 7, 1937 and due \$1,500 on June 30 from 1938 to 1949 incl. The First National Bank of Columbus, second high bidder, named a rate of 234% and premium of \$50.

premium of \$50. JEFFERSON SCHOOL TOWNSHIP, Washington County, Ind.— BOND SALE—The issue of \$4,500 bonds offered Aug. 30—V. 145, p 1139— was awarded to the State Bank of Salem, as 3½s, at par plus a premium of \$10, equal to 100.22, a basis of about 3.22%. Dated Aug. 30, 1937 and due \$150 each six months from July 1, 1939 to Jan. 1, 1955, inclusive.

LAKEVILLE, Ind.—BOND OFFERING—The Clerk-Treasurer of the pove town will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Sept. 22 for the purase of \$15,000 water works revenue bonds.

cnase of \$15,000 water works revenue bonds. **MONROE COUNTY (P. O. Bloomington), Ind.**—BOND SALE—The \$12,500 coupon court house and jail heating equipment bonds offered Sept. 3-V. 145, p. 1294—were awarded to the City Securities Corp. of Indianapolis, as 214s, at par plus a premium of \$33,75, equal to 100.27. Dated Sept. 1, 1937 and due as follows: \$1,000 July 1, 1938; \$1,500 Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1939 to 1943, incl.; \$1,500 Jan. 1, 1944. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder-	Int. Rate	Premium	
McHurlen & Huncilman	21/2%	\$41.50	
Indianaplis Bond & Share Corp	21/2% 21/2% 21/2% 21/2% 3%	8.00	
A. S. Huyck & Co	2/2%	26.00	
Citizens Loan & Trust Co. of Bloomington	2/2%	18.75	
First National Bank of Bloomington	3%	1.00	

IOWA

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—FINANCIAL STATEMENT—In connection with the offering scheduled for Sept. 16, of the two issues of coupon bonds aggregating \$30,000, report on which appeared in these columns recently -V. 145, p. 1618—the following information is furnished by L. J. Storey, City Clerk:

Bonded Indebtedness and Taxes Sept. 1, Assessm for 195	ient .	Assessment for 1937	
Lots and lands\$7,413,0 New buildings\$7,42,0 Personal property\$792,9 Railways, telegraph, telephone & express 800,0	13.00 59.00	6,784,795.00 7,137,970.00 741,425.00)
Total \$64.387.8	68.00 \$ 6 66.00 1	4,664,190.00	
Assessed valuation, less exemptions\$53,606,4 Lands over 10 acres903,80		4,166,585.00 924,505.00	
Assessed valuation subject to corporation taxes\$52,702,5 Moneys and credits19,836,7 Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, \$14,58.	37.00 \$ 5 95.00 2	3,242,080.00 2,335,203.00	2
Bonded debt as of Sept. 1, 1937: Water bonds (self-liquidating) \$685,0	00.00	\$645,000.00	0

Sewer bonds depending on tax levy General bonds depending on tax levy	510,000.00 406,000.00 1,096,400.00	510.000.0 401,000.00 1,175,400.00	
Bonds due and payable to April 1, 1938		158,000.00	
City's tax levy 1932, 737,631.00, Collect	ted 1933, 648	,075.00. ,260.00.	

City's tax levy 1934, 702,814.00.	Collected 1935, 701,672.00.
City's tax levy 1935, 732,310.00.	Collected 1936, 754,798.00.
City's tax levy 1936, 807,828.00.	Collected 1937, *430,010.00.
* Taxes collected to Sept. 1, 1937.	d funda to notine bonds due this fis

Taxes conjected to Sept. 1, 1937.
 Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1937, in bond funds to retire bonds due this fiscal year ending March 31, 1938, \$101,519.00.
 No floating debt.
 City has never defaulted on payment of bonds and interest.
 All bonds and interest due to date, paid.
 Fiscal year ends March 31.

EDDYVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Eddyville), Iowa-BOND SALE-The \$15,000 issue of coupon school house bonds offered for sale on Sept. 4-V. 145. D. 1618-was awarded to W. D. Hanna & Co. of Burling-ton, Iowa, as $2\frac{3}{4}$ s, according to the Secretary of the school board. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due in 1952.

Sept. 1, 1937. Due in 1952.
 JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Fairfield), Iowa—BOND OFFERING —Bids will be received until 1 p. m. on Sept. 14, by A. R. Carlson, County Treasurer, for the purchase of \$24,000 funding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, at not less than par and accrued interest. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1939 to 1941; \$6,000, 1942, and \$3,000 in 1943. It is stated that the board will hold a hearing under budget law at the same two.

time. MASON CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mason City), Iowa—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p.m. on Sept. 20 by R. L. James, Secretary of the Board of District Direc-tors, for the purchase of a \$75,000 issue of refunding bonds. After all sealed bids are in, open bids will be entertained and the bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder for cash. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1938 to 1942, and \$4,000, 1943 to 1957, all incl. All other circumstances being equal, preference will be given to the bid of par and accrued interest or better specifying the lowest interest rate for said bonds.

'he district will furnish the approving opinion of Chapmar & Cutler of Chicago, and all bids should be so conditioned.

OELWEIN, Iowa-BOND SALE DETAILS — We are now informed by the City Clerk that the \$14,000 funding bonds sold recently, as noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 1455—were purchased by the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines, as 34s, at par. Registered bonds, dated Aug. 10, 1937. Denom, \$500. Interest payable J. & D.

ROLFE, Iowa—BONDS DEFEATED—At the election held on July 27 —V. 145, p. 153—the voters rejected the proposal to issue \$85,000 in munici-pal light and power plant bonds, it is reported by the Town Clerk.

SHARON TOWNSHIP INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Kalona), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$3,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on Sept. 3—V. 145, p. 1455—was purchased by a local investor, as 3s, paying a premium of \$5, equal to 100.16.

YALE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Yale), Iowa-BONDS SOLD-We are informed by the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines that on Sept. 1 they purchased \$6,000 234 % school building bonds at par. It is stated that the average maturity of the bonds is six years and seven months.

KANSAS

■ GARNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Garnett), Kan.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now stated by the District Clerk that the \$66,000 building bonds sold recently, as noted here—Y. 145, p. 1618—were pur-chased by Estes, Payne & Co. of Topeka as 2½s. Due over a period of 10

Years.
MARION, Kan.—BOND OFFERING—Bids will be received until 8 p.m.
on Sept. 13 by Lavena Kuhn, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$15,000 issue of city hall construction bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Of the total issue, \$7,000 bonds will draw 1% interest and will mature on July 1: \$3,000 in 1938 and \$1,000, 1941 to 1944; the remaining \$8,000 will draw 2½% interest and will mature \$2,000 on Oct. 1 in 1941 to 1944. It is and that a total of \$8,000 bonds will be callable after two years from date. Bonds to be sold at not less than par and accrued interest.

to be sold at not less than par and accrued interest. **5 NEWTON, Kan.**—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received intil 8 p.m. on sept. 21 by W. E. Hart, Clerk of the Board of Education, for the purchase of a \$225,000 issue of 2% coupon School District No. 1 building improvement bonds. Denou. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1937. Due on Ang. 1 as follows: \$11,000, 1938 to 1952; \$12,000, 1953 to 1956; and the last \$12,000 on May 1, 1957. Prin. and int. (F. & A.) payable at the fiscal agency, the office of the State Treasurer in Topeka. Legality to be approved by the purchaser's bond attorney. The transcript is ready which has been approved by the State Auditor's office and the bonds have been issued, registered and are ready to sell. They are stated to be payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required. Financial Statement as of Ava 1, 1037

Financial Statement as of Aug. 1, 1937	
Total bonded debt, including above issue\$306,810.45 Sinking fund for general debt (None)4,000.00	
Tax anticipation and all other floating debt None	
Special assessment debt (not included above) None	
Assessed valuation (1937):	
Real property, tangible, being real and some personal 9,741,356.00	
Personal property, classed as intangible 2,302,425.00	
Total assessed valuation12,043,781.00 Actual valuation (estimated)16,057,000.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000, 1937, total \$34.80. Population (1930 census,	

11,031; present (est.), 11,000. Never defaulted on the payment of principal or interest on any bond issue.

	Gross Debt	This District's	
Overlapping District—	(Less Sinking Funds)	Proportionate Share	
Newton City, general		(All of City in the	
Special	27.770	School District.)	

Not county debt. 27,770 School District.) Note-Newton City's bonded debt in 1929 was \$725,000 in addition to the School District's.

Tax Report General fund of this School District the same per cent of collections hold

for other lunds.		요즘 아이는 것은 아이는 것이 같아.	Uncollected at	
Fiscal Year	Total Levy	Uncoll. at End of		
Beginning-	(Not incl. spec. assess.) Year of Levy	Date (Apr. 6, '37)	
1933	\$57,458.26	\$6,435.71		
1934		9,502.03		
1935	100,891.98	8,531,25	5,302.39	

1936 collections are a little better to date than previous years. Fiscal year dates: July 1 to June 30; date taxes are billed: Nov. 1; delin-quent date: first half after Dec. 20 and second half after June 20, following.

Fiscal year dates: July 1 to June 30; date taxes are billed: Nov. 1; defin-quent dates: first half after Doc. 20 and second half after June 20, following.
TOPEKA, Kan.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that Beecroft, Cole & Co. of Topeka, and Boetcher & Co. of Denver, jointly, purchased recently a total of \$173,633.75 bonds, paying a premium of \$1,394.27, equal to 100.802, a basis of about 2.08%, on the bonds as follows:
\$40,000.00 2% public and civil works projects bonds. Dated July 15, 1937. Due on July 15 as follows: \$13,000. 1939; \$11,000, 1940; \$9,000, 1941, and \$7,000 in 1942.
13,307.10 2½% Street and alley paying bonds. Dated Aug. 1, 1937. Due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$1,307.10 in 1938; \$1,000, 1939 to 1944, and \$2,000, 1945 to 1947.
\$3,449.37 2½% sewer bonds. Dated Aug. 1, 1937. Due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$1,49.37 in 1938; \$9,000, 1939; \$8,000, 1940 to 1944, and \$9,000, 1945 to 1947.
\$6,877.28 2% sewer bonds. Dated Aug. 1, 1937. Due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$10,877.28 in 1938; \$9,000, 1939; \$7,000, 1940; \$6,000, 1941, and \$5,000 in 1942.
WAKEENEY, Kan.—BONDS SOLD—We are informed by the City Clerk that at the election held on Aug. 26—V. 145, p. 1455—the voters approved the issuance of the \$19,000 (not \$20,000) in 3½% municipal building bonds by a count of 220 to 79, and the bonds have been sold. Due \$1,000 in 1938, and \$2,000, 1939 to 1947, inclusive.
WICHITA, Kan.—BONDS SOLD—A syndicate composed of Lazard Freres & Co., inc., of New York, the Boatmer's National Bank of St.

standay counts by a count of 220 to 19, and the bonds have been sold. Due
\$1.000 in 1938, and \$2,000, 1939 to 1947, inclusive.
WICHITA, Kan.-BONDS SOLD-A syndicate composed of Lazard Freres & Co., Inc., of New York, the Boatmen's National Bank of St. Louis, and Callender, Burke & MacDonald of Kansas City, Mo., purchased on Sept. 7 a total of \$229,552.70 in bonds, as follows:
\$146,000.00 2½% refunding bonds at a price of 100.03, a basis of about 2.24%. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due on Sept. 1 as follows:
\$14,000, 1938 to 1941, and \$15,000 from 1942 to 1947. Interest payable M. & S.
\$3,552.70 2½% paying and sewer bonds at a price of 100.88, a basis of about 2.32%. Dated Aug. 1, 1937. Due on Mug. 1 as follows:
\$8,552.70 in 1938, \$9,000, 1939 to 1941, and \$8,000 from 1942 to 1947.
Legal approval to be furnished by Bowersock, Fizzell & Rhodes of Kansas City.

KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY, State of — *REPORT ON VARIOUS COUNTY TAX RATES*—Smaller counties in Kentucky have the highest tax rates, James W. Martin, Commissioner of Revenue, reported on Aug 27. Mr. Martin said the average levy for the current fiscal year on property subject to the full county rates in the 120 Kentucky counties, grouped in order of their assessed valuation, is: Counties of over \$96,000,000 assessed valuation, 40 cents per \$100; from \$43,000,000 to \$26,000,000 to \$24,000,000, 61 cents; from \$24,000,000 to \$43,000,000 to \$12,-000,000, 65 cents; from \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000, 69 cents; under \$3,000,000, 74 cents.

74 cents. The average county tax rate for the State is 56 cents, Mr. Martin said. Clark and Woodford counties, with assessed values of \$22,000,000 and \$26,000,000, have the lowest rate in the State at 35 cents each. Owsley and Wolfe, with assessed values of little over \$1,000,000, have the highest at \$1.15 per \$100, Mr. Martin said.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—BOND SALE—The \$250,000 issue of coupon grade ossing elimination bonds offered for sale on Sept. 8—V. 145, p. 1456— as awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., of Chicago, as 2¾s, paying a

premium of \$126, equal to 100.0504, a basis of about 2.745%. Dated April 1, 1925. Due on April 1, 1965. The second best bidder was the Northern Trust Co. of Chicago, offering a premium of \$95 for 2348. BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The successful bidder re-offered the above bonds for public subscription at 101.50 and interest, to yield over 2.67%.

yield over 2.6%.
RICHMOND, Ky.—BONDS SOLD—The \$70,000 5% semi-ann. water revenue bonds authorized for sale by the City Council recently, as noted in these columns recently—V. 145, p. 1295—have been purchased jointly by Magnus & Co., and W. P. Clancy & Co., both of Cincinnati, according to report. It is also said that \$11,000 6% semi-ann. gas revenue bonds were sold to the Bankers Bond Co. of Louisville.
BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the above sale report we quote from a Richmond dispatch to the Louisville "Courier-Journal" of Semi. 2. et al. (2. et al.

BOND SALE DETAILS—In concernance "Courier-Journal on quote from a kitchmond dispatch to the Louisville "Courier-Journal on Sept. 2: "Sale of \$70,000 in Richmond water revenue bonds and \$11,000 in Richmond gas revenue bonds was announced today by the Richmond Water and Gas Commission. The sale was made following receipt of sealed bids from various banks and bond houses. "The 5% water revenue bonds were sold to Magnus & Co. and W. P. Clancy Co. of Clicinati for par and a premium of \$6,510, and the 6% gas revenue bonds went to Bankers Bond Co., Louisville, for par and a premium of \$6,510, and the 6% gas revenue bonds went to Bankers Bond Co., Louisville, for par and a premium of \$6,510, and the sale of the bonds will be used in constructing a new filtration plant and pumping station for the municipally owned water distribution system and in electing a new 500,000-gallon storage tank."

LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND ACRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE-BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC-A syndicate composed of E. H. Kollins & Sons, Ballman & Main, both of Chicago, and Weil & Co. of New Orleans, is offer-ing for public subscription at prices to yield from 2.00 to 4.05%, according to interest rate and maturity, the following bonds, aggregating \$500,000 \$300,000 4½% revenue bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$15,000, 1939; \$20,000, 1940 to 1943; \$25,000, 1944 to 1949; \$300,000, 1950, and \$25,000 in 1951. 200,000 4½% revenue bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$10,000, 1951; \$35,000, 1952 to 1954; \$50,000, 1955, and \$45,000 in 1956. Dated April 1, 1937. Coupon bonds of \$1,000 denom., registerable as to principal only or as to both principal and interest. Coupon bonds and registered bonds interchangeable. Prin. and Int. (A. & O.) payable at the Manufacturers Trust Co., New York, the National Bank, Baton Rouge. Legality to be approved by Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New Yorks.

approved by Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York. BOSSIER PARISH CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Benton), La.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Oct. 7, by R. V. Kerr, Secretary of the Parish School Board, for the purchase of a \$35,000 issue of 6% school bonds. Denom. \$500 Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due from 1938 to 1957. Bids will also be received for bonds bearing a lesser rate of interest than 6% Prin, and int. A. & O. payable in Benton or at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York. The approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago, will be furnished. A certified check for \$2,500, payable to the Secretary, must accompany bid.

A certified theorem in S2,500, payable to the Secretary, must accompany bid. **CALDWELL PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 (P. O. Columbia)**, La.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported that the \$50,000 building bonds purchased by Weil & Co. of New Orleans, as is, at a price of 100.20, as noted here recently—V. 145, p. 1456—are in the denom, of \$500 each, and mature from Aug. 1, 1938 to 1952. Prin. and int. F. & A. payable at the National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, or at the Caldwell Bank & Trust Co., Columbia, at the option of the holder. Legal approval by Chap-man & Cutler of Chicago.

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH (P. O. Jennings), La.—BOND OFFER-NG—Sealed bids will be received until Sept. 23, according to report, by the ecretary of the Police Jury, for the purchase of a \$30,000 issue of jail bonds.

- Secretary of the Police Jury, for the purchase of a \$30,000 issue of jail bonds.
 JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH, GRAVITY SUB-DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Thornwell), La.—BOND SALE—The \$5,400 bonds offered Sept. 1—V. 145, p. 1140—were awarded as follows:
 \$3,300 drainage bonds sold at par and interest to Chas. Fay and Elmer Shutts, both of Lake Charles. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$100, 1938 and 1939; \$200, 1940 to 1947, and \$300, 1948 to 1952. These bonds are to be payable from and to be secured by an acreage tax of 4 cents per acre per annum on all lands located in the district.
 2,100 drainage bonds sold at OMrs. Sallie Smith at par plus a premium of \$103, equal to 104.90. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$100, 1938 to 1946, and \$200, 1947 to 1952. These bonds are to be payable from and secured by an advalorem tax on all the taxable property located in the district.

in the district. LOUISIANA, State of -BUSINESS CONCERNS TO GET TAX SAV-INGS-Tax savings of \$1,393,915 have been assured national and local manufacturers as a result of 29 contracts signed with Governor Richard W. Leche, who is actively campaigning to bring new industries to this State, according to an announcement on Aug. 23 by the newly created State Department of Commerce and Industry. The largest contracts are with the Ethyl Gasoline Corp., a subsidiary of E. 1. du Pont de Nemours & Co., the Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana and the Southern Kraft Corp. Property tax exemptions are granted contractors for a period of 10 years on all new construction undertaken within the State. As of Aug. 21 there was \$24,242,000 in new construction contracted, most of which is started. The present tax rate is \$575 for each \$1,000 in property. It is estimated that construction employment will be given to 7,950 per-sons, and that later 14,600 persons will be employed in operating the new factories.

It is estimated that construction employment with the operating the new sons, and that later 14,600 persons will be employed in operating the new factories.
 Other companies to receive tax exemption for new construction work are: Bird & Son, Inc.; Bass, Harless Lumber Co., Inc.; Bunkle Coca-Cola Bottling Co.; Chalmette Petroleum Corp.; Chicago Mill & Lumber Co.; Continental Can Co.; Compressed Industrial Gases, Inc.; Continental Oil Co.; Conton Baking Co.; Olinton Feed, Oil & Gin Plant^{*} Gold Standard Food Products^{*} Iberia Sugar Co-operative, Inc.; W. C. Nabors Co.; Solvay Process Co.; Shell Petroleum Corp.; Wsift & Co.; Gaylord Container Corp.; Roseland Manufacturing Co., Inc.; The S. & A. Manufacturing Co., Inc.; The J. R. Raible Co.; M. J. Long Cooperage Co., Inc.
 MANDEVILLE, La.—BOND SALE—The \$48,000 issue of coupon or registered street, drain and park extension bonds offered for sale on Sept. 7—V. 145, p. 1295—was awarded to the Commercial Bank & Trust Co. 7d Covington, La., as 5s, paying prem. of \$2,500, equal to 105.208, according to Louis L. Manint, Town Secretary. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due from Sept. 1, 1938 to 1972 incl.
 ST. HELENA PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Greens-Date Corp.) and the sealed bids. will be the optime to the sealed bids.

ST. HELENA PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Greens-burg), La.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that scaled bids will be received until Sept. 21 by J. L. Mcadows, Secretary of the Parish School Board, for the purchase of a \$15,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable A. & O. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due from Oct. 1, 1940 to 1957.

MAINE

DEER ISLE-SEDGWICK BRIDGE DISTRICT (P. O. Stonington), Me.—TO SELL BOND ISSUE—Raymond C. Small, District Treasurer, reports that an issue of \$490,000 bridge bonds will be offered for sale soon. The District canceled an offering announced for Nov. 16 last, of \$385,000

MARYLAND

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY (P. O. Annapolis), Md.—TAX COLLEC-TIONS SET RECORD—Joseph H. Pepper, Treasurer of Anne Arundel County, declared Aug. 30 that the collection of 1936 taxes had set a "high point" in the county history. He pointed out that only \$50,498.45 remained outstanding from the \$1,-114.342.93 levied for 1936. This is covered by about 1,550 properties which have been advertised for sale on Oct. 11. On Aug. 19 Pepper advertised 1,774 pieces of 1936 tax-delinquent property, but 224 owners have paid their taxes since the first advertisement appeared.

deral

FREDERICK, Md.—TAX RATE HIGHER—Tax rate for the fiscal year started Sept. 1 is \$1.05 per \$100 of assessed valuation, a 10 cent rise over last year's rate. The 15-cent rate on securities was continued.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, Mass.—BOND OFFERING— Joseph Wiggin, Treasurer, will receive sealed bids at his office, 20 Somerset St., Boston, until noon (Daylight Saving Time) on Sept. 14 for the purchase of \$4,800,000 coupon, registerable as to prnicipal only, bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Bids may be made for bonds carrying interest at any of the following rates, as specified in each bid: 24%, 245% or 24%. Each bid shall be for all the bonds at a single authorized interest rate, but bidders may submit more than one bid. Maturities for the bonds (on Oct. 1 of each year specified below) at each of the authorized rates will be as follows:

be as follows:	214%	21/2%	234%
1938	\$96,000	\$96,000	\$96,000
1939	98,000	98,000	98,000
1940	100.000	101.000	101.000
1941	103,000	103.000	105,000
	105,000	106,000	107,000
1942	107,000	109,000	110,000
	110,000	111.000	112,000
1944	112,000	114,000	117,000
1945	114,000	117.000	119,000
1946	118.000	120,000	122,000
1947	120,000	123.000	126,000
1948	122,000	126,000	130,000
1949	126,000	129,000	133,000
1950	128,000	132.000	136,000
1951	131.000	136,000	140.000
1952		139,000	145,000
1953	134,000	142,000	148,000
1954	137,000	142,000	152,000
1955	140,000		156,000
1956	143.000	150,000	161.000
1957	147,000	154,000	165,000
1958	150,000	157,000	
1959	153,000	161,000	170,000
1960	156,000	165,000	174,000
1961	161,000	170,000	179,000
1962	1,789,000	1,695,000	1,598,000
Interest will be payable sem	i-annually. P	rin. and interest w	ill be payable

District's Financial Condition Analyzed

In connection with the above offering, the District has made public the following text of a report on its financial standing which was compiled by Arthur V. Grimes, certified public accountant: Sept. 1, 1937

Edward L. Logan, Chairman, Trustees of the Boston Metropolitan District, 85 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

As requested by you, I am submitting the following information in con-nection with the proposed issue of \$4,800,000 of Boston Metropolitan

Boston, Mass.
 Sir:
 As requested by you, I am submitting the following information in connection with the proposed issue of \$4,800,000 of Boston Metropolitan District bonds:

 In accordance with information supplied by the office of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation of the Commonwealth, based on valuations made by the clies and towns, within the territory comprised by the District, as indicated on their records as of Jan. 1, 1936, the assessed valuation of the property subject to the taxing power of the District is \$2,650,617,860.
 The office of the Commissioner is now compiling this assessed valuation as of Jan. 1, 1937 and has it completed for all clies and towns with the exception of the Clivy of Boston which is expected to be completed and available within a short time. The valuation of the taxable property within the District as last established for State tax purposes (Chapter 3 of the Acts of 1935) was \$3,044,944,801.
 In accordance with the records of the Treasurer of the District the total bonded debt of the District does not include the debt of any other subdivision having power to levy taxes upon any or all of the property subject to the taxing power of the District, according to the 1930 United States census was 1,468,364.
 The territory comprised by the District includes the following clies and towns. Arlington, Belmont, Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsee, Everett, Malden, Medford, Milton, Newton, Revere, Somerville and Watertown, being parts of the counties of Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk, and these clies, towns and counties and Instrumentalities thereof the value to the bonded debts of these of these clies, towns and counties and Instrumentalities thereof the assochusets and may be inspected at the office of the chart of the Counties of Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk, and these clies, towns and counties and Instrumentalities thereof thave power to levy taxes

Respectfully submitted, ARTHUR V. GRIMES, Certified Public Accountant

BROCKTON, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$145,000 coupon municipal relief bonds offered Sept. 9—V. 145, p. 1619—were awarded to Newton, Abbe & Co. of Boston, as 2s. at a price of 100.126, a basis of about 1.925%. Dated Sept. 1, 1937 and due Sept. 1 as follows: \$15,000, 1938 to 1942 incl.; \$14,000 from 1943 to 1947 incl. Other bids, all of which named an interest rate of 214%, were as follows:

Bidder-	Rate Bid	Bidder—	Rate Bid
Kidder Peabody & Co	_100.892	Brown Harriman & Co	100.539
Tyler & Co Inc	_100.85	Bancamerica-Blair Corp	100.096
Lazard Freres & Co	-100.709	Halsey, Stuart & Co., In	$10_{100.089}$
First Boston Corp	100.708	Whiting, Weeks & Know	les_100.08
National Shawmut Bank	-100.65	Estabrook & Co	100.08
Goldman Sachs & Co	100.559	Harris Trust & Savings	Bank100.077
Jackson & Curtis	100.555	Home Natl. Bank, Brock	cton_100.02
Tyler & Co., Inc- Lazard Freres & Co. First Boston Corp National Shawmut Bank	-100.85 -100.709 -100.708 -100.65 -100.559	Bancamerica-Blair Corp Halsey, Stuart & Co., In Whiting, Weeks & Know Estabrook & Co Harris Trust & Savings	100.096 hc100.089 les_100.08 100.08 Bank100.077

Badder-	0001
First National Bank of Malden	83%1
First National Bank of Maiden	846 %
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler (Plus \$2)1	.049 70

Leavitt & Co_______1.049% **NEWBURYPORT, Mass.**—BOND OFFERING—Charles E. Houghton, City Treasurer, will receive scaled bids until 12:15 p.m. (Daylight Saving Time) on Sept. 10 for the purchase of \$62,000 coupon municipal relief bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$7,000 in 1938 and 1939, and \$6,000 from 1940 to 1947 incl. Bidder to name the rate of interest in multiples of ¼ of 1%. Frincipal and ser i-annual interest payable at the Merchants National Bank of Boston. These bonds will be prepared under the supervision of and certified as to their genuine-ness by the Merchants National Bank of Boston, and their legality approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston, whose opinion will be furnished the purchaser. Delivery will be made at the Merchants National Bank of Boston for Boston funds. Legal papers incident to the issue will be filed with the Merchants National Bank of Boston, where they may be inspected.

Financial Statement Levy Uncollected Sept. 1, 1937
\$559,717,30 \$40.42
1033 464,801.10 00.73
1034 516,337.60 None
1035 564,478.63 21,143.22
1936 587,047.10 119,743.43
E49 790 91 539.071.21
1937 assessed valuation, \$12,392,950. Tax titles Sept. 1, 1957, \$43.20 861.61. Borrowed against tax titles, \$22,788.93. Tax rate, 1937, \$43.20

Population, 14,815. Bonds Outstanding as of Sept. 1, 1937

Donus outstanding as of ser	AF 000 00
Central Park and Playground	\$5,000.00
Central Park and Flayground	9.000.00
County T. B. Hospital Financial year adjustment loan C229 A 1934	18.000.00
Financial year adjustment loan C229 A 1934	14,000.00
High school bonds	121.000.00
Municipal relief loans	7.274.91.00
School bonds-	36,000.00
Sewer bonds	8.000.00
Street construction	
Water honds	- 01,000.00
This issue	62,000.00
This issue	
m + 1	\$707 974 01
	- 3/0/,4/1.51

Total________\$707,274.91 NEWBURYPORT, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$62,000 coupon mu-nicipal relief bonds offered Sept. 10 were awarded to Tyler & Co., Inc., of Boston as 24/3 at a price of 100.92, a basis of about 2.07%. Dated Sept. 1, 1937 and due Sept. 1 as follows: \$7,000 in 1938 and 1939, and \$6,000 from 1940 to 1947 incl. Merchants National Bank of Boston, second high bidder, offered 100.75 for 21/4s. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$500,000 revenue notes offered Sept. 7.—V. 145, p. 1619—was awarded to Jackson & Curtis of Boston, at 0.544% discount. Due \$300,000 March 10, 1938, and \$200,000 on April 14, 1938. The Merchants National Bank of Boston, second high bidder, named a rate of 0.55%. Other bids were as follows:

Other bids were as follows:	Discount
Bidder—	0.57%
Day Trust Co	0.635%
Mansfield & Co., Hartford Second National Bank of Boston	0.637%
Second National Bank of Boston	0.65%
First National Bank of Boston	0.66%
Whiting, Weeks & Knowles	0.66%
Chace, Whiteside & Co.	



MICHIGAN

BEAULAH, Mich.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the voters authorized the issuance of \$8,000 street improvement bonds.

Provide the district are expedite consummation of the exchange without the plan order to exchange. To the district or expedite to the found of the district are axel of the district are exchanged by the board of the district. It is anticipated the district or expedite consummation of the exchange without the provide the district or the first of the district or the district or the district or the first of the district or the distr

Detroit. GRASS LAKE, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Helen McCall. Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 15 for the purchase of \$55,500 not to exceed 6% interest water works bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due as follows: \$1,000, 1940 to 1946 incl.; \$1,500, 1947 to 1951 incl.; \$2,000, 1952 to 1954 incl.; \$2,500 from 1955 to

1962 incl. and \$3,000 from 1963 to 1967 incl. Interest payable semi-ann. The bonds are general obligations of the village. A certified check for \$2,000 must accompany each proposal. (A preliminary notice of this offering has already appeared in these columns.)—V. 145, p. 1619.)

columns.)----V. 145, p. 1619.) **HIGHLAND PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.**---TENDERS WANTED---Mrs. Audrey M. Finley, Secretary of the Board of Education, announces that the Board will receive sealed tenders until 8 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 14 of offers for sale to the District of up to ap-proximately \$50,000 bonds presently outstanding. Tenders should fully describe bonds offered, giving serial numbers and price plus accrued interest to date of delivery for which the obligations will be sold; also dollar value and yield. Delivery of bonds accepted for purchase to be made to Treas-urer at Manufacturers National Bank, Detroit, within seven days after notice has been made of acceptance of tenders.

IRONWOOD, Mich.—*PROPOSED BOND ISSUE*—Leo Adriansen, City Clerk, informs us that application was forwarded to the State Public Debt Commission on Aug. 31 for authority to issue \$395,000 refunding bonds. Approval of the Commission had not been received up to recent date. The bonds proposed for sale are:

Dis	t		Di	et	
No.	t. Portion— County	Amount	No.	Portion-	Amount
71	County	\$1.000	90	District	\$6.000
			94	County	- 1.000
14	Townshin	500	96	District	3.000
75	County	500	99	District	3 000
10	DISUNCU	500	1101	County	1 000
11	Township	500	102	County	500
		2,000	100	DISTRICT	_ 3.000
19	County	1,000	1104	County	1.000
81	District		105	District	- 8,000
83	Township	2,000	107	District	3.000
	District	1,000	108	County, twp. and distric	t 2,000
86	District	14,000	111	County	- 500
87	DISUTICU	4.000	1122	County	1 000
	District	2,000	124	District	. 1,000
00	District	5,000	124	County	. 1,000

Envelopes containing tenders should be plainly marked on the outside "Tender of Bonds," together with the number of the road assessment district and class of bonds offered.

MICHIGAN (State of)—TENDERS WANTED—Murray D. Van Wagoner, State Highway Commissioner, announces that sealed tenders of assessment district highway refunding bonds will be received up to 2 o-clock p. m., Sept. 20, at the office of the Director of Finance, State Highway Department, Room 332, State Office Building, Lansing, Mich., at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read, for the following described issues: Road No. Obligation of—

time and place they will be publicly opened and read, for the following described issues: Obligation of— 418 - Monroe and Wayne Counties, townships and district. 449 Macomb and St. Clair Counties, townships and district. 462 Macomb and Wayne Counties, townships and district. 463 Monroe and Wayne Counties, townships and district. 464 Macomb and Wayne Counties, townships and district. 465 Monroe and Wayne Counties, townships and district. 467 Oakland and Wayne Counties, townships and district. 477 Assessment district. 478 Assessment district. 478 Assessment district. 478 Assessment district. 479 Macomb County, 475 Assessment district. 484 Lenawee, Monroe and Wayne Counties, townships & district. 491 Monroe, Washtenaw and Wayne Counties, townships and district. 492 Oakland County. 492 Assessment district. 492 Macomb County. 492 Assessment district. 493 Macomb and St. Clair Counties, townships and district. 1120 Macomb and St. Clair Counties, townships and district. 1120 Macomb County. 401 tenders shall be submitted in writing, sealed and marked "Tender of Bonds" and shall specify the road assessment district number, the bond numbers, the obliger (whether township portion, county portion, casses price at which the owner will sell such bonds to the sinking fund. 418 bids shall remain firm through Friday, Sept. 24, 1937. Upon notice of acceptance of the bids the bonds shall be delivered to the paying agent designated in the bond, on or before Sept. 24, 1937. Curved interest being computed to that date. No tenders above par and accrued interest can be considered.

MONROE COUNTY (P. O. Monroe), Mich.—BOND CALL.—F. E. Gillespie, Clerk of the Board of Road Commissioners, announces that the following described highway improvement refunding bonds of the issue dated May 1, 1933, have been called for payment on Nov. 1, 1937, at par and interest. They should be presented for such payment at the County Treasurer's office or at the Monroe State Savings Bank. Monroe:

100	surer's office or	at the h	ionroe a	state Sa	avings Bank, A	1onroe:		
load	Asst.	Total	Matur'a				Matur'	9
	trict Bond Nos.	Amount	May 1	Distric	t Bond Nos.	Amoun		2
34		\$4,000	1940	57	21	\$1,000	1942	
35		7,500	1940	58	3	500	1944	
36	14 and 15	2,000	1940	59	6 to 13, incl.	8.000	1940	
37	5	1,000	1940	60	18 to 27, incl.	10.000	1943	
39		5,000	1940	61	14 to 18, incl.	5.000	1941	
40	39 to 45, incl.	7,000	1940	62	4	1.000	1940	
41	17 and 18	1,500	1939	62	5 and 6	2,000	1941	
42	45 to 52, incl.	9,000	1940	63	13 to 16, incl.	4.000	1943	
43	37 to 42, incl.	6,000	1940	64	3 to 5, incl.	3,000	1940	
45	7	1,000	1940	65	17 to 22, incl.	6.000	1942	
47	48 to 51, incl.	4.000	1940	65	23	1,000	1943	
47	52 to 62, incl.	11,000	1941	66	2	1.000	1941	
48	21 to 25, incl.	5.000	1941	67	18 to 20, incl.	3.000	1942	
49	23 to 27, incl.		1941	67	21 to 24, incl.	4.000	1943	
50	23 to 26, incl.	4,000	1940	68	13 and 14	2,000	1942	
50	27 to 29, incl.	3,000	1941	68	15 to 17, incl.	3.000	1943	
51	42 and 43		1940	69	13 to 16, incl.	4.000	1943	
51	44 to 57, incl.		1941	70	7 to 10, incl.	4,000	1942	
52	20 to 27, incl.		1941	71	9 to 11. incl.	3,000	1942	
53	7 and 8	1,500	1940	72A	13 to 16, incl.	4,000	1943	
54	8 to 10, incl.	3,000	1940	72A	17 and 18		1944	
55	29 to 39, incl.	11,000	1941	728	11 to 14, incl.	2,000 4.000	1944	
56	5 to 8, incl.	4,000	1940	120	11 10 14, 1101.	4,000	1942	
57	16 to 20, incl.	5,000	1941			200,000		
		-,000	-011			200,000		

MONROE COUNTY (P. O. Monroe), Mich.—NOTE OFFERING— Joseph A. Doty Jr., County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 16 for the purchase of \$80,000 tax anticipation notes. Dated Aug. 25, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due on or before Nov. 1, 1939. Notes will be secured by general faith and credit of the county and specifically by delinquent county taxes for years 1928 to 1935. Notes will be are no interest and will be sold at a price not less than par.

MUSKEGON, Mich.—*TO REFUND* \$100,000 *BONDS*—A resolution providing for the refunding of a block of \$100,000 *BONDS*—A resolution \$203,000 maturing next year is reported to have been approved by the City Commission. The refinancing will constitute a continuance of the plan to equalize the city's debt burden over a period of years. The resolu-

tion in question calls for refunding of \$10,000 street and sewer improvement bonds of 1919, bearing $4\frac{1}{2}\%$; storm water sewer bonds of 1923 to the amount of \$15,000, bearing $4\frac{1}{2}\%$; \$10,000 funding bonds of 1919, bearing 5%; \$20,000 funding bonds of 1920, bearing 6%; \$5,000 general improve-ment bonds of 1928, bearing $4\frac{1}{2}\%$; general improvement bonds of 1929, in the amount of \$5,000, bearing $4\frac{1}{2}\%$; \$5,000 general improve-ment bonds of 1928, bearing $4\frac{1}{2}\%$; \$5,000 general improvement bonds of 1931, bearing 4%; \$5,000 general improvement bonds of 1932, bearing 5%; \$5,000 general improve-eral improvement bonds of 1933, bearing 5%; at 15,000 storm water sewer bonds of 1931, bearing $4\frac{1}{2}\%$. Payment of the refunding bonds would be made at the rate of \$3,000 annually from 1940 through 1942; \$6,000 a year from 1943 through 1949, and \$7,000 yearly from 1950 through 1956. OAKLAND COUNTY (P. O. Pontiac), Mich.—NOTICE TO DRAIN-

and \$7,000 yearly from 1950 through 1950. **OAKLAND COUNTY (P. O. Pontiac), Mich.**—NOTICE TO DRAIN-AGE DISTRICT BONDHOLDERS—The Bondholders' Committee for Storm Sewer Drain Districts in Michigan announced under date of Sept. 3 that, pursuant to terms of deposit agreement dated Nov. 1, 1932, it has amended the agreement to permit the disposal of past due interest coupons and interest claims on past due bonds of Drain Districts in the above county at less than face value. A copy of the amendment has been filed with each depositary and mailed to each depositor of county drain district bonds. CULENTIALE SCHOOL DISTRICT Mich.—RONDS VOTED—At an

OWENDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.—BONDS VOTED—At an election held recently the proposal to issue \$20,000 gymnasium construction bonds carried by a vote of 67 to 23. The bonds will mature \$1,000 annually. **PORT SANILAC, Mich.**—BOND ELECTION—At an election on ept. 25 the voters will be asked to approve an issue of \$10,000 water orks bonds.

Works bonds. **RIVER ROUGE, Mich.**—*BIDS REJECTED*—The two bids submitted at the Sept. 9 offering of \$368,000 not to exceed 4% interest non-callable refunding bonds—V. 145, p. 1619—were rejected. Raymond J. Peters, City Clerk, reports that the First of Michigan Corp. bid on a cost basis of 3.87%, while Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., Toledo, bid 4% basis. The bonds are dated Oct. 1, 1937 and mature Oct. 1, as follows: \$21,000, 1938 to 1940, incl.; \$22,000, 1941 to 1943, incl.; \$23,000, 1944; \$24,000 from 1945 to 1953, inclusive.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich.—BOND SALE—The \$17,000 special assessment paving bonds offered Sept. 7 were awarded to the Channer Securities Co. of Chicago, at par plus a premium of \$328, equal to 101.92. Rate of interest not stated. Bonds mature Aug. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1938 to 1944, incl. and \$1,000 from 1945 to 1947 incl. Braun, Bosworth & Co. of Toledo, second high bidder, offered a premium of \$112.

SUMMIT TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. O. Vander-cook Lake), Mich.—*TENDERS WANTED*—F. L. Yoss, Secretary, announces that the Board of Education will receive until 4 p. m. on Oct. 5, sealed tenders of offers to sell to the Board outstanding certificates of indebtedness, dated Aug. 1 1935., and series A refunding bonds, dated Aug. 1, 1935.

WAREN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, Mich.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election a \$15,000 school building bond issue carried by a vote of 76 to 53. The loan supplements that of \$25,000 authorized some time ago.



한 이야기 좋은 것이 있는	G		Payments to S	
and the state of t	Gross Co	ollections	Highway Note	Sinking Funa
Month-	1936	1937	1936	1937
January	\$703.557	\$885,106	\$132,464	\$184.397
February	728.148	717,217	137.852	149,420
March	468.370	662.935	89,246	138.111
April	737.658	936,374	153,678	195.078
May	771.554	901.723	148,672	187,859
June	816.218	900.522	166,753	187.608
July	812.440	986.410	162,494	205,502
August	899,037	963,633	183,514	*200.756
September	873.174	500,000	176.507	200,100
October			207.607	
November	973.484		202,809	
December			193,163	
Doodinool	541,104		193,103	
	\$9,557,052	\$6,953,924	\$1,954,765	\$1,448,734

\$9,557,052 \$6,953,924 \$1,954,765 \$1,448,734 * Note—August, 1937, collections will be distributed and payment made to Treasurer on Sept. 1, 1937. The above information for the period beginning Jan. 1, 1936, and ending April 30, 1936, was taken from the records of the State Auditor, who dur-ing that period administered the gasoline and oil excise tax law. Informa-tion for the period beginning May 1, 1936, and ending August, 1937, was taken from the records of the Motor Vehicle Commissioner, who is now chaged with the administration of the gasoline and oil excise tax law.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—BOND AUTHORIZATION PENDING—We are informed by Lemuel P. Conner, City Clerk, that application is pending for an amendment to the City Charter which, if granted, will authorize the issuance of about \$300,000 in factory construction bonds. He states that it will be some time before any definite arrangements can be made for offer-ing these bonds.

ing these bonds. WASHINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Greenville), Miss.—BOND SALE DETAILS—We are now informed that the \$250,000 issue of road bonds purchased on Aug. 2 by the First National Bank, Bullington, Schas & Co. and the Union Planters National Bank & Trust Co., all of Memphis, as $3/s_8$, at a price of 101.00, as noted in these columns at the time-V. 145, 9.982—are more fully described as follows: Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 3, 1937. Due on March 1 as follows: \$15,000, 1942; \$5,000, 1943; \$15,000, 1944; \$5,000, 1945; \$15,000, 1946; \$10,000, 1947; \$15,000, 1948; \$20.000,

Volume 145

1949 and 1950; \$30,000, 1951 to 1953, and \$40,000 in 1954. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable at the Chase National Bank. New York City. Legality approved by Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis, Mo. These bonds have been validated by Chancery Court.

MISSOURI BONDS

Markets in all State, County & Town Issues

SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY LANDRETH BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MISSOURI

MISSOURI, State of *BOND BID FINALLY ACCEPTED*—The State Board of Fund Commissioners on Sept. 4 ended the controversy over the \$3,000,000 3% State Building bonds and resold the issue to a syndicate headed by the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co. of St. Louis, on the bid submitted recently by that group of 105.016. These bonds originally were sold to Baum, Bernbeimer & Co. of Kansas City, at a private nego-tiation, as we have reported in detail in these columns recently—V. 145, 0,1620—but that contract has been canceled and the bonds are being offered by the new purchasers for public subscription at prices to yield from 1.45% to 2.00%, according to maturity. Associated with the above-named bank are: The Mississippi Valley Trust Co.; Smith, Moore & Co.; G. H. Walker & Co.; The St. Louis Union Trust Co., and the First National Bank, all of St. Louis. Dated Aug. 1, 1937. Due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$250,000 from 1940 to 1943, and \$500,000 in 1944. In the opinion of counsel, they will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the State, payable from ad valorem taxes levide against all the taxable property therein without limitation as to rate or amount. They are interest exempt from all present Federal income taxes, and in the opinion of the bankers, are legal investment for savings banks in New York, Massa-chusetts, Connecticut and other States. ST. LOUIS COUNTY (P. O. Clayton), Mo.—BOND SALE—The

chusetts, Connecticui and other States. ST. LOUIS COUNTY (P. O. Clayton), Mo.-BOND SALE-The \$800.000 issue of judgment funding bonds offered for sale on Sept. 9-V. 145, p. 1620-was awarded to Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., of New York, the Northern Trust Co. of Chicago and Stix & Co. of St. Louis, jointly, at a price of 100.16 on 3s, a basis of about 2.98%. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due on Feb. 1 as follows: \$10.000, 1945; \$25.000, 1946 to 1950; \$200.000, 1951; \$350.000, 1952, and \$115.000 in 1953. BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The successful bidders re-offered the above bonds for public subscription at prices to yield from 2.40 to 3.00%, according to maturity.



Phone Wasatch 3221

MONTANA

FLATHEAD AND LAKE COUNTIES SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38 (P. O. Bigfork), Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Sept. 27 by H. A. Vedder, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$15,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4/4%, payable A. & O. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the School Board. The bonds, whether amortization or serial in form, will be redeem-able in full on any interest payment date from and after five years from the date of issue. A \$500 certified check must accompany the bid.

MADISON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52 (P. O. Ennis), Mont.—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$18,000 issue of not to exceed 6% semi-annual building and refunding bonds offered on Sept. 8—V. 145, p. 1142— was not seld as all bids were rejected, according to the District Clerk.

MONTANA (State of)—BONDS SOLD TO $^{\circ}WA$ —R. J. Kelly, Assistant ecretary to the State Water Conservation Board, reports that the following % bonds aggregating \$400,000, have been sold to the Public Works Ad-onistration: ministration:

ministration:
 \$286,000 Ruby River Project bonds. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$6,000.
 \$286,000 Ruby River Project bonds. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$6,000.
 \$1941 and 1942; \$7,000, 1943 to 1946; \$8,000, 1947 to 1949; \$9,000.
 \$1950 to 1952; \$10,000, 1953 and 1954; \$11,000, 1955 to 1957;
 \$12,000, 1958 and 1959; \$13,000, 1961 and 1961; \$14,000, 1962 and 1963; \$15,000, 1964; \$16,000. 1965 and 1966, and \$17,000, 1967

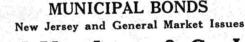
and 1963; \$15,000, 1964; \$16,000. 1965 and 1966, and \$17,000, 1967. 50,000 Big Dry Project bonds. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1941 to 1944, and \$2,000, 1945 to 1967. 54.000 Ackley Lake Project bonds. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1940 to 1947; \$2,000, 1948 to 1961, and \$3,000, 1962 to 1967. Prin, and Int. (J. & J.) payable at the Union Bank & Trust Co., Helena, or at the Chase National Bank in New York. It is also stated by Mr. Kelly that a loan of \$630,000 for Beaverhead Rock Storage, approved by the PWA, will not sell bonds on this project.

NEBRASKA

Decrease, approved by the trick the new set builds of this putter. **DECREASE Decrease State Decrea**

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

NEW HAMPSHIRE



B. J. Van Ingen & Co. Inc.

Telephone: John 4-6364 Newark Tel.: Market 3-3124



A. T. & T. Teletype NWRK 24 New York Wire: REctor 2-2055

NEW JERSEY

AVON-BY-THE SEA, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—S. Thomas Penna, Borough Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. (Daylight Saving Time) on Sept. 21 for the purchase of \$67,000 4/5% coupon or registered jetty reconstruction bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$4,000 from 1938 to 1945 incl. and \$5,000 from 1946 to 1952 incl. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable at the First National Bank, Bradley Beach. A certified check for 2%, payable to the order of the Borough Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Approving legal opinion of Catdwell & Raymond of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder. Delivery of bonds will be made at Borough offices on or about Sept. 28, 1937.

BOONTON, N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$85,000 coupon or registered funding bonds offered Sept. 9—V. 145, p. 1297—were awarded to Van eventer, Spear & Co. of Newark, as 3 ¼s, at a price of 100.26, a basis o sout 3.22%. Dated Oct. 1, 1937 and due \$5,000 annually on Oct. 1 from 202 to 1655 incl eventer, Spear & out 3.22%. Dat 339 to 1955 incl.

Devenuer, spear a CO. of Memark, as 3749, at a pixed of 100.201 a basis about 3.22%. Dated Oct. 1, 1937 and due \$5,000 annually on Oct. 1 from 1939 to 1955 incl. EAST HANOVER TOWNSHIP, Morris County, N. J.—BONDS AUTHORIZEL—The Township Committee recently passed on first reading an ordinance providing for the issuance of \$76,000 refunding bonds, the pro-ceeds of which will be used to pay off various indebtedness including taxes, local, county and State, or obligations represented thereby. Issue will be dated June 30, 1937, and mature Dec. 31 as follows: \$6,000, 1938; \$5,000 in 1939 and 1940; \$6,000 from 1941 to 1943, incl., and \$7,000 from 1944 to 1949, incl. They will bear interest at 4% from June 30, 1937, to Dec. 31, 1943, and 4½% thereafter to final maturity. Interest payable June 30 and Dec. 31. Gordon W. Gould is Township Clerk. Ordinance will receive final reading at meeting of Committee on Sept. 13. FORT LEE, N. J.—TAX COLLECTIONS—The minutes of the Aug. 19 meeting of the Municipal Finance Commission concerning the finances of the above borough contained the following: The collections of 1937 taxes to date amount to \$177,602.09 or 29.33% of the 1937 levy of \$605,394.20. Collections of 1936 itaxes for a corre-sponding period were \$202,134.83 or 32.65% of the 1936 levy of \$618,935.82. This may be due to the fact that owing to bondholders litigation, the 1937 tax bills were not mailed out until Aug. 2, 1937. Total collections of 1935 taxes now amount to \$382,811.71 or 61.85% of the levy of \$663,344.326. Collections of tax title liens in 1937 to date amount to \$666,881.71 as compared with \$27,868.34 for a similar period in 1936. Collections of ax title liens in 1937 to date amount to \$9,449.59 as compared with \$10,464.18 collected in 1936 for a similar period.

57 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y. A. T. & T.: N. Y. 1-730

1776 Financial
Interpret of the second se

RARITAN, N. J.—BOND SALE POSTPONED—Angelo J. Soriano. Town Clerk, reports that the sale scheduled for Sept. 7 of \$145,000 not to exceed 6% interest sewage disposal, improvement and incinerator bonds— V. 145, p. 1458—was postponed.

Exceed o% interest sewage disposal, improvement and incinerator bonds— V. 145, D. 1458—was postponed.
 WALDWICK, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Charles A. Bearce, Borough Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Sept. 17 for the purchase of \$25,000 4½% coupon or registered improvement bonds of 1937. Dated Aug. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due Aug. 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1938; \$2,000 from 1939 to 1947 incl.; \$1,000 from 1948 to 1950 incl. Principal and interest (F. & A.) payable at the North Jersey Trust Co., Ridgewood. Amount required to be obtained through sale of the bonds is \$25,000, and on more bonds will be issued than will produce such sum plus an aadditional amount of not more than \$1,000. A certified check for 2% of the bonds offered, payable to the order of the borough, must accompany each pro-posal. Approving legal opinion of Hawkins. Delafield & Longfellow of taxable property will be furnished the successful bidder. All of the borough taxes in order to provide for payment of both principal and interest. (This issue was originally offered Sept. 3, and the sale postponed.)

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—TO ISSUE BONDS—Everette E. Allen, City Comptroller, has announced that an issue of \$175,000 school building equip-ment bonds will be advertised for sale about Oct. 10.

BRONG will be advertised for sale about Oct. 10. BROOK HAVEN COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. O. Brook-haven), N. Y. BOND SALE—The \$46,000 coupon or registered school bonds offered Sept. 10—V. 145, p. 1621—were awarded to Sherwood & Co. and P. B. Roura & Co., both of New York, jointly, as 3.40s, at a price of 100.37, a basis of about 3.36%. Dated Sept. 1, 1937 and due April 1 as follows: \$1,700, 1938 to 1941 incl., \$2,500 from 1942 to 1956 incl. and \$1,700 in 1957.

CLARENCE WATER DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Clarence), N. Y.— BOND SALE—The \$10,000 coupon or registered water construction bonds aftered Sept. 7—V. 145, p. 1458—were awarded to the Bank of Clarence, as 2.70s, at par plus a premium of \$8.90, equal to 100.089, a basis of about 2.69%. Dated Sept. 15, 1937 and due \$1,000 annually on Sept. 15 from 1939 to 1948 incl.

Other bids were as follows: Bidder— & W. Seligman & Co Int. Rate Rate Bid

o. & W. Bengman & Co	2.70%	100 04
C F Wainia Ca		100.04
C. E. Weinig Co	3.10%	100.56
Marino Trust Co. of Duffella		100.00
Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo	3.90%	100.35

FREEPORT, N. Y.—*OTHER BIDS*—Following other bids were sub-mitted at recent award of \$200,000 series D water bonds to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., of New York, as 2 %s, at par plus a prenium of \$580, equal to 100.29, a basis of about 2.725%, as previously reported in these columns.— V. 145, p. 1621:

Bidder— Roosevelt & Weigold and Campbell, Phelps & Co Goldman, Sachs & Co	9 7507	Premium \$560.00 376.00	
Lehman Bros. and George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc. Rutter & Co., Safford, Biddulph & Co. and A. C.	9 0007	700.00	
Allyn & Co., Inc. B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc. Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co.	$3\% \\ 3\% \\ 3.10\%$	$\substack{\textbf{333.33}\\294.40}$	
Charles Clark & Co. and Morse Bros. & Co., Inc.	3.10%		
GLENCOVE N V _ FINANCIAL CTATEN			

Tranches \$24,860,947.00 Total bonded debt, including these issues \$2,087,939.53 The above statement of bonded debt does not include the debt of any other subdivision having power to levy taxes upon any or all of the property subject to the taxing power of the city. Population, 1930 Federal Census 12,848.

P GROUTOIN	1000 roucial Con	Sus-12,040.		
Year— 1934 1935	Amount of Last Four Preceding Tax Levies \$966,838.33 1,009,293.33	Amount of Such Taxes Uncollected at End of Fiscal Year \$99,445.04 114,332.91	Amount of Such Taxes Uncollected as of Aug. 1, 1937 \$39,167.41 58,511.47	
1937	969,940.64	98,991.12	73,390.46	
1937	956,177.63		134 514 20	

HARRISON, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$17,900 coupon or registered fire apparatus and building bonds of Water District No. 2 (Fire Protection District No. 2), offered Sept. 8—V. 145, p. 1459—were awarded to the First National Bank of Harrison, as 3s, at par. Dated Aug. 1, 1937 and due Aug. 1 as follows: \$2,900, 1938; \$3,000, 1939; \$4,000 from 1940 to 1942 100.20 for 4s.

HUNTINGTON, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$150,000 coupon or registered general improvement bonds offered by the town on Sept. 10 was awarded to the Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo, and Adams, McEntee & Co., Inc., New York, jointly, as 2½s, at a price of 100.33, a basis of about 2.45%. Dated Sept. 1, 1937 and due \$10,000 on Sept. 1 from 1938 to 1952 incl.

Sept. 1 from 1938 to 1952 incl.
LIBERTY, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—John E. Cessna, Village Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 3 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 17 for the purchase of \$9,000 not to exceed 3% interest registered fire apparatus bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Denom. \$500. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,500 in 1938 and 1939, and \$2,000 from 1940 to 1942, incl. Bidder to nan.e a single rate of interest. The bonds are general obligations of the village, payable to the order of the village, must accompany each proposal. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the National Bank of Liberty, in New York exchange.

NewBURGH, N. **Y**.—BOND SALE—The \$60,000 land acquisition and improvement bonds offered Sept. 8—V. 145, p. 1621—were awarded to the Highland-Quassaick National Bank & Trust Co. of Newburgh as 24_8 at par plus a premium of \$120, equal to 100.20, a basis of about 2.73%. Dated Aug. 1, 1937, and due \$4,000 on Aug. 1 from 1939 to 1953 inclusive.

NORTH PATCHOGUE FIRE DISTRICT (Town of Brookhaven), P. O. Patchogue, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids addressed to

Thomas Withers, Secretary of the Board of Fire Commissioners, will be received until Sept 17 for the purchase of \$12,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered building bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 each Oct. 1 from 1938 to 1949 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the Peoples National Bank of Patchogue, with New York exchange. A certified check for \$200, payable to the order of the district, must accompany each proposal. The bonds are general obligations of the fire district, payable from unlimited taxes. Approving legal opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

ODESSA, N. Y.—*PROPOSED BOND ISSUE*—The Village Board re-cently adopted a resolution favoring the issuance of \$38,500 bonds toward the cost of a \$70,000 water works system. The balance would be sought as a grant from the Public Works Administration.

as a grant from the Public Works Administration. SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—Bonds proposed to be issued by the city include the following: \$400,000 series of 1937 debt equalization bonds. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$25,000 in 1943 and 1944; \$40,000, 1945; \$50,000 in 1946 and 1947; \$60,000, 1948; \$75,000 in 1949 and 1950. 60,000 home relief bonds. Due \$6,000 annually on Sept. 1 from 1938 Each issue will be dated Sept. 1, 1937 and bear interest at not more than 6%. Prin. and semi-ann. int. payable at the Chase National Bank, New York City.

SHERBURNE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. Y.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent meeting the voters authorized the issuance of \$40,000 bonds to refund that amount of the District's present debt. The bonds would be dated Nov. 1, 1937 and mature Nov. 1 from 1938 to 1943, incl. Denom. \$1,000.

SMITHTOWN COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. O. Nescon-set), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Clementine Vion, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 21 for the purchase of \$37,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1940 to 1948 incl. and \$1,000 from 1949 to 1967 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Prin, and semi-ann, interest M. & S. payable at the Bank of Smith-town, Smithtown Branch. A certified check for 2% must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Hawkins, Delafiled & Longfellow of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder.

proposal. The approving opinion of Hawkins, Delafiled & Longfellow of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder.
UTICA, N. Y.—ADOPTS LOCAL LAW TO'LMIT DEBT INCURRENCE — The City Council which, as previously reported here, voted to issue \$7,900,000 revenue bonds to finance acquisition of the Consolidated Water Co., at the same meeting adopted a local law recommended by the Charter Revision Commission and designed to bring about an eventual reduction in the city's bonded debt of no re than 12 million dollars. Then easure sent to Mayor Corrou provides the city shall in no year issue bonds which total more than 75% of the an ount in the same year paid by the city on its debt. Exceptions are n ade in event of emergencies or in instances where the bonds are voted by the people.
The proposal was made in the report of the committee which reported on suggested changes in the local charter and is the only recommendation thus far to receive consideration by the city body.
Mayor Corrourecommended adoption of the measure designed to insure a reduction rather than a continued increase in the city debt, in a communication to the council in which he predicted enactment of the law would result within a few years in a substantial reduction in the debt and a resultant decrease in the tax rate.
The measure, which was adopted by unanimous vote, will be subject of a public hearing before the mayor at a date to be announced.

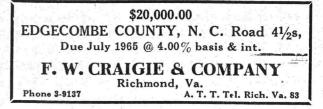
UTICA. N. Y.—WATER PLANT PURCHASE HEARING—The State Water and Power Control Commission has set Sept. 13 as the date for con-sideration of the city's application for permission to acquire the Consolidated Water Co. system, as provided for in an ordinance recently passed by council which includes provision for the issuance of \$7,900,000 revenue bonds to finance the acquisition. The Public Service Commission, whose approval is also necessary before the city can proceed with the project, was scheduled to review the application on Wednesday, Sept. 5.

scheduled to review the application on Wednesday, Sept. 5.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The \$465.000 coupon or registered boads offered on Sept. 9-V. 145. p. 1622-were awarded to an account composed of E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.; At a price of 100 1089, a basis of about 3.09%. The sale consisted of: \$300,000 series of 1937 debt equalization bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$25.000 in 1944 and 1945, \$80,000 from 1945 to 1948 incl., and \$10,000 in 1949.
165,000 general city bonds issued to pay Works Progress Administraton projects. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$15.000 from 1939 to 1941, incl. and \$20,000 from 1942 to 1947, incl.
Each issue is dated Sept. 1, 1937.
The successful banking group is making public reoffering of the obligations at prices to yield from 1.75% to 3.10%, according to the bankers are legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York State. Other bids for the bonds were as follows:

Premium \$139.50

744.00 553.35 1,255.50

1.381.05



NORTH CAROLINA

CABARRUS COUNTY (P. O. Concord), N. C.—*BOND OFFERING*— Sea.ed bids will be received until 11 a.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 20 by John N. Boger, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 coupon county hospital bonds. In-terest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable M. & S. Denom, \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1938 to 1945; \$4,000, 1946 to 1949, and \$5,000, 1950 to 1961. The bonds are registerable as to principal only and are authorized by Chapter 307, Public-Local Laws of North Carolina, 1935, and an election at which 3,347 were registered and qualified to vote, 2,806 voted for the bonds and \$5 against. The bonds will be awarded at the high-st price, not less than par and accrued interest, offered for the lowest r = of interest in a muttiple of ¼ of 1%. The award of the bonds will be subject to confirmation by the Local Governament Commission. Prin. and int. payable in legal tender in N. Y. City. Bids must be on form to be furnished by the above Clerk. The approving opin-ion of Massligh & Mitchell of New York wil, be furnished. A \$2,000 certi-fied check, payable to the State Treasurer, must accompany the bid. It is stated that these bonds are general obligations and are also secured by a special tax on property in the county. **CRAVEN COUNTY (P. O. New Bern), N. C.**—*REPORT ON PROCRESS*

CRAVEN COUNTY (P. O. New Bern), N. C.—*REPORT ON PROGRESS OF*, *REFUNDING PLAN*—The creditors and holders of certificates of deposit covering bonds and notes of the above county were advised under date of Sept. 2 by the Bondholders' *Refunding Committee* that to date it has exchanged bonds and notes of the county on deposit with it in a total

amount of \$3,052.054.26 for refunding bonds. This represents an exchange of slightly more than 78% of the amount to be refunded. Delivery of the refunding bonds by the Chase National Bank, depositary of the committee, to the depositors who have surrendered their certificates of deposit will be made within the next few days. Depositors are requested to forward their certificates of deposit to the depository. When refunding bonds are delivered, the bank will send each depositor with the bonds a check repre-senting interest due to Sept. 6, 1933, and the semi-annual interest on the refunding bonds due Jan. 1, 1937 and July 1, 1937, less any interest distributions which have been made by the committee and less 1% of the par value of deposited bonds for committee expenses. It is now contemplated that the next exchange will take place about the first week in October. A the present time sufficient additional out-standing obligations of Craven County are pledged to the refunding bonds exchange for refunding bonds to more than 8%. To those holders of bonds and notes of Craven County who have not surrendered their obliga-tions for exchange, the committee expense that their securities be forwarded promptly to the Chase National Bank, 11 Broad St., New York, N. Y., in order that their obligations may be included in the next exchange.

DURHAM COUNTY (P. O. Durham), N. C.—BOND SALE—The two sues of coupon bonds aggregating \$72,000, offered for sale on Sept. 7 -V. 145, p. 1459—were awarded to R. S. Dickson & Co. of Charlotte, as

V. 145, p. 1459—were awarded to R. S. Dickson & Co. of Content o

at 23% % with a premium of \$27.00. **KINSTON, N. C.**—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 issue of electric light plant impt. bonds offered on Sept. 7—V. 145, p. 1459—was awarded to Kalman & Co., Inc., and the First National Bank, both of St. Paul, paying a premium of \$15, equal to 100.03, a net interest cost of about 3.32%, on the bonds, divided as follows: \$25,000 as $3\frac{1}{3}$, the remaining \$25,000 as to 1946; \$3,000, 1947 to 1956, and \$4,000 in 1957. The second highest bid was submitted by Stranahan, Harris & Co. of Toledo, offering a premium of \$182.35 for the first \$16,000 bonds at $3\frac{1}{3}\%$, the remainder at $3\frac{3}{3}\%$.

LANDIS, N. C.—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 issue of coupon or registered street impt, bonds offered for sale on Sept. 7—V. 145, p. 1622—was awarded to Kirchofer & Arnold, Inc., of Raleigh, paying a premium of \$11, equal to 100,004, on the bonds divided as follows; \$21,000 as 5s, maturing on Sept. 1; \$1,000, 1938 to 1952, and \$2,000, 1953 to 1955; the remaining \$4,000 as 434s, maturing \$2,000 on Sept. 1, 1956 and 1957. The second highest bidder was Lewis & Hall, Inc., of Greensboro, offering a premium of \$70 on 514% bonds.

TABOR CITY, N. C.—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 issue of coupon sewer plant bonds offered for sale on Sept. 7—V. 145, p. 1460—was awarded to Kirchofer & Arnold, Inc., of Raleigh, as 6s, for a premium of \$10, equal to 1(0.10, a basis of about 5.98%. Dated July 1, 1937. Due from 1940 to 1951, incl. The second highest bid was submitted by the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Tabor City, offering par on 6% bonds.

to 1951, incl. The second highest bid was submitted by the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Tabor City, offering par on 6% bonds. WILSON, N. C.—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—In connection with the offering scheduled for Sept. 14, of the \$64,000 not to exceed 6% semi-ann, coupon public impt, bonds, noted in our issue of Sept. 4—V. 145, p. 1622—we are furnished with the following information: Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates, not exceeding 6% per ann, in multiples of $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1%. Each bid may name one rate for part of the bonds (having the earliest maturities) and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the Town, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be entertained. Bids must be on a form to be furnished with additional information by the undersigned, and must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer of North Carolina for \$1,280. The right to reject all bids is reserved. The approving opinion of Masslich & Mitchell, New York City, will be furnished the purchaser. LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION, By W. E. Easterling, Scretary of the Commission.

NORTH DAKOTA

CARPENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25 (P. O. Rolla), N. Dak.— CERTIFICATE SALE—The \$1,000 coupon certificates of indebtedness offered for sale on Aug. 30—V. 145, p. 1299—were purchased by a local investor at 7%, paying par. No other bid was received, according to the District Clerk. Dated Aug. 30, 1937, and payable Aug. 30, 1938.

CARROLL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. O. Amidon), N. Dak. —*CERTIFICATES NOT SOLD*—The \$1,000 certificates of indebtedness offered on Sept. 2—V. 145, p. 1406—were not sold, as there were no bids received, according to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

Feceived, according to the Clerk of the Board of Education. **FAIRVIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 40 (P. O. Bottineau), N. Dak.**—*CERTIFICATE OFFERING*—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m, on Sept. 18 by A. C. Arneson, District Clerk, at the office of the County Auditor in Bottineau, for the purchase of a \$6,000 issue of cer-tificates of indebtedness. Interest rate is not to exceed 7%, payable semi-annually. Denom. \$500. Dated Sept. 21, 1937. Due \$2,000 in one year, 18 months, and two years from date. No bids at less than par will be considered. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.

MARMARTH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12 (P. O. Marmarth), N. Dak.—CERTIFICATE (FFFER:N. —Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Sept. 14, by Frank F. Mellmar, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$5,000 issue of certificates of indebtedness. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%. Denom. \$500. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due on or before Oct. 1, 1939. No bids at less than par will be considered. A certified check for not less than 2% of the bid is required.



OHIO

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING —George H. Stahler, Clerk of the Board of Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 25 for the pur-chase of \$3,000,000 3½% coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows: \$800,000 series A general refunding bonds, payable from taxes levied inside limitations. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Interest payable A. & O. Due as follows: \$29,000 April 1 and Oct. 1, from 1939 to 1946. incl., and \$28,000, April 1 and Oct. 1, from 1947 to 1952, incl. 200,000 series A general refunding bonds, payable from taxes levied inside limitations. Dated Sept. 15, 1937. Interest payable M. & S. 15. Due as follows: \$8,000, March 15 and Sept. 15, ing39 and 1940, and \$7,000, March 15 and Sept. 15, ing39 and 1940, and \$7,000, March 15 and Sept. 15, ing39 and 1940, and \$7,000, March 15 and Sept. 15, ing39 and 1940, and \$7,000, March 15 and Sept. 15, ing39 and 1940, incl., and \$72,000, April 1 and Oct. 1, from 1947 to 1952, incl.

All of the bonds are in \$1,000 denoms. Principal and semi-annual in-terest payble at the County Treasurer's office. Provision is made for bidder to name an interest rate other than 3½%, although where a fractional rate is bid such fraction must be in multiples of ¼ of 1%. Different rates may be named for the respective issues, but the same rate must be named for all of the bonds of each loan. A certified check for 1% of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the County Treasurer, must accompany each pro-posal. Approving legal opinion of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland will be furnished the successful bidder. Delivery of the bonds must be accepted at Cleveland before 10 a. m. on Oct. 1, 1937. (These are the bonds for which all bids were rejected at the Aug. 31 offering. The terms of the offering have been revised in that the original plan to make the bonds callable prior to maturity has been eliminated.—V. 145, p. 1622.)] CLEVELAND HEIGHTS. Ohio—BOND OFFERING—H. M. Kimpel,

Dirot to maturity has been eliminated. —V. 145, p. 1622.)
 CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—H. M. Kimpel, Director of Finance, will receive scaled bids until noon on Sept. 25 for the purchase of \$100,000 4% coupon refunding bonds, first issue of 1937. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$20,000 each Oct. 1 from 1942 to 1946, incl. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the office of the Director of Finance, multiple to the hold of the office of the legal depository of the City of Cleveland. These bonds will refund obligations heretofore issued in anticipation of special assessments and are payable from limited taxes. A certified check for 3% of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Director of Finance, must accompany each proposal.
 DAYTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—TO SELL REFUNDING ISSUE—The Board of Education has adopted a resolution asking approval of the State Bureau of Inspection at Columbus for permission to issue \$200,000 refunding bonds, to provide for payment of maturities on Oct. 1 and Dec. 3, 1937. It is expected that with such approval, bids will be asked sometime this month. The District originally planned to refund \$311,000 bonds, but increased tax receipts made possible the reduction to \$200,000.
 IRONTON. Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Ralph F. Mittendorf. City

\$200.000. **IRONTON, Ohio**—BOND OFFERING—Ralph F. Mittendorf, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until noon on Sept. 23 for the purchase of \$15,550 6% funding bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. One bond for \$550, others \$1,000 each. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,550 in 1944, and \$2,000 from 1945 to 1951, incl. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the First National Bank of Ironton. Provision is made for bidder to name an in-terest rate other than 6%, although where a fractional rate is bid such fraction must be in multiples of 14 of 1%. A certified check for \$155.50, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. (These bonds were originally offered for sale on Sept. 9.)]

payaone to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. (These bonds were originally offered for sale on Sept. 9.) **IRONTON, Ohio**—BOND A WARD DEFERRED—Ralph F. Mittendorf, City Auditor, informs us that official award of the \$21.617.72 funding bonds offered Sept. 9—V. 145, p. 1299—will not oe made until Friday evening, Sept. 10. According to the City Auditor, high bidder was J. S. Todd & Co. of Cincinnati, on their tender of par and a premium of \$28.13 for 3¼s. This was followed by an offer of par and a premium of \$186 for 3¼s, submitted by Charles A. Hinsch & Co., Inc., of Cincinnati. JAMESTOWN, Ohio—BOND OFFENING—A. Y. Whitehead, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon on Sept. 24 for the purchase of \$30,000 5% sewage system and disposal plant construction bonds, divided as follows: \$25,000 bonds. Denom. \$500. 5,000 bonds. Denom. \$500. 5,000 bonds. Denom. \$500. Each issue is dated July 1, 1937. Interest payable A. & O. A certified check for 1% of the bonds must accompany each proposal. **KENTON, Ohio**—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$18,000 4½% coupon debt funding bonds offered Sept. 4—V. 145, p. 1299—were not sold. Dated April 1, 1937 and due serially on April 1 from 1938 to 1946, incl. ■ **NORWOOD, Ohio**—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 park and playground

NORWOOD, Ohio-BOND SALE-The \$10,000 park and play indice and improvement bonds offered Sept. 7--V. 145, p. 1300-were awarded to Pohl & Co., Inc. of Cincinnati, as 2½s at par plus a premium of \$38.57, equal to 100.385, a basis of about 2.11%. Dated April 1, 1937 and due \$2,000 annually on Oct. 1 from 1938 to 1942, incl. The following other bids were submitted:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Premium \$26.85
Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati Granberry & Co., Cincinnati	2 1/4 1/0	15.00
First National Bank, Norwood	21/2%	7.00

REYNOLDSBURG, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$12,000 secondary sewage disposal plant construction bonds offered Aug. 21—V. 145, p. 986 —were sold to the Canal Winchester Bank of Canal Winchester, as 6s, at par. Dated Sept. 1, 1937.

par. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. SEBRING, Ohio.—BOND ISSUE DETAILS—The \$31,000 refunding bonds to be purchased by the State, as previously noted in these columns— V. 145. p. 1622—will bear 4% interest, dated April 1, 1937, in \$1,000 denoms. and mature Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1940 and 1941; \$3,000, 1942; \$7,000, 1943; \$3,000 from 1944 to 1948, incl., and \$4,000 in 1949.

1942; \$7,000, 1943; \$3,000 from 1944 to 1948, incl., and \$4,000 in 1949.
TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—NOTE SALE—The \$300,000 tax deficiency notes offered Sept. 7 were awarded to an account composed of Mitchell, Herrick & Co., Otis & Co., McDonald-Coolidge & Co., Johnson, Kase & Co., all of Toledo, and Assel, Goetz & Moerlein, Inc., Cincinnati, as 2s, at par and a premium of \$482 40. Dated Sept. 15, 1937, and due in 2 years; callable in whole or in part Sept. 15, 1938, and semi-annually thereafter.
Second high bid of par and a premium of \$467 for 2s was submitted by a syndicate con posed of Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Braun, Bosworth & Co., Stranahan, Harris & Co., all of Toledo, and Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati.
The following is a complete list of bids submitted at the sale Sept. 7: Int. Rate Premium 8 Hidler—
* Mitchell, Herrick & Co., Cleveland; Otis & Co., Cleveland;

* Mitchell, Herrick & Co., Cleveland; Otis & Co., Cleveland: McDonald, Coolidge & Co., Cleveland;			
Assel, Goetz & Moerlein, Inc., Cincinnati; Johnson,	2%	\$48	2.40
Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati; Stranahan, Harris & Co., Braun, Bosworth & Co., Bran Sutherland & Co., all of Toledo	2%	46	7.00
Meyer Smith & O'Brien, Nelson, Browning & Co., Seasongood & Mayer, Pohl & Co., Inc., all of Cin-	2%	18	80.00
Bancohio Securities Co., Columbus; Siler, Carpenter & Roose, Toledo- Vanlah, Doll& Isphording, Inc., Cincinnati	$2\frac{1}{4}\%$ $2\frac{1}{4}\%$		8.00 9.31
The First Cleveland Corp., Cleveland; Prudden &	21/2%	37	8.00

o., Inc., Toledo.... Successful bidders. UHRICHSVILLE, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$30,000 refunding bonds offered Sept. 7—V. 145, p. 1461—were awarded to Prudden & Co. of Toledo, as 2½s, at par plus a premium of \$57.50, equal to 100.19, a basis of about 2.46%. Dated Oct. 1, 1937, and due \$3,000 on Oct. 1 from 1938 to 1947, incl. First Cleveland Corp., second high bidder, named a rate of 2¼% and \$110 premium.

2%4% and \$110 premium. WICKLIFFE, Ohio—ANNOUNCES REFUNDING PLAN—Holders of \$983,611 general obligation and special assessment bonds, which matured as early as 1934, are being asked to approve of a plan of refinancing whereby an exchange will be made of new refunding bonds, to mature Oct. 1, 1961, callable on any int. date. The refundings would bear int. at 3% for 3½ years, 3½% for 2 years and 4% from then on to final maturity. They will bear approving legal opinion of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland, and it is proposed to effect the exchange upon consent of holders of 75% of each class of securities to the refunding program. The Ohio Municipal Advisory Co.nucl is reported to have approved of the project and is advising bondholders to send in their bonds to the depositary, the Cleveland Trust Co., Corporate Trust Dept., Cleveland.

AT&T Ok Cy 19

Financial Chronicle

R. J. EDWARDS, Inc.

Municipal Bonds Since 1892

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Long Distance 158

OKLAHOMA

GATE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Gate), Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$3,000 issue of coupon school building bonds offered for sale on Aug. 31—V. 145, p. 1461—was awarded to Calvert & Canfield, of Oklahoma City. as 5s at par. Due \$1,000 from 1940 to 1947, incl.

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 (P. O. Ramona), Okla.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Sept. 15 by E. W. Margworth, District Clerk, for the purchase of an \$8,000 issue of building bonds. Bidders to name the rate of interest. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 from 1941 to 1956, incl. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.

2% of the bit is required.
YUKON, Okla.—BOND OFFERING—Bids will be received until 2 p. m.
on Sept. 14, by J. C. Barnhill, Town Clerk, for the purchase of three issues of bonds aggregating \$12,000, divided as follows:
\$2,500 waterworks bonds. Due \$200 from Jan. 1, 1941, to 1951, and \$300 or Jan. 1, 1952.
4,500 fire department bonds. Due \$300 from Jan. 1, 1941, to 1955, incl. 5,000 sewer bonds. Due \$300 from Jan. 1, 1941, to 1955, and \$500 on Jan. 1, 1956.

Jan. 1, 1956. Said bonds shall be sold to the bidder offering the lowest rate of interest and agreeing to pay par and accrued interest. These bonds are issued in accordance with Sections 5929 and 5930, Oklahoma Statutes, 1931. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.

OREGON

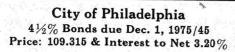
DOUGLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 33 (P. O. Roseburg), Ore.—BONDS SOLD—The \$4,500 4% semi-ann. school bonds offered for sale on Sept. 7—V. 145, p. 1461—were sold for a premium of \$54, equal to 101.20, a basis of about 3.70%. Due from 1938 to 1946.

LINN AND MARION COUNTIES SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 (P. O. Mill City), Ore.—WARRANTS OFFEREL—Sealed bids were re-ceived until 7 p.m. on Sept. 9, by D. B. Hill, District Clerk, for the pur-chase of a \$7,500 issue of interest bearing warrants, the rate to be desig-nated by the purchaser. Denon. \$1,000, one for \$500. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1944, and \$500 in 1945.

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 118 (P. O. Salem, Route 6), Ore.—WARRANTSSOLD—The \$3,600 interest bearing warrants offered for sale on Sept. 2—V. 145, p. 1623—were purchased by Tripp & McCleary, of Portland, according to the District Clerk.

PORT OF BANDON (P. O. Bandon), **Ore.**—WARRANT OFFERING —Sealed bids will be received until 8 p.m. on Sept. 15 by J. E. Norton, President of the Board of Commissioners, for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of time warrants. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable J. & J. Denom. \$500. Dated July 1, 1937. Due \$5,000 from July 1, 1938 to 1942 inclusive.

UMATILLA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 80 (P. O. Ukiah), Ore.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on Sept. 13 by W. H. Scroggin, Chairman of the School Board, for the purchase of a \$6,000 issue of 6% school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. A certified check for \$500 must accompany the bid. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due \$1,000 from Dec. 1, 1939 to 1944, incl. Prin. and int. (J. & D.) payable at the County Treasurer's office. The approving opinion of Teal, Winfree, McCulloch, Shuler & Kelley of Portland will be furnished. the 0. A 1937. D.) n



Moncure Biddle & Co. Philadelphia

1520 Locust Street

PENNSYLVANIA

CEININGY LUXANIA AMBLER, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Charles H. Finkbeiner, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p.m. on Sept. 28 for the purchase of \$245,000 coupon, registerable as to principal only, water works bonds, to bear interest at one of the following rates: 2, 2¼, 2¼, or 3%. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1938 to 1942 incl.; \$10,000, 1943 to 1947 incl.; \$15,000, 1948 to 1953 incl.; \$20,000 from 1954 to 1957 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest for all of the bonds. Interest payable A. & O. A certified check for 2% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Borough Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The bonds will be issued subject to approving legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia. CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Washing-ton, R. D. No. 1), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to Edison Welsh, District Secretary, will be received until & p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 20 for the purchase of \$120,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon school bonds. Due \$8,000 annually on Feb. 1 from 1939 to 1953 incl. Rate of interest to be expressed in multiples of ¼ of 1%. A certified check for \$1,000 is required. The \$120,000 not to exceed 4% interest bonds will bear date of Aug. 1, 1937, and issued in \$1,000 denominations. Sealed bids should be addressed to Edison Welsh, Secretary of Board of School Directors, at the First National Bank Bidg., Houston. Sale will be made subject to approval of Issue by the Department of Internal Affairs and approving legal opinion of Birgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh. CPANBERRY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. 27 Seneca

of Birgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh. **CRANBERRY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. 27 Seneca** St., Oi! City), **Pa**.—BOND OFFERING—J. G. McGill, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p.m. on Sept. 27 for the purchase of \$9,000 school bonds to bear interest at not less than $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{9}$ or more than $4\frac{1}{3}$. Denom. \$1,000. Award will be made on the basis of the bid figuring the lowest net interest cost. Principal and semi-annual interest (M. & N.) payable at the Citizens Banking Co., Oil City. Issue will mature \$1,000 Successful bidder will be furnished with certificate of approval of the Department of Internal Affairs and approving legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia. **HAZELTON Pa**.—ROND OFFERINC DETAILS

Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia. HAZELTON, Pa.—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—As previously noted in these columns, the city will sell on Sept. 21 an issue of \$95,000 improve-ment bonds. Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on that date by Ira Mann, City Clerk. Bidder will be asked to name a single interest rate, making choice from 2, 24, 24, 24, 24, 3, 34, 34 or 4%. Denom. \$1,000. Interest payable A. & O. Bonds will mature as follows: \$5,000, 1948; \$10,000, 1949; \$15,000, from 1950 to 1953 incl., and \$20,000 im 1954. A certified check for 1% is required. The \$95,000 improvement bonds will be dated Oct. 1, 1937, mature annually on that date, as already mentioned, and will be callable at any interest date on or after Oct. 1, 1948. Coupon bonds, registerable as to principal only. They will be issued subject to legality. Bonds are being

issued for city hall, Works Progress Administration projects, fire Jappa-ratus, sidewalk and sewer purposes. In MOOSIC, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$35,000 314% coupon bonds offered Sept. 3—V. 145, p. 1624—was sold to the Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania at a price of par. Dated Aug. 1, 1937, and due Aug. 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1938 to 1946 incl. \$2,000 from 1947 to 1950 incl. and \$3,000 from 1951 to 1956 incl. No other bid was submitted.

MOUNT LEBANON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O., Mount Lebanon), Pa.-BOND SALE-The \$41,000 coupon school building bonds offered Sept. 9-V. 145, p. 1300-were awarded to an account composed of Bancamerica-Blair Corp., New York; Butcher & Sherrera and Stroud & Co., both of Philadelphia, and Johnson & McLean of Pittsburgh as 3s at a price of 101.6658, a basis of about 2.81%. Dated Sept. 1, 1937, and due Sept. 1 as follows: \$18,000 from 1938 to 1953 incl. and \$17,000 from 1962 to 1962 incl.

TOPTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$15,000 coupon improvement bonds offered Sept. 3—V. 145, p. 1301— was awarded to Granam, Parsons & Co. of Philadelphia as 24s at par plus a premium of \$155.55, equal to 101.03, a basis of about 2.10%. Due \$1,000 annually on Sept. 1 from 1938 to 1952 incl. Other bids were as follows:

	Bidaer—	Int. Rate	Prem.	
	National Bank of Topton	3%	\$166.50	
	Singer, Deane & Scribner, Inc	3%	126.00	
	Cnandler & Co	3%	86.85	
	Mackey, Dunn & Co	3%	40.50	
	S. K. Cunningham & Co	31/4 %	130.50	
1	Johnson & McLean	31/4 %	28.00	
	Leach Bros., Inc	3 1/4 %	24.00	
	E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc	31/2%	75.00	

SOUTH CAROLINA

ROCK HILL, S. C.—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 coupon water works bonds offered for sale on Sept. 3—V. 145, p. 1402—were awarded to the Kobinson-Humpnrey Co. of Atlanta as 3½s, paying a premium of \$163.50, equal to 101.09, a basis of about 3.66%. Dated July 1, 1937. Due \$1,000 from July 1, 1946 to 1960, inclusive. The second nignest bid was an offer of \$27.50 premium on 3¾s, tendered jointly by the G. H. Crawford Co., Inc., of Columbia, S. C., and C. W. Haynes & Co., also of Columbia.

SOUTH DAKOTA

BIG STONE CITY, S. Dak.—BONDS SOLD—The \$3,000 4% coupon semi-ann. improvement bonds offered for sale on Sept. 1—V. 145, p. 1301— were sold to local investors at par, according to the City Auditor.

BOWDLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bowdle), S. Dak.— $PWA \ LOAN \ APPROVE_L$ —It is reported by the District Clerk that the Public Works Administration has approved a loan of \$10,000 for building additions and he says that \$9,000 bonds have been voted for the project, which bonds may be sold about Sept. 24. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$500, 1938 to 1953, and \$1,000 in 1954.

\$500, 1938 to 1953, and \$1,000 in 1954.
 PLATTE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Platte),
 Dak. BOND OFFERING—It is stated that both sealed and oral bids will be received until Sept. 17, at 8 p. m., by G. B. Vanderboem, Clerk of the Board of Education, for the purchase of a \$34,000 issue of refunding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable M. & S. Denom.
 \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1940 and 1941; \$2,000, 1942 to 1945; \$3,000, 1946 to 1949, and \$4,000, 1950 to 1952, all subject to redemption on Sept. 1, 1947, and on any interest payment date thereafter. Prin. and int. payable at the First National Bank, Minneapolis. The approving opinion of Junell, Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker & Colman of Minneapois will be furnished.

HURLEY, S. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 issue of 4% semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 145, p. 1301—was pur-chased by the Northwest Security National Bank of Siour Falls, paying a premium of \$7.5, equal to 100.37, a basis of about 3.95%. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due \$2,000 on Sept. 1, 1939, and \$1,000 from 1940 to 1957 incl.

HURON, S. Dak.—PWA LOAN APPROVED—It is stated by Dow I. Sears, City Manager, that the Public Works Administration has approved a loan of \$200,000 for auditorium construction and the city is now awaiting the proposal of offer from the Federal Government. The interest rate on the bonds to be issued has not as yet been determined but will not exceed 4%, payable on Jan. and July 1, at the City Treasurer's office. Denom. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1944; \$15,000, 1945 to 1956, and \$14,000 in 1957.

VIBORG, S. Dak.—*PRICE PAID*—It is now reported by the City Audi-ir that the \$8,000 4% semi-ann. water works extension bonds purchased y the Security National Bank of Viborg, as noted here recently—V. 145, 1624—were purchased at par. Due \$1,000 from Jan. 1, 1938 to 1955 Incl.

p. 1024—were purchased at par. Due \$1,000 from Jan. 1, 1938 to 1945 incl. WITTEN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Witten), S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8:30 p. m. on Sept. 14 by Frances Einkopf, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$23,000 issue of 4% semi-ann. refunding bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1951; \$2,000, 1952; \$1,000, 1953; \$2,000, 1954; \$1,000, 1955; \$2,000, 1956, and \$1,000 in 1957. optional on any interest payment date.

TENNESSEE

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—BOND SALE—The \$29,000 issue of public works bonds offered for sale on Sept. 8—V. 145, p. 1463—was awarded to the Hamilton National Bank of Chattanooga as 4s, paying a premium of \$29. equal to 100.10, a basis of about 3.99%. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due from Sept. 1, 1940 to 1954 incl.

from Sept. 1, 1940 to 1954 incl. **COLUMBIA, Tenn.**—*BONDOS SOLD*—Of the \$142,500 general obliga-tion bonds that were originally scheduled for sale on Sept. 3.—V. 145, p. 1301—a block of \$97,500 bonds was sold to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and Nunn, Schwab & Co. of Nashville, jointly, as 3/4s, at a discount of \$150, a price of 99.84. It is said that the Council did not sell the remaining \$45,000 bonds, to refund purchase warrants, because of a legal opinion that such action would be illegal without the consent of the people. Bonds are dated Sept. 1, 1937, in the denom. of \$1,000 each, with one bond for \$500, and mature on Sept. 1 as follows: \$10,000, 1938 to 1942; \$5,000, 1943 to 1945; \$10,000, 1952 and 1954, and \$12,500 in 1955. Prin. and int. payable at the City Treasurer's office. Legality to be approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

ETOWAH, Tenn.—BOND ELECTION—It is stated that an election will be held on Sept. 20 in order to vote on the issuance of \$400.000 in bonds with which to build or buy a power system for municipal distribution of Tennessee Valley Authority electricity.

FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$20,000 refunding bonds were purchased on Aug. 31 by J. W. Jakes & Co. of Nashville at a price of 100.78.

GAINESBORO, Tenn.—BOND SALE—The \$17,500 issue of 5% semi-ann, town bonds offered for sale on Aug. 23—V. 145, p. 808—was awarded to a local investor. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due in 30 years, optional after 10 years.

after 10 years. **KNOXVILLE, Tenn.**—BOND TENDERS INVITED—It is stated by R. Rex Wallace, Director of Finance, that he will receive sealed tenders offering for sale 25-year refunding bonds to the city, dated Jan. 1, 1933, and maturing on Jan. 1, 1958, to the amount of \$25,000, for the purchase by the Sinking Fund Board in compliance with the law authorizing same. Sealed tenders will be received until 10 a. m. on Sept. 24. Bidders may stipulate, if desired, that their tenders are for the purchase of all or none of the bonds tendered, and shall state the time and place for delivery of the bonds, the interest rate and number of bonds offered. The city prefers that delivery be made at the Hamilton National Bank, Knox-ville. Tenders shall be accompanied by a certified check upon an incor-porated bank or trust company for 1% of the face amount of the bonds tendered for purchase.

Financial Chronicle

TEXAS

BIG SANDY, Texas—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on Sept. 14 by E. V. Spence, City Manager, for the purchase of a \$50,000 issue of hospital site bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, payable M. & S. Denom, \$1,000. Dated Sept. 15, 1937. Due on Sept. 15 as follows: \$3,000, 1938; \$4,000, 1939 to 1947; \$2,000, 1948, and \$1,000, 1949 to 1957. The last \$9,000 of these bonds, maturing in the years 1949 to 1957. Will be callable at any interest paying date after Sept. 15, 1949. These bonds were approved by the voters on Aug. 26 by a vote of 606 to 17, and will be general tax obligations of the city. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of 4 of 1% and must be the same for all of the bonds. Prin. and int. payable in New York. The approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of New York will be furnished. A certified check for 2% of the amount of bonds bid, payable to the city, is required. CORPUS CHRISTI. Texas—ROND TENDERS INVITED—It is

or chapman a Couler of New York will be furnished. A Counter duck and the for 2% of the amount of bonds bid, payable to the city, is required.
 CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas—BOND TENDERS INVITED—It is stated by the City Secretary that he will receive sealed offerings until Sept. 25 of \$55,000 city bonds.
 FORT STOCKTON, Texas—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on Sept. 10 by Ben A. Owen, Mayor, for the purchase of a \$35,000 issue of 4% street improvement, series of 1937, bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1952, and \$2,000, 1953 to 1962; bonds numbered 10 to 35 are redeemable prior to maturity on any interest payment date on and after Sept. 1, 1947. These bonds were approved by the voters on Aug. 24. Prin and int. (M. & S.) payable at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York. The city will pay the shipping and bank charges incurred by it in delivering the bonds to the purchaser at any responsible bank in a city containing a Federal Reserve bank or branch thereof. The bonds will be awarded to the purchaser ubject to the unqualified approving opinion of the State's Attorney General and of John D. McCall of Dallas. The city will pay the cost of such opinios. The city expects to make delivery of the bonds on or before Nov. 1, 1937. A certified check for \$700, payable to the Mayor, must accompany the bid.

Street improvement warrants, 6%, serial maturity Total bond and warrant debt to be paid from taxes	13,500.00
Water works refunding bonds, 4½%, serial maturity	\$41,000.00 8,000.00
Bonds and Warrants Outstanding on Aug. 1, 1937	States and a

Total bond and warrant debt to be paid from taxes_____ Sewer revenue bonds, 4%, serial maturity, secured by pledge of sewer revenues only______ Floating debt, one warrant due Feb. 1, 1938, 6%______ 45,000.00

 Grand total
 \$108,000.00

 Balance in Sinking Funds on Aug. 1, 1937

 Cash
 \$5,746.98

 Bonds (city's own bonds)
 2,000.00

 Yaluations as shown on tax rolls for year 1936
 \$1,071,506.00

 Valuations for 1937 (estimated only)
 \$1,100,000.00

 The tax rate for year 1936 was
 general purposes

 On the tax rate for year 1936 was
 0.80

 S1.10
 \$1,100

Total tax levy_______\$1.10 The city owns the water works system and sewer system. The water works shows a profit each year. The gross revenues of water system is about \$17,000 per year, with operating expenses of about \$8,000, leaving a net profit of about \$9,000; after setting up depreciation reserve this leaves from \$500 to \$700 per month available as a surplus. The sewer system revenues are sufficient to care for principal and interest payments on bonds, and to maintain and operate the system. The typ of Port Stockton has never defaulted in the payment of either principal or interest on any bonds or warrants. \$1.10

Outstanding Bonds

(1) \$2,000 of origina ssue of \$34,000, dated Nov. 15, 1909, due Nov. 15, 1939.

(2) \$65,000 of original issue of \$150,000, dated May 20, 1936, due serially
(2) \$65,000 of original issue of \$150,000, dated May 20, 1936, due serially
(3) \$45,000 of original issue of \$100,000, dated Feb. 20, 1917, due 1957,
5% interest.
(4) \$60,000 of original issue of \$125,000, dated April 10, 1934, 5½% int.
Said road district has cash to the credit of the above outstanding in the
section 52, Article 3, of the Constitution, and Hardin Courty has no outstanding bonds issued thereunder.
General

General

Present population about 5,000. There are about ten miles of railroad, about 50 miles of pipe line, two oil fields and a good farming section. The 1936 tax rate for Road District No. 1, for all purposes, was \$3.28.

PATTISON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Pattison), Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the District Secretary that the \$15,000 gymnasium-auditorium bonds approved by the voters, as noted in these columns re-cently—V. 145, p. 1301—have been purchased by the State Board of Edu-cation. cation.

RED RIVER COUNTY (P. O. Clarksville), Texas—BONDS DE-FEATED—At the election held on Aug. 23—V. 145, p. 809—the voters defeated the proposed issue of \$175,000 in court house and jail construction bonds, according to report.

ROBSTOWN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Robs-town), Tex.—BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the sale of the school bonds to the State Board of Education, reported in these columns recently—V. 145, p. 1625—it is now stated by the Superintendent of Public Schools that the bonds were sold as 4s at par, in the amount of \$110,000, maturing as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1947; \$3,000, 1948 to 1967, and \$4,000, 1968 to 1977.

1908 to 1977.
F SAN ANTONIO, Texas—*REFUNDING BONDS SOLD*—We are now informed that the City Commissioners on Aug. 27 accepted the proposal of Dewar, Robertson & Pancoast, of San Antonio, to buy \$76,000 improvement district refunding bonds at 4%, to take up 5% bonds issued in 1913. (We had previously reported the amount fas being \$79,000 bonds.—V. 145, p. 1625).

p. 1625). **TEXAS, State of**—*INCREASE IN DEBTS OF MUNICIPALITIES DISCLOSED*—A study of fiscal affairs of the political subdivisions of Texas by State Auditor Tom C. King shows a decrease in a valorem tax collec-tions during 1936 and an increase in indebtedness of local units. He re-ports the total net outstanding indebtedness of the counties, cities and districts of the State at the end of 1936 at \$654,816,825, a compared with \$647,665,457 in 1935, a gain of \$7,151,368. The total outstanding bonded indebtedness and time warrants in 1936 were \$998,162,106 and in the year preceding \$693,700,037. Property owners paid ad valorem taxes of \$125,383,465 to the State and local units last year compared with \$33,429,149 in 1935, the report said. Ad valorem taxes collected by local units totaled \$105,529,660 and \$107.-771,189. Collections of \$136,214,868 delinquent taxes are due the State, counties and local units of government. In the report for 1935 the estate, counties and local units of government. In the report for 1935 the estate, and local units of \$128,05,807. Both figures were described as incomplete. Cities accounted for 35.1% of the total indebtedness, the largest of any group, with a total of \$230,078,208 compared with \$233,338,251. or 94 407.

Incomplete. incomplete. Cities accounted for 35.1% of the total indebtedness, the largest of any group, with a total of \$230,078,208 compared with \$233,338,251, or 24.4%in 1935. Counties rank next with 24.4%, or \$160,270,154, compared with \$160,573,223, or 24.7%. Indebtedness of independent school districts increased from \$105,837,060 in 1935 to \$110,728,266, while that of common school districts increased by \$330,000 to \$10,550,954, and for rural high school districts by \$260,000 to

\$1,646,837. Increases in debts were shown by water control and improve-ment districts from \$25,347,224 to \$27,834,690; and of irrigation districts from \$2,063,280 to \$2,228,849. Road districts decreased their debt from \$67,860, 67 to \$65,990,287 and totals of other districts which represented reductions were: Water improve-ment districts, \$12,032,891; fresh water supply districts, \$601,509; naviga-tion districts, \$12,076,511; conservation and reclanation districts, \$2,243. 237; levee improvement districts, \$14,677,110, and drainage districts, \$2,857,316.

WASKOM, Texas—BONDS NOT SOLD—The two issues of coupon bonds aggregating \$60,000, offered on June 25, as noted in these columns— V. 144, p. 4058—were not sold, according to Mayor W. L. Rudd. The issues are divided as follows: \$40,000 water and \$20,000 sewer bonds.

V. 144, p. 4058—were not sold, according to Mayor W. L. Rudd. The issues are divided as follows: \$40,000 water and \$20,000 sewer bonds.
 WHITE OAK SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Longview,), Texas—BONDS SOLD—We are informed by Cora Mackey, County Superintendent of Schools, that \$90,000 3% coupon school building bonds were purchased by the Rembert National Bank, of Longview, paying a premium of \$1,105, equal to 101,227. Dated June 1, 1937. Due on Dec. 1, 1939. Denom. \$1,000. Interest payable J. & D.
 WILLACY COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Raymond-tile, Texas—DETAILS ON REFUNDING FLAN—In connection with the report given in these columns recently on the refunding program for issued to bondholders on sept. 3 by the J. R. Phillips Investment Co., 1414 Esperson Building, Houston:
 "We are pleased to announce that on Ang. 14, Willacy County entrusted to us the responsibility of placing on a satisfactory payable basis its approximate \$453,000 Road District No. 2 5½% bonds. Our primary Interesting this situation was at the request of an owner of \$197,000 bonds, as well as several smaller holders.
 "As well known, these non-State-aid bonds have been in default as percentage of tax collections. While the decline in valuation and percentage of tax collections. While the decline of just as soon are yet to be definitely decided, most likely a slight reduction of int. and a liberal extension of principal will be recommende.
 "To urp present cooperation is requested by furnishing us with a complete description of the bonds and past due coupons in which you are interested, including serial numbers and maturities."

UTAH

UIAC OGDEN, Utah—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 4 p. m. (Mountain Standard Time) on Sept. 13 by E. O'N. Ballantyne, City Recorder, for the purchase of a \$200,000 issue of refunding bonds. Dated not later than Dec. 1, 1937. Due \$20,000 from 1948 to 1957, inclu-sive. Each bidder must state in his proposal the rate of interest which the bonds are to bear. It will be required of the successful bidder to purchase on the market all, if possible, of \$200,000 5% sanitary sewer bonds, due on June 1, 1939, and tender them in exchange for the proposed issue of refund-ing bonds at par and accrued interest. Acceptable proposals will not incur any expense to be paid by the city, including legal opinion, the printing of Donds and preparing and furnishing proceedings. (This report supersedes the offering notice given in these columns re-cently—V. 145, p. 1626.) TINTIC SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Eureka). Utah—BONDS

TINTIC SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Eureka), Utah—BONDS VOTED—The Clerk of the Board of Education states that the voters approved the issuance of the \$60,000 3% construction bonds, submitted at the Aug. 30 election. No date of sale has been set as yet, it is reported.

VIRGINIA

COVINGTON, Va.—BOND SALE—The \$149,000 coupon refunding bonds offered for sale on Sept. 7—V. 145, p. 1302—were awarded to Robert Garrett & Sons, of Baltimore, as 3½s, at a price of 100.89, a basis of about 3.39%. Dated Sept. 7, 1937. Due on Sept. 7, 1957; callable on Sept. 7, 1947.



WASHINGTON

WADFIIIGIUM CHELAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 114 (P.O. Wenatchee), Wash.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Sept. 18, by J. H. Auvil, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually. Denominations to be not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due within 20 years from date. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required. (We had previously noted in these columns that the above bonds were scheduled for sale on Aug. 20—V. 145, p. 988.)

COWLITZ COUNTY (P. O. Kelso), Wash.—PROGRESS REPORTED ON BOND READJUSTMENT—The following article is taken from the Minneapolis "Commercial West" of Sept. 4: "Troubles of the bondholders of Cowlitz County, Wash., bonds issued in 1925 to develop Longview, site of the establishment by Long-Bell Lumber Co. of one of the West's largest sawmills, appear now to be in a fair way of adjustment.

Co. of one of the West's largest sawmins, appear now to be in a tail way of adjustment. "An agreement was reached Monday between the debt readjustment committee and Longview Co., wholly owned subsidiary of Long-Bell, by means of which lands involved will be purchased and resold. The cash received will be applied on account of the bondholders, less costs of the operation. "The story of these bonds is long and involved. They were issued by

received will be applied on account of the bondholders, less costs of the operation. "The story of these bonds is long and involved. They were issued by Cowlitz County Consolidated Dyking District No. 1 in the total sum of \$3,260,000, bearing 51% interest, all due Jan. 1, 1943. Of the total issue \$2,125,500 are outstanding now, largely held in the Twin Cities and immediate Northwest. "Proceeds of the bonds were employed to reclaim lands and develop the city of Longview, laid out to accommodate a population of 50,000, but which actually never exceeded 12,000. "Along came the depression, hard times, failure to pay interest on the bonds, tax delinquency of the lands involved, going to foreclosure at the end of this year. "Under the agreement interest payment rate is reduced to 3% and the remaining 21% will be placed in a sinking fund for amortization of the surger.

Construct and egrecoments interest payments rate is reduced to 3% and the principal 2½% will be placed in a sinking fund for amortization of the principal.
 "The bondholders' protective committee, which negotiated the agreement, is comprised of N. P. Delander, Vice-President of the First National Bank, St. Paul; T. A. Phillips, President of the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Co., and C. F. Codere, Vice-President of the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co., all of St. Paul. S. R. Manske, Assistant Sceretary for the vorthwestern Municipal Association, is Secretary for the committee.
 "There details of the agreement and plan for readjustment may be obtained from Mr. Manske, municipal division, investment department, First National Bank, St. Paul.
 "The investment firm of Warrens, Bosch & Floan, Portland, Ore., is acting in liaison capacity between the committee and the Long-Bell Lumber Co."

ber Co." **COWLITZ COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 130 (P. O. Kelso), Wash.**—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Sept. 29, by H. D. Renner, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$23,659.43 issue of auditorium and gymnasium bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable semi-annually. Denom, \$100 each or some mul-tiple thereof, not to exceed \$500. Bonds are to mature over a period of from 2 to 20 years; provided that said school district reserves the right to

pay or redeem any or all of said bonds, in numerical order, at any time after two years from date of issue. Prin, and int. payable at the County Treas-urer's office or the State Treasurer's office. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

bid is required. SEATTLE, Wash.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until noon on Oct. 15, by H. W. Carroll, City Comptroller, for the purchase of a \$300,000 issue of coupon general obligation sewer bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 1, 1937. Due annually, commencing with the second year and ending with the thirtieth year after said date of issue. These bonds are part of a total issue of \$2,125,000, authorized at an election held on March 9, 1926. Prin. and int. payable at the fiscal agency of the State in New York, or at the City. Treasurer's office. The approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman, of New York, will be furnished. The bonds will be registerable as to principal, or as to both principal and interest. Bids to be on forms to be furnished by the City Comptroller. The bonds will be delivered in Seattle New York, Chicago, Boston or Cincinnati, at the option of the purchaser. A certified check for 5% payable to the City Comptroller, must accom-pany the bid. Bidders snall be required to submit upon blank forms furnished by the City Comptroller separate bids, specifying (a) the lowest rate of interest and the premium, if any, above par at which the bidder will purchase said bonds or (b) the lowest rate of interest at which the bidder will purchase said bonds at par; said bids to be without condition, interlineation or erasure. SPO KANE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 335 (P. O. Spokane),

at par; said bids to be without condition, interlineation or erasure. SPO KANE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 335 (P. O. Spokane), Wash.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Sept. 24, by Paul J. Kruesel, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$10,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually. Dated when issued. Bonds to run for a period of 10 years from date of issue, commencing with the second year after date of issue, with the District reserving the right to pay or redeem said bonds or any of them at any time after five years from date of issue. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

State Treasurer's office. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.
WHATCOM COUNTY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.
327 (P. O. Bellingham), Wash.—BOND OFFERING—R. C. Atwood, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on Sept. 20 for the purchase of a \$27,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 44%, payable semi-annually. Dated Sept. 27, 1937. Due in 20 years, beginning with the second year after date of issuance, provided that the bonds shall be redeemable on and after five years from date of issuance. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office. A certified check for 5% must accompany the bid.

WISCONSIN

CALUMET COUNTY (P. O. Chilton), Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$30,000 issue of 3% semi-ann. highway improvement, series F bonds offered for sale on Sept. 7—V. 145, p. 1464—was awarded to the Milwaukee Co. of Milwaukee, paying a premium of \$1,937, equal to 106.39, a basis of about 2.40%, Dated July 1, 1937. Due \$20,000 on July 1, 1949, and \$10,000 on July 1, 1950. The second highest bid was an offer of \$1,584 premium, tendered by Bartlett, Knight & Co. of Chicago.

CUBA CITY, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p.m. on Sept. 16, by Francis Philipps, City Clerk for the purchase of \$25,000 3% coupon general liability, water works improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1937. Due on July 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1942; \$1,500, 1943 and 1944; \$2,000, 1945 to 1951, and \$3,000 in 1952. Prin. and annual int. payable at the Cuba City State Bank. Bonds will be certified by the Attorney General. Bonds are offered for sale at not less than par with accrued interest from July 1, 1937. The city will furnish the bonds, but any expense incurred by purchaser in ascertaining the legality of bonds to be borne by him. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, must accompany the bid. *Financial Statement*

Population, 1,150. Financial S	Statement		
Assessed Valuation—	1937	1936	1935
Real estate (assessed)	\$808,795	\$795,270	\$790 495

 Near
 estate
 (assessed)
 \$808,195
 \$190,270
 \$190,470

 Personal property (assessed)
 101,400
 79,865
 80,6

 Indebtedness:
 Bonds
 \$25,000
 inclusive of this issue.

 Warrants and certificates
 4,000
 temporary bank loans.

 Total
 29,000
 80,995

 Total_______
 29,000

 Year Payable______
 Tax Levies and Collections

 1936
 1935
 1934
 1933

 Amount levied______
 \$23,811.60
 \$25,908.39
 \$23,067.69
 \$23,751.08

 Amount collected to date
 22,154.18
 24,042.98
 22,083.42
 22,907.01

 Date taxes become delinquent: March 15 of each year; Wisconsin Statutes
 extended time in 1935 and 1936 to June and July.
 Year

Checked time in 1955 and 1936 to June and July. Operating Statement Last Fiscal Year Balance beginning of year Receipts during last fiscal year Disbursements of last fiscal year Balance end of last fiscal year Municipality has never defaulted on principal or interest. \$230.55 ----- \$230.55 ----- \$43,342.63 ----- \$43,361.79 ----- \$211.39

F DANE COUNTY (P. O. Madison), Wis.—NOTE SALE—The \$250,000 issue of 1½% corporate purpose notes offered for sale on Sept. 10—V. 145, p. 1626—was awarded to the Northwestern National Bank & Trust Co. of Minneapolis, paying a premium of \$630, equal to 100.254, a net interest cost of about 1.225%. Dated Sept. 16, 1937. Due on Aug. 1, 1938. The second highest bidder was the Securities Co. of Milwaukee, offering a premium of \$620.

a premium of \$620. ELKHORN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Elkhorn), Wis.—BONDS DEFEATED—At the election held on Aug. 31 the voters are said to have defeated the proposal to issue \$110,000 in not to exceed 4% semi-annual building bonds—V. 145, p. 1302. ELLSWORTH, Wis.—BONDS DEFEATED—It is stated by the Village Clerk that at the election held on Aug. 31 the voters rejected the proposed issuance of \$38,000 in sewage disposal plant bonds. EDEDERIC With POLY OFFERTING Sould hids will be received

FREDERIC, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p.m. on Sept. 20, by Mary Peake, Village Clerk, for the purchase of a \$21,500 issue of sanitary sewer and sewage disposal plant bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $3\frac{1}{2}\%$, payable on Oct. 1. Denoms. \$250 and \$500. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$\$00, 1940; \$\$1,000, 1941 to 1951, and \$1,250 from 1952 to 1959, all incl. These bonds were approved by the voters at the election held on Aug. 3, as noted here.—V. 145, p. 1302.

KENOSHA, Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$61,000 refunding bonds offered for sale on Sept. 3—V. 145, p. 1302—were awarded to the Illinois Co. of Chicago, as 234s, paying a premium of \$197.03, equal to 100.323, a basis of about 2.72%. Dated Sept. 15, 1937. Due on Sept. 15, 1949. The second highest bid was submitted by the First National Bank of Chicago, an offer of \$108 premium on 23% bonds.

Chicago, an offer of \$108 premium on 2% bonds.
 NORTH HUDSON (P. O. Hudson), Wis.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by the Village Clerk that \$5,000 water works bonds have been purchased by the City of Hudson.
 OZAUKEE COUNTY (P. O. Port Washington), Wis.—INTEREST RATE—We are now informed by Henry J. Adam, County Clerk, that the \$30,000 coupon highway improvement bonds awarded on Sept. 3 to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicago, at a price of 105.39, as noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 1626—were sold as 3s, giving a basis of about 2.38%. Due on June 1, 1947.

TWO RIVERS. Wis.—BONDS A WARDED—It is now reported by the City Clerk that the \$75,000 grade school bonds scheduled for sale on Aug. 26, the award of which was deferred until Sept. 7, as noted in these columns -V. 145, p. 1464—were sold to the Miwaukee Co. of Miwaukee, on their original bid of 104.204. He does not state what interest rate was specified in the bid. Due on April 1 as follows: \$27,000, 1941; \$28,000, 1942; and \$20,000 in 1943.

\$20,000 in 1943.
WATERTOWN, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—A. H. Stallman, City Olerk, will receive bids until 2 p. m. Sept. 9 for the purchase of \$52,000 3% coupon bonds, divided into three issues, as follows:
\$28,000 Division St. Bridge bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1937. Due \$2,000 yearly on July 1 from 1938 to 1951. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1.

\$16,000 Cady St. Bridge bonds. Dated Feb. 1, 1937. Due \$2,000 yearly on Aug. 1 from 1938 to 1945. Interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.
8,000 Cady St. Bridge bonds, second series. Dated Feb. 1, 1937. Due \$1,000 yearly on Aug. 1 from 1938 to 1945. Interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.
Denom. \$500. Bidders should bid separately on each issue. Certified check for 5% of amount of bid required. The bonds have already been printed by the city. Furchaser will pay for legal opinion if one is desired. (This offering appeared incorrectly under the South Dakota items, as "Watertown, S. Dak.," in our issue of Aug. 28.)

with the inverse order of maturity after 10 years from date of issue. Interest payable on Sept. 1.

WYOMING

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2.30 p.m. on Sept. 27, by J. K. Stoddard, City Clerk, for the purchase of an issue of \$165,000 coupon municipal airport extension bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 23 %, payable A. & O. Coupon bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due in 30 years, optional after 10 years. Prin, and int. payable at the office of the City Treasurer. Legality to be ap-proved by Myles P. Tallmadge of Denver, Colo. These bonds were ap-proved by the voters at an election held on Aug. 30. A certified check for 5% of the par value of the bonds must accompany the bid.

GOSHEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15 (P. O. Huntley), Wyo.—MATURITY—It is stated that the \$39,000 school bonds purchased jointly by the American National Bank, and the Stockgrowers National Bank, both of Cheyenne, as 3½s, at a price of 101.40, as noted in these columns in June—V. 144, p. 4390—are due on July 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1944; \$1,500, 1945 to 1952, and \$2,000, 1953 to 1962, giving a basis of about 3.36%.

SUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Big Piney), Wyo.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a.m. on Sept. 27, by Cornelia Fear, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$35,000 issue of coupon general obligation school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable semi-annually. Denom. \$1,000. Payments to be amortized so that said bonds shall be fully paid and discharged in approx-imately 26 years.



Current cash standing is in good shape, according to its laws instance statement. For the first three months of the current fiscal year, that is, from April 1 to June 30, Alberta's cash receipts were \$1,611,367 ahead of the same period in 1936. Cash payments were down by \$717,280. The cash balance on income account was \$2,437,083, compared with \$108,435 a year ago at June 30. Against this, net payments on unemployment relief by the Province totaled \$1,065,970, leaving a surplus of \$1,371,113. The corresponding figure a year ago was a deficit of \$661,130. The cash position of Alberta at June 30 is reported as follows: December 20,657,36

Receipts	\$6,230,657.36
Payments	3,793,574.09
Unemployment net	\$2,437,083.27 1,065,970.18
Surplus	\$1,371,113.09
Capital payments over receipts	1,273,733.51
Combined surplus	\$97,379.58
Dominion loans	126,450.00

\$223,829.58

CHATHAM, Ont.—TAX COLLECTIONS HIGHER—The city has collected \$272,285 out of the 1937 tax roll of \$509,101, or 53.45% in the first six months. This compares with 50.97% collected in the first half of 1936. Expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 1937, have been \$261,177 compared with \$251,580 in the same period a year earlier.

\$261,177 compared with \$251,580 in the same period a year earlier.
 GUELPH, Ont.—BOND SALE—The \$55,500 3% coupon, registerable as to principal, housing loan bonds offered Sept. 2 were awarded to A. E. Ames & Co. of Toronto, at a price of 101.07. Dated Oct. 1, 1937 and due serially in five years. Interest payable A. & O.
 WINDSOR, Ont.—TWO BONDHOLDERS' REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTED—William F. Parsons, London, Ont., and Henry E. Langford. Toronto, have been named members of the bondholders' panel of the board of trustees in connection with the refinancing plan. The bondholders' representative, Archibald McPherson, has power to name two members of the panel, the senior member of which will take his place in the event that he is unable to perform his duties at any time.
 WINNIPEG. Man.—TO CONTINUE POWER DEVELOPMENT—

that he is unable to perform his duties at any time. **WINNIPEG**, Man.—TO CONTINUE POWER DEVELOPMENT— The Finance Committee of the city refused the request of the home and property owners associations protesting the installation and financing of the third and fourth units of the Hydro's Slave Falls development. Hydro has \$1.000,000 in depreciation reserve, which will be used to finance expansion. Committe said J. G. Glassco, General Manager of Hydro, expected to be able to sell power from third and fourth units by end of 1938. TAX COLLECTION REPORT—At the end of July, 1937, the city had \$379,425 of the 1936 tax levy still unpaid. An improvement in current tax collections of approximately 5% has taken place in the last four years. No agreement has been reached between the City Council and the School Board, but another \$335,000 of the 1937 school levy has been paid to the Board.