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NEW YORK. DECEMBER 18. 1937

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CHARLES R. DUNN

FISCAL AGENT
For the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks 31 Nassau Street • New York City

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

63rd ANNUAL STATEMENT

Year Ending October 30th, 1937 Profit and Loss Account

Profits for the year ended 30th October, 1937, after pro-viding for Dominion and Provincial Taxes

viding for
Dominion and Provincial
Taxes \$292,166.52
Staff Pension and Guarantee Funds \$2,500.00
and making appropriations to contingent
accounts, out of which accounts full
provision for bad and doubtful debts
has been made \$100.00
ividends at the rate of 1% per annum

\$200.00

267,977.19

Written off Bank Premises ____ 100,000.00
Reserved for contingencies ____ 150,000.00

250,000.00 17,977.19 620,055.53 Balance of Profits carried forward _____\$ Profit and Loss Balance 31st October, 1936_

Profit and Loss Balance 30th October, 1937.\$ 638,032,72

BALANCE SHEET Liabilities

Notes in Circulation \$6,044,775.00 Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government \$2,378,936.34 Deposits by and balances due to Provincial Governments \$6,348,274.50 Deposits by the public not bearing interest \$2,262,890.04 Deposits by the public bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of Statement \$91,207,987.56 132,198,088.44 \$ 1,567,841.47

3,105,427.92

4,673,269.39 \$142,916,132,83

15,814,398.20

\$159,667,419.38

\$ 13,406,678,60 Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the security of note circulation.
Cheques on other Banks
Deposits with and balances due by other Chartered Banks in Canada
Due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada

619,304.23

2,516,932.22

110,930.64 54,559,726.01

Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on Stocks, Debentures, Bonds and other Securities, of a sufficient marketable value to cover ________\$ 6,166,163.58

Loans to Provincial Govern-________\$ 6,22,03

Loans to Provincial Governments.

Loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts.

6,458,544.38

18,592,130.98

Current Loans and Discounts in Canada, not other included, estimated loss pro-

ror_
Real Estate other than Bank Premises__
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less
amounts, if any, written off_____
Liabilities of Customers under Acceptances
and Letters of Credit as per contra____
Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads_____

6,000,000.00 936.888.35

55,168,477,28

121,578.99 \$159,667,419.38

A. F. PHIPPS.
President.

H. T. JAFFRAY,
General Manager.

Commercial & Aronicle

Vol. 145

DECEMBER 18, 1937

No. 3782.

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Dividends

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Noble and West Streets
Brooklyn, New York
The Board of Directors of the American Manufacturing Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 per share on the Preferred Stock of the Company Also a dividend of \$1.00 per share on the Common Stock both payable December 31, 1937 to Stockholders of record December 15, 1937.

ROBERT B. BROWN, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY
Dividend No. 800

The Board of Directors has declared dividend No. 800 of thirty-seven and one-half cents (\$.37½) per share of \$12.50 par value Capital Stock, payable December 24, 1937 to stockholders of record 3:00 P. M. December 20, 1937.
Checks will be mailed by Irving Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

R. A. CLARK, Secretary
December 7, 1937.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY

Dividend No. 218

A semi-annual dividend of 2% on capital stock the Brooklyn Trust Company has been deared for payment on January 3, 1938, to stock-lders of record at the close of business December; 1937. No dividend will be paid on fractional ares.

WILLARD P. SCHENCK, Secretary. December 16, 1937

National Power & Light Company \$6 PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND

The regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per nare on the \$6 Preferred Stock of National ower & Light Company has been declared repaired part February 1, 1938, to holders of scord at the close of business December 27,

ALEXANDER SIMPSON, Treasurer.

Dividends

CITY INVESTING COMPANY

55 Broadway, New York December 16, 1937.

The Board of Directors has this day declared, out of surplus earnings of the Company, a dividend for the three months ending December 31, 1937, of one and three quarters (1½%) per centum upon the issued and outstanding Preferred Capital stock of the Company, other than Preferred stock owned by the Company, payable January 3, 1938, to holders (other than the Company), of Preferred Capital stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business on December 27, 1937.

G. F. GUNTHER, Secretary.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY

55 Broadway, New York
December 16, 1937.
The Board of Directors has this day declared out of surplus earnings of the Company, a dividend of one (1%) per centum upon the issued and outstanding Common Capital stock of the Company, payable January 4, 1938, to holders of the Common Capital stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business on December 27, 1937.

G. F. GUNTHER, Secretary.

G. F. GUNTHER, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

The Board of Trustees has this day declared a quarterly dividend of five per cent (5%) on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 3, 1938, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 18, 1937. The transfer books will not close.

MANICE def. LOCKWOOD, JR., Secretary New York, December 15, 1937

MAHONING INVESTMENT COMPANY

Please take notice that a dividend of fifty cents (50c.) per share has been declared on the capital stock of the Mahoning Investment Company, payable December 22, 1937 to stockholders of record December 20, 1937.

O'DONNELL ISELIN, Secretary.

Dividends

New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Company

120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
December 10, 1937.

DIVIDEND NO. 341

DIVIDEND NO. 341

The Board of Directors of this Company today declared a dividend of One Dollar and Sixty-five cents (\$1.65) a share on the outstanding capital stock, payable on December 24, 1937, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 14, 1937. This distribution represents the final dividend in respect of earnings for the year 1937.

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY, Treasurer.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY

26 Broadway
New York, December 4, 1937.
A dividend of Sixty (60) Cents per share has been declared on the Capital Stock (\$5.00 par value) of this Company, out of accumulations of prior years, payable December 28, 1937 to stock-holders of record at the close of business December 15, 1937. J. R. FAST, Secretary.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY

SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY

New York, November 30, 1937.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$2.50) per share (being Dividend No. 79), on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable on February 1, 1938, out of undivided net profits for the year ended June 30, 1937, to holders of said Preferred Capital Stock as registered on the books of the Company at close of business December 31, 1937.

Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of Preferred Capital Stock who have filed suitable orders therefor at this office.

D. C. WILSON, Assistant Treasurer.

120 Broadway, New York City.

The Financial Situation

ONGRESS is shortly to adjourn, and its members will go back home for the holiday period. More than the usual number of enterprises will close down for year-end stock taking and for other purposes. It would be an excellent thing if the relative quiet of the next two weeks were in large part devoted to some wholesome thought about the situation with which we are faced, and to seeing to it that members of Congress, soon to be widely scattered throughout the country, become well acquainted with the con-No one can doubt that the clusions reached. existing state of affairs and the outlook are to be taken seriously. Whether the "stage" of the "cycle"

in which we now find ourselves is to be denominated a "depression" or merely a "recession" may well be left to those who find enjoyment in giving phenomena names. Whether we have entered a long period of poor and declining business or are merely passing through a relatively temporary if trying adversity may be left to those gifted with prophecy. What is perfectly clear is that business is in a highly unsatisfactory state, that the major causes of this condition are to be traced to the New Deal, and that, whether or not there presently appears a revival of activity, really sound and solid recovery must await an altered attitude at Washington.

Congress a Disappointment

Congress has been a disappointment all round. Those who had hoped for relatively quick action of a constructive sort on taxation, particularly in regard to the pernicious undistributed profits tax, find

that after a month they must reconcile themselves to nothing more tangible than words obviously. designed to assure the business community that the matter will be duly considered at some later date. Prophecies that this would be a Congress that would formulate a constructive program of its own, more or less regardless of the White House, have not been borne out in the event. Assurances that our national legislators would do their own thinking henceforth have not proved well founded. Where Congress has been disposed to show its own hand, the result, with deep regret be it said, has been rebellion directed against pressure from the President in behalf of greater circumspection in public ex-The daily press has carried reports penditures. within the past few days of an alleged effort to

organize an opposition coalition which planned to announce its existence with a grandiose pronunciamento, but the project appears to have run upon the rocks. In any event such a movement ought to be announced in terms of votes, and in the form of a concrete program of legislation if and when such a step is in some measure politically feasible. It is not too soon to assert with assurance that the net results of the extra session are to be recorded upon the wrong side of the profit and loss ledger.

Yet it certainly cannot be said that anything has occurred since Congress convened to lead any sane man to suppose that the business situation is less

Politicians and the Budget

The President's recent proposal for reduction in Federal expenditure for roads almost

tion in Federal expenditure for roads almost at once evoked an outburst by the Chairman of the House Roads Committee, who said:

"When this bill gets to the floor it will then be time to discuss the economy in road building appropriations. If we are asked to go along in reductions to balance the Federal budget, then, of course, we will accept in good grace such cuts as are proportionate. But we are not going to sit idly by and see road building stopped when there are increases in other items, or at any rate, no reduction for other activities of the government."

This statement is of interest not because it is unusual or not to be expected, but be-cause it is so precisely typical of the reactions of politicians to any and all reductions in expenditure. We have often in recent years expenditure. We have often in recent years had occasion to speak of the rise of vested interests in relief. It is fully as true that once the bars are let down and moneys granted for this, that or the other purpose, politicians soon acquire what they view as a sort of vested right to a continuous of such a sort of vested right to a continuance of such outlays year after year, resist attempts to reduce them at all, and usually refuse bluntly to permit them to be reduced in greater degree than are other expenditures of the govern-

Obviously this is an utterly illogical and indefensible attitude. It by implication denies that there is any difference in the degree of wisdom or even of necessity in expenditures for various purposes—a patently absurd position. But politicians are rarely logical, and unfortunately are seldom deeply inter-ested in considerations of real statesmanship. At any rate, the fact is that few more difficult ever confront the State than to reduce

expenditures.
It is evident that these familiar difficulties are facing the President at present. If he is to succeed he must have far more general and more articulate support than he has yet had.

serious than had been supposed. The general index of the Reserve Board, which averaged about 116 for the first eight months of the year, stood at 103 for the month of October, and almost certainly will have to be further reduced by revision when all the data are in hand. The current issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin brings the information that for the month of November the figure will apparently stand below 95. Unless statisticians whose business it is to know about such things are badly awry, the December figure will be drastically below that for November. While it seems probable that these figures do no more than half reveal and half conceal the truth within, there can be little question that they depict, albeit in a very general way, the real course of business during the past few months. is true that inventories in some branches of business have been very substantially reduced, and that this reduction may lead to

some moderate increase in activity after the turn of the year, but certainly one would have to be an optimist indeed to find in the current situation any real indication of either a fundamental change in the situation or promise of such a change.

Do-Nothingism at Washington

Yet despite all the promises and hopes of six weeks ago, not even a start has been made at Washington toward establishing conditions under which the business community can really get under way again with a moderate degree of confidence. The Administration, for that matter, has not yet reached the stage of admitting that there is anything wrong with the state of business. The President recently replied to a question concerning the current "depression," "recession," or whatever it is, by calling

it an "assumption," and still more recently he said that what one thought about the actual state of business depended largely upon what newspaper one read. The housing program which he sent to Congress some time ago is now rather well recognized as hardly more than a gesture. His much advertised conferences with utility executives have so far not resulted in anything concrete, and it is yet to be shown convincingly that they will come to anything of consequence in the future. As to Congress itself, it has for the time being at least apparently lost interest in tax reform, and has been giving its attention almost exclusively of late to a farm measure presumably certain sooner or later to be enacted in a form to complicate matters further in various ways, among them by adding to rather than subtracting from public expenditures, and to a wages-hours measure which is encountering difficulties but which may yet become law in one form or another further to plague business which is already beset on all sides by the vicious National Labor Relations Act. The President has recommended a very substantial reduction in Federal expenditures in the construction of public roads, but, of course, the whole budgetary issue is yet to be clearly outlined, to say nothing of settled.

Later Responses

Greatly reduced business activity, a rate of decline still continuing which threatens to bring industry near to a standstill, profit margins rapidly disappearing where they have not already disappeared, mounting discouragement on all sides, an un-understanding government responsible for this state of affairs either denying its existence or spending its time applying hairs of the dog that did the bitingsuch is the situation by which the country is faced today. This much is now so plain that a wayfaring man need not err therein. What may not be so obvious to the rank and file is the hazard involved in the impact of the state of business upon public officials and legislators at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue. It may be taken for granted that neither the White House nor Congress will find it feasible to continue to ignore such developments indefinitely. As business conditions continue to grow worse, or even if they merely fail to get materially better, pressure upon the politicians will grow progressively greater. Of that we may be sure, as we can of the further fact that some sort of response will be afforded at one time or another. The question is therefore of more than ordinary moment: In what way will the Government respond to a situation which it can no longer ignore? There is some reason to fear that the response of the Administration will be, unless some way to prevent it is found and applied, to come forward with more instead of less "economic planning" with all the trimmings of regimentation and virtual economic dictatorship. It is more than probable that the inflationists whom we always have with us will gain in influence as time passes and conditions grow worse, or, at best, do not materially improve. The President, no matter what he says on the subject, has shown in his housing program that he is still far from immune to the inflation organism-if it is given some other name.

The Direction of Forces

Some of the directions in which these forces will act are obvious and accordingly need little com-

ment, for example the danger of a revival at some later date of the old make-work idea with its disgraceful, not to say suicidal, waste. Others are too obscure at the present time to permit of accurate forecast. Still others are likely to occur only to thoughtful students of public affairs. One very real danger, probably of this last mentioned class, is inherent in the budgetary outlook and is directed at the banks in particular. No one knows just how seriously the decline in business and the virtual disappearance of profits, actually experienced, or in the offing, will reduce tax revenues of the Federal Government next year, but every one knows, of course, that the effect will be very substantial. Few believe that the Treasury has as yet made due allowance for all this in its estimates. Nor can any one now accurately estimate increases in expenditures for relief that will be found necessary, or thought to be so, during the next six months, but they too will be large. We are destined soon to test the extent to which State unemployment insurance systems will act as a buffer against unemployment distress and public relief expenditures. The States have large funds on deposit in Washington. About twenty of them must begin paying unemployment insurance from these funds shortly after the turn of the year. For the States in question this process is simply one of drawing the funds down and paying them out to claimants (i. e. apart from administrative difficulties), but for the Federal Government the matter wears a totally different aspect. The funds so deposited with the Treasury have long ago been expended, and all that is left from which to meet the claims of the States is a large batch of the Treasury's own promises to pay. Some of the subsidies planned may be routed through government corporations and thus be kept out of the budget, but the funds will have to be found somewhere.

Now in circumstances of this sort the Treasury will find two courses open to it, both threatening to the banks in particular and to the country in general. The one is to offer obligations for the needed funds, and the other is to use various funds it has at its command, notably the so-called gold profit—the money obtainable by de-sterilizing gold without retirement of the obligations sold in the sterilization process—and the large accumulated seignorage on the mountains of silver the Government has acquired to pacify various speculators and the silver interests. Can the Treasury sell large blocks of securities for new money without calling on the banks to provide the cash by the creation of additional deposits for the purpose? More to the point perhaps, can the Treasury do so without causing substantial declines in the market prices of outstanding government obligations now held by the banks in such large volume? If there is question as to whether the Treasury can do these things, there is all the more reason to ask whether governmental corporations, whose obligations are guaranteed by the Treasury, can. At least it may be said with assurance that conditions which impose upon the Treasury the task of either directly or indirectly raising large sums of money will place the Administration under great temptation to make use of the various funds it now has but which have heretofore been held under earmark for one reason or another.

Either method of procedure would place serious strain upon the already extended banking system. We hear a great deal constantly about the volume of reserves of member banks and in particular about their so-called "excess reserves," but, strangely enough, little is said about the capital position of the banks. Yet so greatly has the volume of bank credit expanded during the past few years, and so relatively slightly have the capital funds of the banks expanded, that the ratio of deposits to capital funds is now probably at or near the peak for all time. At the middle of 1919, when it is now clear that bank credit was extended almost to the breaking point, bank deposits amounted to about 7.1 times the capital funds of the banks. In the Spring of 1929 deposits were some 6.3 times capital funds. At the end of 1931 the figure was 5.8. On June 30 last deposits were 7.9 times capital funds, and it is well-known that if bank assets were taken at market value the capital funds of banks would be shown at a figure much below that given in the official statements.

It is clear therefore that the banks ought not for a moment to be expected to increase their already swollen deposits by the purchase of government obligations against artificially enlarged reserves. On the contrary, the need, and an urgent need it is, is either to reduce bank deposits or to strengthen the capital position of the banks. Sale of government obligations to investors or institutions other than the banks in such quantities as to depress materially prices of Treasury issues now outstanding would be hazardous for the banks, since in this way their capital funds, computed upon any realistic basis, would be reduced. Use by the Treasury of funds it now holds in reserves would increase bank reserves, but it would likewise increase their deposits without adding a nickel to their capital funds. Nothing further need be said to make it clear that while the Administration temporizes with the situation, and while Congress engages in what passes for debate about the precise form thoroughly undesirable legislation ought to take, the inevitable course of economic events is creating forces that may very well prove too much for those in command of the ship of state.

"See Your Congressman"

The public, if it will, can do much during the next two or three weeks to alleviate this situation. If members of Congress come back to Washington after the holidays with deep and realistic impressions of the nature of the crisis that we are facing, with a better understanding of what needs to be done, and above all with a conviction that they must show a record of constructive achievement during the winter months or face a disgusted electorate next autumn, the Washington outlook will very quickly take on a vastly different and far more satisfactory appearance. This is the time to "see your Congressman."

Federal Reserve Bank Statement

CHANGES in the banking statistics this week reflect only the ordinary seasonal variations, and even those are toned down sharply by the business recession or depression. Currency circulation, for instance, increased only \$5,000,000 in the week to Wednesday night, although the normal expectation is many times that figure. Indeed, since

the announcement was made on Sept. 12 that open market purchases of Treasury obligations would offset the seasonal advance of currency there has never been a time when currency in use equalled the Labor Day figure. The total still is \$1,000,000 under the level at the time of the announcement, and this performance doubtless occasioned the hasty abandonment of the open market operations. Member bank reserve balances climbed somewhat in the last statement week, and the total of excess reserves over legal requirements moved up \$10,000,000 to \$1,060,000,-000. The gold stock figures remain puzzling, as they probably are intended to be by the official manipulators of other people's money. Despite considerable receipts from both foreign and domestic sources, only \$1,000,000 was added to our acknowledged gold stock in the week ended Wednesday, making the aggregate \$12,765,000,000. It is plain that interactions of the Treasury inactive fund and the stabilization fund serve to obscure the real trend of the gold figure.

The combined condition statement of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks indicates unchanged holdings of gold certificates at \$9,121,907,000, but a small increase of "other cash" made possible an advance of total reserves by \$1,130,000 to \$9,444,007,000. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation dipped \$1,578,000 to \$4,293,307,000. Total deposits with the regional banks advanced \$11,205,000 to \$7,534,968,000, with the account variations consisting of a gain in member bank reserve balances by \$48,125,000 to \$6,884,-407,000; a drop in the Treasury general account balance by \$10,303,000 to \$231,540,000; a decline of foreign bank balances by \$9,500,000 to \$216,438,000, and a drop of other deposits by \$17,117,000 to \$202,583,000. The reserve ratio fell to 79.8% from 79.9%. Discounts by the regional banks were down \$1,618,000 to \$15,772,000, and industrial advances receded \$18,000 to \$18,432,000. Open market holdings of bankers bills were quite unchanged at \$2,-The total of United States Government 825,000. securities in the open market portfolio remained at \$2,564,015,000, but the Treasury financing of the quarter date was reflected through a gain of bond holdings by \$33,466,000 and a corresponding reduction of note holdings. This, it may safely be assumed, merely indicates that Federal Reserve holdings of notes due next February were refunded under the Treasury's exchange offering into eight-year bonds.

Business Failures in November

HE current slump in business appears to have had its effect on the solvency of commercial enterprises, judging from Dun & Bradstreet's recent reports of failures. These reveal a greater number of insolvencies in three of the last four months than in the same months of 1936, whereas in all but one of the first seven months of the year, there were fewer failures than in the corresponding months of last year; and the single increase in that period was so small as to be virtually nil. The increases in recent months have not raised the totals to high levels by any means: in fact, but for last year's figures, failures in those months were the smallest in many years. But the percentage gains were considerable, amounting to 7.9% in August, 25.7% in October and 14.2% in November.

In each succeeding month the increases covered a wider range of industries; in August, three of the five classifications into which the figures are divided, reported a larger number of failures; in October four, and in November, all five.

There were in November 786 failures involving current liabilities of \$10,078,000. In November, 1936, 688 firms failed for \$11,532,000 while in October last 768 failed for \$9,335,000. In the manufacturing division 164 insolvencies with liabilities of \$3,058,000 were reported this year compared with 139 involving \$3,631,000 in November, 1936. trade failures numbered 440 last month and 409 a year ago; liabilities in the group totaled \$3,816,000 this year and \$3,901,000 last. In the wholesale division there were 82 casualties with \$1,391,000 liabilities in November while a year ago there were only 65 involving \$932,000 liabilities. The construction group had 60 failures this year and 46 last, but liabilities involved aggregated only \$994,000 this year in comparison with \$2,781,000 in November, 1936. In the commercial service classification 40 firms failed for \$819,000 in November, 1937 as compared with 29 for only \$287,000 last year.

The Boston and Philadelphia Federal Reserve districts were the only ones reporting fewer failures this November than in November, 1936. Of the other ten districts, nine had more failures this year and one, St. Louis, had the same number. In respect of liabilities involved, the districts in the East were all smaller than a year ago while those in the West, with one exception, were higher. The exception here also was St. Louis where failures this year involved less liabilities than in November, 1936.

The New York Stock Market

FTER modest backing and filling, stock prices in the New York market settled late yesterday just about to levels prevalent a week earlier. With internal and international affairs uncertain, traders and investors plainly preferred an attitude of aloofness. There is reason to believe, in fact, that the bulk of transactions now reported from day to day are of the switching variety, intended to establish losses for tax purposes without changing the essential position of the holders in the market. Despite the prevalence of such trading, transactions on the New York Stock Exchange averaged less than 1,000,000 shares in the full sessions, which suggests that the ordinary variety of trading is of extremely small proportions. Other financial markets likewise are extremely dull, for the circumstances making for inactivity and uncertainty on the New York Stock Exchange are of general application.

It could not possibly be more clearly apparent that the current situation calls for clarification of the Administration stand toward business and finance. Only as confidence is revived can risks again be assumed, and it is a commonplace to every business man that definite and trustworthy assurances must be provided of a friendlier Washington attitude. The halting steps so far taken in that direction are insufficient, and the stock and other markets give sufficient evidence of that fact. Internally, the only satisfactory indication of the week now ending was a suggestion that steel production now has reached its lowest point, with some improvement almost sure to follow. This occasioned a little interest in steel stocks and in other manufacturing issues. The sessions otherwise contained little of interest. The Japanese sinking of the American gunboat Panay caused nervousness early in the week, but this was overcome when it appeared that the able diplomatic handling of the incident would prevent an international flare-up.

In the listed bond market the tone was steady to firm. United States Government securities moved slowly higher, as banks entered the market to replace with investments their dwindling loans. The two new issues offered Dec. 6 and issued last Wednesday were eagerly sought and moved to rather large premiums over the par offering figure. Highest rated corporate bonds were firm, as dealers tried to accumulate blocks for offering to institutional investors. In the speculative departments of the bond market the trend was alternately higher and lower, with net changes unimportant. Commodity markets followed much the same desultory tendency that was apparent in securities markets. Grains and other agricultural products did not vary much, while base metals still were under mild pressure. Business in the raw materials of industry naturally is at a low ebb. The foreign exchange dealings of the week were small and changes inconsequential. The various stabilization funds were active as usual, but it was rather well understood that intervention was on a small scale.

On the New York Stock Exchange four stocks touched new high levels for the year while 115 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 81 stocks touched new high levels and two 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 389,970 shares; on Monday they were 1,017,384 shares; on Tuesday, 896,330 shares; on Wednesday, 929,480 shares; on Thursday, 1,033,830 shares, and on Friday, 792,760 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 75,512 shares; on Monday, 180,022 shares; on Tuesday, 186,935 shares; on Wednesday, 214,480 shares; on Thursday, 214,290 shares, and on Friday, 228,250 shares.

Extreme dulness pervaded the stock market this week, and little more could be expected in view of the problems both national and international in scope still awaiting a reasonable solution. Thus, traders and the investing public were reluctant to make any sizable commitments at this time. On Monday prices opened lower and continued so throughout the session without benefit of any real support. Irregular movements featured Tuesday's session, and trading was on a diminished scale. A tendency toward irregularly higher prices was reflected at Wednesday's session after a fairly steady opening. On Thursday prices resumed their upward trend to close the day with leading issues enjoying advances of from fractions to two or more points. Yesterday in a market devoid of color and much likened to that of earlier sessions, prices came to rest slightly above the average levels of a week ago. General Electric closed yesterday at 431/4 against 43 on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at 241/4 against 25; Columbia Gas & Elec. at 9 against 93/8; Public Service of N. J. at 331/4 against 341/8; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at 931/2 against 95; International Harvester at 66 against 68; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at $59\frac{1}{4}$ against $57\frac{1}{2}$; Montgomery Ward & Co. at $34\frac{3}{4}$ against $34\frac{3}{8}$; Woolworth at 36 against 383/4, and American Tel. & Tel. at 1461/4 against 150. Western Union closed yesterday at 23% against 261/2 on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical & Dye at 162 against 162; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 115½ against 116½; National Cash Register at 17 against 17; International Nickel at 44½ against 43¼; National Dairy Products at 14 against 14½; National Biscuit at 18¾ against 17¾; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 27 against 29½; Continental Can at 40¼ against 41¾; Eastman Kodak at 161 against 165; Standard Brands at 8⅓ against 8¼; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. at 106¼ against 107¾; Lorillard at 16⅓ against 16½; U. S. Industrial Alcohol at 21 against 21¾; Canada Dry at 14¼ against 14½; Schenley Distillers at 25 against 28½, and National Distillers at 20¾ against 22½.

The steel stocks are irregularly changed for the week. United States Steel closed yesterday at 57% against 56% on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at 70 against 69; Bethlehem Steel at 551/2 against 55%, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube at 38¾ against 39%. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at 31/2 against 63/4 on Friday of last week; General Motors at 32% against 341/2; Chrysler at 55 against 56%, and Hupp Motors at 1% against 11/2. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed yesterday at 193/4 against 201/8 on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at 261/2 against 271/4, and B. F. Goodrich at 16 against 171/8. The railroad shares suffered recessions the present week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 211/8 against 23 on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe at 40 against 40%; New York Central at 18% against 19½; Union Pacific at 84¼ against 87; Southern Pacific at 211/4 against 223/4; Southern Railway at 131/4 against 14, and Northern Pacific at 121/2 against 13. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at 451/4 against 441/4 on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at 163/4 against 161/8, and Atlantic Refining at 201/2 against 201/2. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at 31% against 32% on Friday of last week; American Smelting & Refining at 48% against 49, and Phelps Dodge at 271/8 against 271/4.

Trade and industrial reports continue to make pessimistic reading. Steel operations for the week ending today were estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at 27.4% of capacity against 27.5% last week, the decline now having continued for 16 consecutive weeks. For the first nine months of this year the average rate of operations was 83.12% of capacity. Production of electric energy for the week to Dec. 11 is reported by the Edison Electric Institute at 2,196,105,000 kilowatt hours against 2,152,643,000 kilowatt hours in the preceding week and 2,243,916,000 kilowatt hours in the corresponding week of last year. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Dec. 11 are reported by the Association of American Railroads at 622,131 cars. This is a decrease from the preceding week of 1,206 cars and a drop of 116,965 cars under the figure for the corresponding week of 1936.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the December option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at 94%c. against 95%c. the close on Friday of last week. December corn at Chicago closed yesterday at 57%c. against 55%c. the close on Friday of last week. December oats at Chicago closed yesterday at 31%c. as against 31½c. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 8.31c. as against 8.22c. the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 15.06c. as against 15.48c. the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at 10½c. to 11c. as against 10½c. to 11c. the close on Friday of last week.

In London the price of bar silver yesterday was 19 1/16 pence per ounce as against 18 15/16 pence per ounce on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at 44%c., the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at \$4.99\% as against \$5.00\% the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at 3.39 9/16c. as against 3.40 1/16c. the close on Friday of last week.

European Stock Markets

CTOCK exchanges in the principal European financial centers were dull this week, partly in response to the advance of the holiday season. Traders and investors also were made cautious, however, by the international developments. The fear prevailed in London and Paris early in the week that the sinking by Japanese airplane bombs of the American gunboat Panay in the Yangtze, and the artillery shelling of the British gunboat Ladybird, might lead to an enlargement of Far Eastern hostilities. When it appeared in the midweek session that diplomatic moves would suffice for adjustment of these incidents greater confidence was manifested in the European centers. Close attention again was paid the trend of business in the United States, with a view to possible repercussions elsewhere. With the exception of a decline of American purchases of foreign raw materials, however, not much effect so far is noticeable, in any direct sense. The recently reported increase of British unemployed is occasioning caution, however, despite reports that some industries are operating at capacity. In London and Paris a tendency to forecast business prospects for 1938 already is in evidence, and the tone of such prognostications is said to be gloomy. The German market remains almost completely unaffected by developments elsewhere, under the control of the Nazi authorities.

The London Stock Exchange was depressed on Monday by the news from the Far East of the attacks on American and British naval boats. Uncertainty as to the outcome of these incidents occasioned some liquidation, and almost all groups of issues were affected. British funds slowly receded, as did most industrial stocks. Gold mining issues attracted some support, but international securities were marked lower. The situation on Tuesday was not greatly changed, as the international atmosphere was thick. Liquidation was slow and spasmodic, but investors preferred to remain on the sidelines, and British funds and industrial stocks again drifted slowly downward. There was a better tone in Anglo-American favorites, however, owing to improved reports from New York. After early uncertainty on Wednesday, the tone improved at London. Gilt-edged issues were marked upward, while industrial stocks advanced on assurances from British Ministers that the rearmament program can be

expected to continue for some years to come. Commodity issues and international securities joined in the modest upswing. The session on Thursday was cheerful, with gilt-edged issues steady and firm conditions prevalent in British industrial stocks. Improved demand was noted also for commodity securities and international obligations. Gilt-edged issues were steady in quiet trading yesterday. Industrial stocks showed small gains, while international issues were neglected.

Small recessions were the rule on the Paris Bourse in the initial session of the week, owing to Far Eastern events and the Italian withdrawal from the League of Nations. The Italian action was considered more important from the viewpoint of French policy. Rentes were marked fractionally lower and almost all French equities likewise suffered. Foreign securities were in demand. The trend remained unfavorable on Tuesday, with closing quotations the lowest of the session. Rentes held close to former levels, but sizable losses were recorded in bank stocks, industrial issues and other securities. International issues also were lower, with the exception of gold mining stocks. The impression spread Wednesday that a real balancing of the French budget still is distant, and this occasioned a strong demand for equities and international securities. Rentes were dull, while almost all other groups surged forward under the impetus of inflationary expectations. Assurances once again were provided Thursday by French Ministers that the budget would remain on a sound basis. This brought fresh buying of rentes, and some interest also was displayed in French equities, but international securities drifted downward. Rentes were firm yesterday, while most French equities receded. International securities were in good demand.

Little activity was reported on the Berlin Boerse in the initial session of the week, and the trend was toward slightly lower levels. Bank and industrial securities drifted slightly lower, while fixed-interest obligations remained steady. No great change was reported on Tuesday, although stocks proved more resistant. A few fractional advances were registered in the leading industrial issues, but there were many small losses in other groups. The opening on Wednesday was firm, and the gains slowly were extended as public participation increased. vances of 2 to 4 points were scored in representative securities, while smaller gains appeared in the general list. The fixed-income group displayed mild uncertainty. Another period of advancing quotations was reported Thursday, but the gains were relatively small. Fractional advances were reported in most departments of the market at the end, as best figures were not maintained. Movements yesterday were small, with gains and losses equally numerous.

Intergovernmental Debts

ONLY a modest and anticipated change in the war debt position was recorded last Wednesday, when semi-annual payments were due from a baker's dozen of European countries. The change, announced earlier this year, consisted of a small token payment by Hungary, which thus is the first of the defaulters to resume transfers on intergovernmental debt account to the United States Treasury. Hungary paid \$9,828, which is a small fraction of the sum actually due from the regency, but the pay-

ment was accompanied by a note to the effect that the three-year period during which such semi-annual payments are to be made will be utilized in reaching a permanent readjustment of the \$1,939,000 debt. Finland continued to observe its fine and worthy tradition of honoring its international pledges, and a payment in full of \$232,143 was made by the small Scandinavian country. All other war debtors continued to default, and the small sums received by the Treasury contrast painfully with the \$1,680,170,447 actually due and payable on current and overdue instalments.

The amount due from Great Britain on both accounts was \$994,486,367, but the British Government contented itself once again with assurances that it is "willing to reopen discussions on the subject whenever conditions are such as to warrant the hope that a satisfactory result might be reached." France paid not a penny against the \$455,009,163 due, and the note from Paris is said to have been devoted largely to elaborate explanations of French inability to resume payments at this time. Other defaulters and the sums due and past due last Wednesday are: Italy, \$84,119,757; Belgium, \$61,-300,084; Poland, \$51,766,147; Czechoslovakia, \$16,-315,400; Rumania, \$7,438,750; Estonia, \$4,160,287; Yugoslavia, \$1,913,515; Latvia, \$1,607,298, and Lithuania, \$1,353,227.

Standstill Agreement

NEW standstill arrangements covering the credits extended to German banks and industrial concerns by institutions in other countries were evolved at a meeting in London, from Dec. 1 to 13. changes effected in the last agreement are of relatively minor importance, as against the simple fact that the standstill problem rapidly is being cleared up. When the collapse of Germany's external credit occurred in 1931, the standstill then agreed upon involved about \$1,495,000,000, with the American participation calculated at \$486,000,000. The renewal effected last Monday was in respect of credit lines totaling \$440,000,000, of which the United States share hardly exceeds \$100,000,000. Details of the latest understanding were supplied in a communication from Harvey D. Gibson and Joseph C. Rovensky, representatives of the American creditors. This is the first occasion on which the meeting took place in London, previous discussions having centered in Berlin. Under the agreement now reported, two changes of significance are to take place. There is, firstly, to be a gradual substitution of new commercial bills of highest types for existing finance bills and cash advances which are regarded as the poorest types of credit included currently in the standstill. Secondly, certain obligations guaranteed by the German Golddiskontbank and now the sole obligation of that institution because the original obligors are bankrupt or otherwise out of existence are to be paid by the Golddiskontbank in the respective foreign currencies. The guaranteed lines of credit concerned are estimated at about \$3,600,000, or 10% of the total, and the repayments will be made in proportionate amounts to the individual creditors.

Japanese Agression

STILL another international incident of exceptional gravity has been occasioned by the Japanese militarists in their heedless and headlong in-

vasion of China. The fighting between the invaders and the Chinese was overshadowed by the complications resulting from Japanese airplane bombing and sinking of the United States gunboat Panay, 20 miles upstream from Nanking, on the Yangtze River. The attack occurred last Sunday, and three river vessels of the Standard-Vacuum Oil Co. were bombed at the same time. Several squadrons of Japanese airplanes engaged in this attack, and casualty lists indicate that three persons were killed, nine wounded and a number still are missing. On the same day the British ship Ladybird was subjected to fire from Japanese artillery at Wuhu and near Nanking, with the result that one British seaman was killed, another seriously wounded and three additional crew members slightly injured. Those killed in the attack on the American ships include an American seaman, the American captain of one of the oil ships, and an Italian war correspondent. Lieutenant A. F. Anders, Executive Officer of the Panay, was seriously hurt.

These incidents developed as a direct consequence of the Japanese attack on Nanking. The American vessels were moving slowly upstream, and there could have been no difficulty about identification, as the flag was easily visible and was painted additionally on awnings and the sides of the 45-ton Panay. As detailed reports were received in Washington, the seriousness of the matter steadily increased. Enough information was at hand by Thursday to indicate that Japanese surface vessels approached as the American boats were sinking and fired on the survivors even though our emblems were plainly visible. The case of the attack on British ships almost parallels the sinking of the Panay, for a number of direct hits were made on the Ladybird despite plain indications of that vessel's nationality. indignation naturally was throughout the English-speaking world by these incidents, and it would appear that even the Japanese militarists finally have been impressed with the enormity of their offense, despite their vainglory.

As usual in such matters, there are considerable divergencies in the accounts of the survivors and those of the attackers. Japanese authorities became alarmed over the reaction and attempted to explain the airplane bombings as mistakes on the part of their flyers. Some of the Japanese airmen were said to have returned to their basis boasting that they had sunk a Chinese warship. The Japanese tried to claim, moreover, that the Panay had not reported her position and that the mistake was therefore understandable. These accounts fail to jibe with some official and chviously accurate versions available to the United States Government. It was established that the Panay actually reported her position with the utmost care and circumspection. It is understood, moreover, that the Japanese issued instructions for their airmen to attack any and all ships on the great Yangtze, and the incident involving the British ship Ladybird suggests that land batteries received similar instructions. With regard to all these circumstances, a series of sharp diplomatic exchanges naturally has taken place between the United States and British Governments on the one side, and the Japanese Government on the other.

President Roosevelt took prompt steps when the facts of the attack were established. He made pub-

lic instructions to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, wherein the latter was urged to communicate to the Japanese authorities the sense of shock and concern occasioned by the incident. Mr. Roosevelt requested specifically that Emperor Hirohito be informed of the protest, and it would seem that the reference to the Emperor was keenly felt in Japan, where the "Son of Heaven" is considered above politics and diplomacy. Even before a formal protest could be delivered by the State Department, apologies were tendered by the Japanese Foreign Office. In the Tokio note it was contended that a mistake had been made owing to poor visibility, and indemnification for all losses was promised. Strict orders quickly were issued, the Japanese note added, for preventing any further incidents, and a promise was included for "appropriate treatment of those responsible."

The Japanese note was handed to Ambassador Joseph C. Grew just two hours before a formal American protest was cabled to Tokio. In the latter communication, Secretary Hull expressed the sense of shock occasioned by the sinking of American vessels which were in the Yangtze by "uncontested and incontestible right." The Japanese were reminded pointedly of their many assurances that foreign interests and rights would be respected in the course of the military expedition. "In these circumstances," the note added, "the Government of the United States requests and expects of the Japanese Government a formally recorded expression of regret, an undertaking to make complete and comprehensive indemnifications, and an assurance that definite and specific steps have been taken which will insure that hereafter American nationals, interests and property in China will not be subjected to attack by Japanese armed forces or unlawful interference by any Japanese authorities or forces whatsoever." It was indicated subsequently that the spontaneous Japanese apology was considered inadequate, and this attitude was maintained even after it was announced by the Japanese, on Thursday, that Rear Admiral Teizo Mitsunami, chief of Japanese aerial operations, had been relieved of his post as a result of the bombing and sinking of the Panay. The British Government made public on Wednesday an exchange of notes with Tokio, in which strenuous protests again were made against such incidents as the attack on the British Ambassador and the recent shelling of a British ship. Apologies were made by the Japanese, and they promised once again to take action against any repetition.

Events in the undeclared war between Japan and China were of major importance, even though they were obscured by the international incidents. The Japanese invaders gained a foothold in Nanking last Saturday, and after stern and protracted fighting they completed the investment of the former capital on Monday night. The actual circumstances attending the capture of Nanking still are to be disclosed, for it is known that considerable bodies of Chinese troops preferred to remain and offer bitterend resistance. Other than the laconic military statements, there have been no reports of the de-The fall of the former capital was velopments. made the occasion for announcement of a new Provisional Republic of China, with headquarters at Peiping. Chinese enemies of the Nanking Nationalist authorities were placed at the head of the new

regime, which closely resembles the intermediate government established as a prelude to formal severance of Manchukuo from China. The name of the capital of this vast area was changed back to Peking, and the Japanese announced that they would not immediately recognize the new regime. threat of recognition, it is believed, will be utilized by the Japanese in the attempt to force peace overtures by the Nationalist Government of China. The new government will have as its guiding principles, the Japanese mentors state, vigorous opposition to the Nationalists, the complete eradication of communism, and cooperation with Japan and Man-

Spain

SHARPLY conflicting reports emanated this week from the Spanish loyalists and insurgents, as the civil war rounded out 17 months of continuous and bitter fighting. Wintry weather is holding up the battle for Madrid and the long-promised insurgent drive on the Aragon front, but it would appear that some important developments nevertheless are taking place. The insurgent commanders made it known at French border points, last Sunday, that a general offensive had been started at three points, and General Francisco Franco was reported as having informed his men that a definite victory would be achieved rapidly. The usual airplane attacks preceded the offensive, but it seems that the loyalist anti-aircraft guns and pursuit airplanes put the insurgents to rout. Insurgent positions were bombed by loyalist airplanes in retaliation, and the impression is spreading that General Franco no longer has complete control of the air. The southern sector of the Aragon front was active for a few days, but it appeared that the loyalists actually took the offensive. From French sources reports were received Thursday to the effect that the loyalists had completed a thrust at the Aragon front which virtually isolated the insurgent base at Teruel, where 60,000 troops are garrisoned. The insurgents on the same day closed all border communications, with the complaint that a "vast conspiracy by foreign elements" had been discovered. The conclusion in London was that events in Spain are assuming momentous importance, but the nature of the developments is obscure.

European Diplomacy

IPLOMATIC developments in Europe this week were of little more than a routine nature, so far as outward appearances go. Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos of France continued his visits to the French allies in central Europe, and it is plain that the discussions again concerned the results of the conversations in Berlin by Lord Halifax and the subsequent conclusions of British and French Ministers in London. But local incidents of the French Minister's tour gained greater notice than such fundamental matters. M. Delbos concluded his visit to Rumania, late last week, and a joint statement was issued to the effect that the two nations will remain loyal to the League of Nations and its principles. A deepening of the cooperation between France and Rumania was promised, but in independent press reports it was suggested that this phrase covered little more than an understanding for augmentation of the Rumanian military establishment with French capital. M. Delbos proceeded to Belgrade, and he was greeted in the Yugoslavian capital by warm manifestations of official friendship. His arrival was signalized on Sunday, however, by grave riots which the censored reports attributed to pro-French demonstrators. The conversations were concluded, Monday, with the announcement that a long-pending trade agreement would be signed immediately. No reference was made to political understandings, and the impression thus was fostered that Yugoslavia is turning more to the fascist dictatorships than to the democratic coun-The French Foreign Minister arrived at Prague, Czechoslovakia, on Wednesday, and he was greeted there with unmistakable enthusiasm. The loyalty of Prague to the French entente is unquestioned, however, and no great consequences are expected from the conversations there.

Italy Quits the League

PREMIER BENITO MUSSOLINI announced in his best oratorical style, last Saturday, the resignation of fascist Italy from the League of Nations. The action was clearly foreshadowed, not only by preliminary hints from Rome, but also by the lack of Italian representatives at League meetings during the last two years. It is, nevertheless, a serious blow to the Geneva organization, for it augments the drift from the League which Germany and Japan set in motion and leaves as members only the satisfied States. The Italian measure emphasizes once more the lack of resiliency at Geneva, and the discontent occasioned in various countries by the Anglo-French domination of the League. It indicates, also, despite Italian disclaimers, the force behind the grouping of dissatisfied States in what is now sometimes referred to as the "steel axis" of Berlin, Rome and Tokio. All too plainly, this is another step toward the alignment of world Powers in opposite camps of "have" and "have-not" countries. And it means a further waning of the ideals of peace and international amity that called the League originally into existence.

The Grand Council of the fascist party ratified the decision to resign from the League just before the announcement was made by Il Duce. All preparations already had been made, however, and Premier Mussolini stepped to the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia to address a huge throng of his adherents. In his speech to the assembled Black Shirts, Signor Mussolini suggested that the sanctions imposed by the League when Ethiopia was invaded provided the chief cause for withdrawal at this time. Not a single nation has attempted to make amends for the sanctions, he declared, and when the crowd was asked whether Italy should stay in the League, the response was a thunderous "No!" The Italian dictator went on to say that no pressure was applied by his German or Japanese allies toward this decision, and he insisted that Italy would continue to collaborate with other nations for peace. "We draw away," he shouted, "from the tottering temple where they are not working for peace but are paving the way for war."

Within Italy this decision was hailed with the usual apparent acclaim, and the chorus of the controlled press was all in favor of the action. If any contrary views were entertained they were kept carefully secret. The question of continued Italian participation in some of the really admirable works of the League immediately arose, and in one sense at least the answer is favorable. In a Basle dispatch of Monday to the New York "Times," it was reported that assurances quickly were given the Bank for International Settlements that Italy would continue to participate in the activities of that institution. In League circles the Italian announcement was accepted with good grace, and with the usual caution that two years must elapse before the resignation can become fully effective. London and Paris were reported not especially impressed by the Italian measure, which was generally anticipated. The German Government made the most of the occasion, and an announcement was made in Berlin, last Sunday, which has perturbing implications. The statement indicated that the Reich never will rejoin the League under any circumstances, and fresh light thus is thrown on the Anglo-French endeavors for European appeasement through mutual concessions. It was well understood, before the German statement appeared, that a German return to the League would be one of the demands offsetting possible colonian concessions to the Reich.

Russian Election

INDEPENDENT observers long have pointed out the curious similarity of political procedure in communist Russia and the fascist countries of Europe, and another illustration of the like results achieved by dictatorship, whatever its avowed aims, was furnished last Sunday in a "free and secret" ballot for the Supreme Soviet of Russia. The election was reminiscent of the last German poll, where the only choice was to approve Chancellor Hitler's program or abstain from voting. In the Russian plebiscite of last Sunday an electorate estimated at 90,000,000 was asked to vote for a Soviet of the Union with 569 members, and a Soviet of Nationalities with 574 members. The only candidates, however, were those who approved completely of the present leadership of Joseph Stalin. As was the case in the last German election, the sole point of interest was that of the number of voters who could be induced to take the trouble to vote. It was quickly established that the press and oratorical campaign had sufficed to bring out most of the electorate, and Dictator Stalin thus was able to point to a tremendous and unanimously favorable ballot. On the eve of the election, M. Stalin addressed his countrymen in terms that are hardly distinguishable from those used by Herr Hitler not so long ago. He described the plebiscite as "the freest and most democratic election in the history of the world." Such claims contrast sharply with the "purge" of thousands of victims of the Stalin dictatorship, who were massacred in recent months because they happened to hold views ever so slightly divergent from those entertained by the communist dictator.

The Americas

DESPITE the example set in almost all other parts of the globe, evidence was afforded by Nicaragua and Honduras late last week that the ideal of peaceful settlement of international disputes still has some validity in the Americas. The two Central American countries recently were at swords' points over the question of their respective

boundaries. This unsettled problem was revived by postage stamp issues containing maps, in which each country made plain its claims to disputed territory. After the customary exchange of unpleasantries, however, both countries agreed to mediation, and an arbitration board was appointed with members from the United States, Venezuela and Costa Rica. Acting in concert with representatives of the disputants, this group was able to announce on Dec. 10 a convention whereunder the two countries agreed to discontinue all military measures and to place sole reliance upon peaceful means of adjusting the differences. The agreement was signed at San Jose, Costa Rica, and it bids fair to prevent the threatened war between the two countries over the boundary question. After achieving this result, the Mediation Commission adjourned for the Christmas holidays, with further sessions scheduled for early next year, when it is hoped that the border question can be disposed of entirely.

Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

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

DISCOUNT RATES OF FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS

Country	Rate in Effect Dec. 17	Date	Pre- vious Rate	Country	Rate in Effect Dec. 17	Date Established	Pre- vious Rate
Argentina	31/2	Mar. 1 1936		Holland	2	Dec. 2 1936	21/2
Austria	31/2	July 10 1935	4	Hungary	4	Aug. 28 1935	41/2
Batavia	4	July 1 1935	41/2	India	3	Nov. 29 1935	
Belgium	2	May 15 1935	21/2	Ireland	3	June 30 1932	31/2
Bulgaria	6	Aug. 15 1935	7	Italy	41/2	May 18 1936	5
Canada	21/2	Mar. 11 1935		Japan	3.29	Apr. 6 1936	3.65
Chile	4	Jan. 24 1935	41/2	Java	3	Jan. 14 1937	4
Colombia	4	July 18 1933	5	Jugoslavia _	5	Feb. 1 1935	61/2
Czechoslo-		ALTO TALL		Lithuania	51/2	July 1 1936	6
vakia	3	Jan. 1 1936	31/2	Morocco	61/2	May 28 1935	41/2
Danzig	4	Jan. 2 1937	5	Norway	4	Dec. 5 1936	31/2
Denmark	4	Oct. 19 1936		Poland	5	Oct. 25 1933	6
England	2	June 30 1932	21/2	Portugal	4	Aug. 11 1937	41/2
Estonia	5	Sept. 25 1934	51/2	Rumania	41/2	Dec. 7 1934	6
Finland	4	Dec. 4 1934	41/2	South Africa	31/2	May 15 1933	4
France		Nov. 12 1937	31/2	Spain	5	July 10 1935	
Germany	4	Sept. 30 1932	5	Sweden	21/2	Dec. 1 1933	
Greece	6	Jan. 4 1937	7	"Switzerland	11/2	Nov. 25 1936	2

Bank of France Statement

HE weekly statement dated Dec. 9 showed a loss in note circulation of 791,000,000 francs, the total of which stands now at 91,142,929,520 francs, compared with 86,778,731,470 francs a year ago and 80,847,795,615 francs two years ago. A decrease was also registered against advances against securities of 98,000,000 francs, while credit balances abroad, French commercial bills discounted and creditor current accounts rose 1,000,000 francs, 77,000,000 francs and 526,000,000 francs, respectively. Bank's gold holdings showed a slight increase of 221,162 francs, which raised the total to 58,932,243,-349 francs. Gold last year amounted to 60,358,742,-140 francs and the previous year 65,911,343,586 francs. The reserve ratio is now at 53.51%; a year ago it was 61.27% and the year before 71.00%. Below are the different items with comparisons for previous years:

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	Dec. 9, 1937	Dec. 11, 1936	Dec. 13, 1935
	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	+221,162	58,932,243,349	60,358.742,140	65,911,343,586
Credit bals. abroad.	+1,000,000	17,772,480	6,961,522	10,210,887
bills discounted	+77,000,000	8.737.197.456	6.910.068.211	9,728,561,158
b Bills bought abr'd	No change			
Adv. against securs	98.000.000		3,573,714,824	
Note circulation		91.142.929.520		
Credit current accts. c Temp. advs. with-		18,981,526,651	11,733,876,983	11,982,157,699
out int. to State Propor'n of gold on	No change	26,918,460,497	13,798,092,309	
hand to sight liab.	+0.12%	53.51%	61.27%	71.00%

a Includes bills purchased in France. b Includes bills discounted abroad. c Representing drafts on Treasury on 10-billion-franc 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 England Statement

HE statement for the week ended Dec. 15 shows an expansion in the large amount of £9,124,000 in note circulation, raising the total to £501,954,000, within two million pounds of the record high and £21,580,397 higher than on Nov. 24, when the seasonal rise, which customarily continues until Christmas, began. At the same time gold holdings declined £15,624 and so reserves fell off £9,140,000. Note circulation now totals £501,954,000 in comparison with £467,695,333 a year ago. The proportion of reserves to liabilities dropped sharply to 30.1% from 35.3% a week ago; last year the proportion was 32.00%. Deposits for public account decreased £309,000 and for other account, £3,123,947. Of the latter amount £2,928,735 was from bankers' accounts and £195,212 from other accounts. Loans on government securities rose £7,765,000 and on other securities decreased £2,030,025. £1,791,911 of the latter amount was from discounts and advances and £238,-114 was from securities. The discount rate remains 2%. Below are shown the different items with comparisons for preceding years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Dec. 15, 1937	Dec. 16, 1936	Dec. 18, 1935	Dec. 19, 1934	Dec. 20, 1933
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation	501,954,000	467,695,333	419,463,533		389,863,916
Public deposits	11,432,000	10,426,672	10,253,959	8 389,542	20,035,684
Other deposits	139,844,159	134,908,080	117,142,760	127,733,806	128,579,188
Bankers' accounts_	103,381,527	96,151,502	79,802,228	90,732,832	91,902,511
Other accounts	36,462,632	38.756.578	37,340,532	37,000,474	36.676.677
Govt. securities	95,008,000		82,750,001	83.841.413	
Other securities	28.565.510	27,504,221	21,353,913	19,430,857	
Disct. & advances_			4.173.360		
Securities	20,716,762	20,761,433	14,180,553	12,406,594	15,251,441
Reserve notes & coin		46.644.593	41,203,814	50.781.904	61,859,723
Coin and bullion	327,563,214	314.339.926	200,667,347	192,772,647	191,723,639
Proportion of reserve		022,000,020	-00,000,002,	-0-111-1021	2021120,000
to liabilities	30.10%	32.00%	32.34%	37.30%	41.62%
Bank rate	2%	2%		2%	

Bank of Germany Statement

HE quarterly statement dated Dec. 15 showed another slight increase in gold and bullion of 42,000 marks, which raised the total to 70,565,000 marks. The total of gold a year ago was 66,409,000 marks and two years ago 82,368,000 marks. Reserves in foreign currency showed a loss of 269,000 marks, bills of exchange and checks of 783,000 marks and notes in circulation of 69,000,000 marks. Circulation now totals 5,005,900,000 marks, compared with 4,567,855,000 marks last year and 4,067,209,000 marks the previous year. Silver and other coin, advances, other assets and other liabilities showed increases, namely 40,017,000 marks, 13,940,000 marks, 35,119,000 marks and 7,838,000 marks, respectively. The reserve ratio is now 1.51%; a year ago it was 1.57% and the year before 2.15%. Below we show the various items with comparisions for previous years:

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changee for Week	Dec. 15, 1937	Dec. 15, 1936	Dec. 14. 1935
Assets-	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Gold and bullion	+42,000	70.565.000		
Of which depos. abr'd	No change	20,333,000		
Res've in for'n currency	-269,000			
Bills of exch. & checks			4.645.983 000	3,944,877,000
Silver and other coin	+40.017.000	177,820,000	160,678,000	166,066,000
Advances	+13.940.000			
Investments	,,,	397,253,000		
Other assets	+35,119,000	772,098,000		
Notes in circulation	-69,000,000	5.005.900.000	4.567.855 000	4,067,209,000
Other daily matur.oblig.		703,254,000	667,931,000	720,675,000
Other liabilities Propor'n of gold & for'n	+7,838,000			290,829,000
curr. to note circul'n_	+0.02%	1.51%	1.57%	2.15%

Foreign Money Rates

IN LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were $\frac{3}{4}$ -13-16%, as against $\frac{7}{8}$ % on Friday of last week, and 11-16@3/4% for threemonths' bills, as against 13-16@ $\frac{1}{8}\%$ on Friday of

last week. Money on call at London on Friday was ½%. At Paris the open market rate was lowered on Dec. 13 from $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $3\frac{1}{4}\%$, while in Switzerland the rate remains at 1%.

New York Money Market

LTHOUGH some activity was occasioned in the New York money market this week by the quarter-date financing of the United States Treasury, no stringency of any kind was to be noted and quotations remained unchanged for all classes of paper. The new Treasury offerings of \$450,000,000. for which payment was made Wednesday, were offset in large part by discount bill maturities of like amounts in the few days immediately succeeding the tax date. A fresh issue of Treasury discount bills due March 19, 1938, was sold Monday, and awards were made at an average of 0.124%, computed on a bank discount basis. Bankers' bill and commercial paper rates were motionless at figures that have been unchanged for months. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held to 1% for all transactions, while time loans were again 11/4 % for maturities to 90 days, and 11/2% for four to six months' datings.

New York Money Rates

EALING 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 11/4% up to 90 days and 1½% for four to six months' maturities. The market for prime commercial paper has been moderately active this week. Paper has been in fair supply and the demand has been good. Rates are quoted at 1% for all maturities.

Bankers' Acceptances

HE market for prime bankers' acceptances has been quiet this week. The demand has been light and the supply of prime bills has been limited. There has been no change in the rates. The official quotation 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 sixmonths, $\frac{5}{8}\%$ bid and 9-16% asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is ½% for bills running from 1 to 90 days; 3/4% for 91- to 120-day bills, and 1% for 121- to 180-day bills. The Federal Reserve Bank's holdings of acceptances remain unchanged at \$2,825,000. 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: SPOT DELIVERY

Prime eligible bills		Days-Asked		Asked %s	120 Bid %	Days— Asked
Prime eligible bills	Bid 3/2	Days—Asked	Bid 1/2	Asked 1/16	B14 1/2	Days—Asked
FOR DELIVE Eligible member banks						%% bid
Eligible non-member banks						% % bld

Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

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

DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate in Effect on Dec. 17	Date Established	Previous Rate
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	Sept. 2 1937 Aug. 27 1937 Sept. 4 1937 May 11 1935 Aug. 27 1937 Aug. 21 1937 Aug. 21 1937 Sept. 2 1937 Aug. 24 1937 Sept. 3 1937 Sept. 3 1937 Aug. 31 1937 Sept. 3 1937 Sept. 3 1937	2 11/4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Course of Sterling Exchange

STERLING exchange continues to display a firm undertone, but the British and American exchange equalization funds have had to intervene on several occasions to keep sterling from going above \$5.00. The range this week has been between \$4.999-16 and \$5.00 for bankers' sight bills, compared with a range of between \$4.99½ and \$5.007-16 last week. The range for cable transfers has been between \$4.99½ and \$5.001-16, compared with a range of between \$4.993-16 and \$5.00½ a week ago.

The underlying factors in the foreign exchange situation are on the whole unchanged from those of the past few weeks. The present firmness in sterling is due very largely to the business recession here, which has resulted in an almost complete lack of interest in American securities on the part of foreign However, no further withdrawals of investors. private funds from New York are indicated. On the contrary, both London and Amsterdam report a mildly renewed interest in American securities. The foreign markets show a strong tendency to await business revival on this side, though the most competent authorities abroad seem agreed that American issues are attractive at present levels. Currently a large part of the demand for foreign exchange in every currency is due to year-end settlements, chiefly on commercial account. Sterling and some of the European currencies also derive firmness at this season through the transmission of gift funds.

While the situation in the Far East has caused anxiety and a retardation of trading in all markets, the general feeling among financial experts in London seems to be that no serious international complications are likely to result. Now, as during the past few months, foreign funds previously disposed to seek refuge in the United States, have turned toward London, contributing to the firmness of the pound. However, present fluctuations in the exchange rates do not represent a large volume of trading. Trading is, in fact, so limited that even small transactions cause wide fluctuations.

There is renewed evidence of activity by hoarding interests in the London gold market and the increase in the Bank of England note circulation is in part The repatriation of attributable to this source. French funds has apparently ceased and French interests are actively represented in accumulations of hoarded funds in London. However, by far the major part of the increased note circulation of the Bank of England reflects increased industrial activity The Bank of in Great Britain at higher wages. England's note circulation increased this week by £9,124,000 to £501,954,440 a new record high. The business recession on this side has caused some anxiety in Great Britain. Some industries there report a tendency to lag, as is seen in the fact that bank clearings in London, and in the provinces, have declined in the past few weeks.

The talk of business recession abroad was responsible for statements by Prime Minister Chamberlain and other official sources before Parliament which were intended to give reassurance. On Dec. 14, Prime Minister Chamberlain asserted that "Great Britain is in a far better position to meet any temporary decline in trade than at any time since the war." He said: "Talk of a coming slump is not only an exaggeration, but dangerous." Sir Thomas Inskip, Defense Coordinator, in addressing the National Union of Manufacturers a few days ago ridiculed slump discussion, saying: "The rearmament program will not slow down for four or five years. It is gathering momentum daily and the Nation is united in its determination to carry out the full program." Comparing armament expenditures since before the war he said: "In 1913-1914 we spent £77,000,000 for defense, in 1924 £113,000,000, and in 1937, £278,000,000. In 1938-1939 we will spend £340,000,000. You will have to multiply the numbers employed in armament work at present by two, three, four, and even five before you will reach the full capacity which has been planned for the full purpose of this program." Rearmament, Sir. Thomas said, has reached only a fraction of the momentum it will have in 18 months. There is not the slightest reason for gloom or depression, he stated.

Apart from the rearmament program it is clear that Great Britain is exerting extraordinary efforts to increase its foreign trade. At present the chief acitivity in this direction is reflected in efforts to bring about a trade agreement with the United States. It is evident that the preliminary conversations are progressing favorably. Recent figures published by the United States Department of Commerce show that there has been a very considerable expansion of foreign trade. British figures covering the same period are not immediately available, but from all accounts Great Britain's foreign trade has also expanded. The aggregate value of exports to all countries, the Commerce Department showed, was \$333,136,000 for October, compared with \$264,949,000 for October, 1936. United States exports decreased only with respect to France, Greece, Union of South Africa, Spain, China, and Japan. It is understood that British exports to the same countries have shown similar declines but have increased with respect to other countries.

Domestic purchasing power in Great Britain has risen to the highest levels in many years due to rapidly rising wage rates and record employment. The Ministry of Labor's index of average wage rates (1924 rates being 100) stood at 102½ for the third quarter of this year, compared with 98.5 in the same period last year. At no time since the series was started in 1925 has the index stood at so high a level. This gain in wages, however, does not indicate a corresponding increase in real wages because of the rapidly rising cost of living which is fast becoming a feature of the British economic scene. Retail prices for food and cost of living are now the highest since early in 1930.

Money rates in Lombard Street show only a slight firmness in view of the approach of the year-end. Overnight money is in supply at $\frac{1}{2}\%$. Two- and three-months' bills are 27-32%, four- and six-months' bills $\frac{3}{4}\%$. All the gold available in the London open market seems to have been taken for account of hoarders. On Saturday last there was available

£56,000, on Monday, £378,000, on Tuesday, £333,-000, on Wednesday £897,000, on Thursday £598,000, and on Friday £640,000. At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended Dec. 15, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:

GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, DEC. 9-DEC. 15, INCLUSIVE

Net Change in Gold Earmarked for Foreign Account
Decrease: \$1,125,000
Note—We have been notified that approximately \$7,217,000 of gold was received at San Francisco from Japan

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 there were no imports or exports of the metal but gold held earmarked for foreign account decreased \$1,125,400.

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

GOLD HELD IN THE TREASURY'S INACTIVE FUND

Date—	Amount	Daily Change
Dec. 9	\$1,232,588,378	+\$7,173
Dec. 10	1,232,599,193	+10,815
Dec. 11	1,232,606,086	+6,893
Dec. 13	1,232,609,400	+3,314
Dec. 14	1,232,614,685	+5,285
Dec. 15	1,232,619,939	+5,254

Increase for the Week Ended Wednesday \$38,734

Canadian exchange shows a firm undertone. Montreal funds ranged during the week between a discount of 3-64% and a premium of 1-128%.

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

MEAN LONDON CHECK RATE ON PARIS

Saturday, Dec. 11147.07	Wednesday, Dec 15147.26
Monday, Dec. 13147.12	Thursday, Dec. 16147.28
Tuesday, Dec. 14 147.18	Friday, Dec. 17147.18

LONDON OPEN MARKET GOLD PRICE

Saturday, Dec. 11139s. 10d.	Wednesday, Dec. 16139s. 91/2d.
Monday, Dec. 13139s. 11d.	Thursday, Dec. 16139s. 91/2d.
Tuesday, Dec. 14139s. 10d.	Friday, Dec. 17139s. 9d.

PRICE PAID FOR GOLD BY THE UNITED STATES (FEDERAL RESERVE BANK)

Saturday, Dec.	11	\$35.00	Wednesday,	Dec.	15	\$35.00
Monday, Dec.	13	35.00	Thursday,	Dec.	16	35.00
Tuesday, Dec.	14	35.00	Friday,	Dec.	17	35.00

Referring to day-to-day rates, sterling exchange on Saturday last was firm. Bankers' sight was \$4.99³/₄@\$4.99 13-16; cable transfers \$4.99 13-16@ \$4.99 15-16. On Monday the pound was slightly easier. The range was \$4.995/8@\$4.99 13-16 for bankers' sight bills and \$4.99 11-16@\$4.997/8 for cable transfers. On Tuesday sterling was firm. Bankers' sight was \$4.99 11-16@\$5.00; cable transfers $\$4.99\frac{3}{4}$ @\$5.00 1-16. On Wednesday exchange on London continued firm. The range was \$4.99 11-16 @\$4.99 13-16 for bankers' sight bills and \$4.993/4@ \$4.997/8 for cable transfers. On Thursday exchange was steady. The range was \$4.99 11-16@\$4.99 13-16 for bankers' sight and \$4.99% \$4.99% for cable transfers. On Friday sterling was steady with a firm undertone. The range was \$4.99 9-16@\$5.00 for bankers' sight and \$4.995/8@\$4.99 13-16 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were \$4.995/8 for demand and \$4.993/4 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at \$4.995/8; 60-day bills at \$4.98 11-16; 90-day bills at \$4.98 5-16; documents for payment (60 days) at \$4.98 11-16; and 7-day grain bills at \$4.991/8. Cotton and grain for payment closed at \$4.995%.

Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

FRENCH francs are apparently again under pressure. It would seem that the repatriation of French funds has largely if not altogether ceased. There is some evidence of French capital moving into London and to neighboring countries, including Switzerland, though Switzerland has extablished firm restrictions on foreign capital intrusted to Swiss banks. The recent internal 5% bond issue of the Government seems to have been well subscribed. At last indications fully 3,000,000,000 francs had been taken, although at the time of issuance it was thought that the Government would be content with a 2,000,000,000 return. The secret of the loan's success lies in its high rate of yield. Including redemption premiums the issue yields around 63/4%. When the Government has to pay so high a rate to obtain funds an unsound underlying situation is indicated.

The spot franc is held steady by operations of the exchange equalization fund, but forward francs are again showing severe discounts. Foreign commercial firms operating in France are now paying the equivalent of a 12% or higher insurance premium as protection against further depreciation of the French currency. The trend was indicated especially on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week as renewal of maturing commercial short positions in francs drove forward francs to the lowest levels in the past several weeks. Commercial interests have suffered such severe exchange losses in the last few years that they insist upon protecting themselves by short sales in the forward market, regardless of how favorable the immediate outlook may be. Wednesday the discount on 30-day francs increased to $3\frac{1}{4}$ points under the spot rate from $2\frac{1}{2}$ points on Tuesday, 2 on Monday, and 11/8 on Saturday. The 90-day discount widened to $10\frac{1}{2}$ points on Wednesday from 83/8 on Tuesday, 63/8 on Monday, and $5\frac{1}{4}$ on Saturday.

The crux of the adverse French situation seems to rest in the rising costs, diminished production, and the increasing unfavorable trade balance. French exports for the first 11 months of this year were valued at 21,590,000,000 francs, an increase of 7,749,000,000 francs over the corresponding period However the increase in exports was more than offset by the unfavorable import position. Imports totaled 37,777,000,000 francs, a rise of 15,401,000,000 francs over 1936.

Belgas continued to display a firm tone so far as the spot rate is concerned. Par of the belga is 16.95. The unit ruled this week between 16.99 and 17.0034. However, 30-day belgas are at a discount of 21/2 points below the basic cable rate, while 90-day belgas are at discounts as high as $7\frac{3}{4}$ points. The underlying position of the belga is extremely favorable. Unsettled Cabinet conditions are chiefly accountable for the present weakness of the forward quotations. The National Bank of Belgium on Dec. 9 showed total gold holdings of 3,419,500,000 belgas, a ratio of gold to notes of 79.60%, and a ratio of gold to total liabilities of 68.90%.

Italian lire are held steady through the intervention of the Italian exchange control. On Dec. 15 at the Fascist Cabinet presided over by Premier Mussolini, Finance Minister Thaon di Revel estimated Italian receipts during 1938-39 at \$1,253,-

626,470 and expenditures at \$1,251,755,347, leaving a surplus of \$1,871,123. He disclosed that the 1936-37 budget closed with a net surplus of \$64,-450,000, compared with an original estimate of \$1,022,133. This seems to have been the first official information on the Italian financial situation published since December, 1935.

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

	Old Dollar	New Dollar	Ran	nge
	Parity	Parity (a)	This	Week
b France (franc)	3.92	6.63	3.39 5-15	to 3.40
Belgium (belga)	13.90	16.95	16.99	to 17.0034
Italy (lira)		8.91	5.26	to 5.261/2
Switzerland (franc)		32.67	23.121/2	to 23.14
Holland (guilder)		68.06	55.60 1/2	to 55.641/2
3 13	1	1 41 41	. Tunancon	aurronaine

a New dollar parity as before devaluation of the European currencies etween Sept. 26 and Oct. 3, 1936.
b The franc cut from gold and allowed to "float" on June 30, 1937.

The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 147.18, against 147.09 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished at 3.393/8, against 3.39 15-16 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 3.39 9-16, against 3.40 1-16. Antwerp belgas closed at 16.99½ for bankers' sight bills and at 16.99½ for cable transfers, against 17.00¼ and 17.001/4. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 40.30 for bankers' sight bills and 40.30 for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.33 and 40.33. Italian lire closed at 5.261/4 for bankers' sight bills and at $5.26\frac{1}{4}$ for cable transfers, against $5.26\frac{1}{2}$ and $5.26\frac{1}{2}$. Austrian schillings closed at 18.91, against 18.93; exchange on Czechoslovakia at 3.511/2, against $3.51\frac{3}{4}$; on Bucharest at $0.74\frac{1}{2}$, against $0.74\frac{1}{2}$; on Poland at 18.97½, against 18.97½; and on Finland at 2.21½, against 2.21½. Greek exchange closed at $0.91\frac{3}{4}$, against $0.91\frac{3}{4}$.

EXCHANGE on the countries neutral during the war continues firm in sympathy with sterling. Dutch guilders and Swiss francs have an independent tendency toward firmness as uneasy money is inclined to move into both countries. The Swiss are averse to this inflow of foreign funds. In this connection the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System published on Dec. 12 a translation of the "gentlemen's agreement" between the Swiss National Bank and the Swiss banks under which they are now trying to discourage foreign deposits in Switzerland and curtail the hoarding of Swiss bank notes by foreigners. Referring to the large inflow of funds to the Swiss banks after devaluation of the Swiss franc in 1936, the letter sent by the National Bank to the individual banks with copies of the agreement pointed out that to a great extent these funds sought protection from exchange risks rather than permanent investment in Switzerland and would be withdrawn at the earliest opportunity.

"Capital of this character constituted a serious and constant danger to currency and credit," the bulletin said in discussing the agreeement, which it regarded as an interesting way of handling the "hot money" situation.

The agreement provides that the banks will classify deposits by foreigners under a special heading; that no interest payments will be allowed on any foreign demand deposits; maturing time deposits in Swiss francs, as well as new time deposits, will be treated as demand deposits unless they are fixed for nine months at least; they will accept no further foreign demand deposits, but only time deposits subject to at least three months' notice of withdrawal;

and the banks undertake to inform foreign depositors that their deposits, to the extent to which they exceed the balances on Sept. 30, 1936, may be withdrawn only after at least three months' advance notice.

Certain exemptions are provided and other conditions prescribed. The agreement became effective on Nov. 15, and will remain so until Dec. 31, 1938.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam closed on Friday at 55.61, against 55.63½ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 55.61, against 55.63½; and commercial sight bills at 55.55, against 55.58. Swiss francs closed at 23.1234 for checks and at 23.1234 for cable transfers, against $23.13\frac{1}{2}$ and $23.13\frac{1}{2}$. Copenhagen checks finished at 22.31 and cable transfers at 22.31, against 22.32 and 22.32. Checks on Sweden closed at 25.76 and cable transfers at 25.76, against 25.78 and 25.78; while checks on Norway closed at 25.11 and cable transfers at 25.11, against 25.12½ and 25.121/2.

EXCHANGE on the South American countries presents no new features of importance. These currencies are all inclined to firmness in sympathy with sterling and their foreign exchange position is progressively improved by reason of the large expansion in their export trade. Dr. Alberto Acevedo, Argentine Finance Minister, said a few days ago in commenting on the sound financial position of the country that he recommends that the 1938 outlay be confined to a conservative minimum. During the past week a new trade pact was signed between Argentina and Germany. The agreement, one of many which the Reich has concluded with the South American nations in an effort to extend its economic penetration of the southern hemisphere, will provide for extensive German purchases of Argentine beef and wool. It was not announced on what basis the purchases would be made or what concessions, if any, were made by the Argentine Government.

Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday, official quotations, at 33.32 for bankers' sight bills, against 33.34 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 33.32, against 33.34. The unofficial or free market close was 29.32@29.35, against 29.35@29.45. Brazilian milreis, unofficial or free market rates, were 5.40@ 5.55, against 5.45@5.55. Chilean exchange is nominally quoted at 5.19, against 5.19. nominal at 24\%, against 24\%.

XCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries presents E no new features of importance from those of recent weeks. The Chinese Government has in the past few months sent a great deal of silver to Hongkong, whence it is rerouted to London and to a large extent apparently finds ultimate lodgment in New York. Heavy gold shipments from Japan to the United States continue despite the Japanese Government's efforts to reduce its adverse trade balance through drastic curtailment of imports. An additional engagement of \$5,800,000 was reported on Friday, bringing the total movement since last March to \$239,500,000.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 29.11, against 29.13 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 31.30@313/8, against 31.30@313/8; Shanghai at 295/8@29 25-32, against 29.60@29 13-16; Manila at 50 3-16, against 50 3-16; Singapore at 58¾, against 58¾; Bombay at 37.74, against 37.76; and Calcutta at 37.74, against 37.76.

Gold Bullion in European Banks

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

Banks of-	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
P. V. SPACE TO	£	£	£	£	£
England	327.563.214	314,339,926	200,667,347	192,772,647	191,723,639
France	310,169,702	482,869,937	527,290,748	657,853,653	616,254,492
Germany b.	2,511,600	1,906,850	3,066,700	2,875,350	17,012,500
Spain	c87,323,000	87,323,000	90,202,000	90,672,000	90,441,000
Italy	a25,232,000	42,575,000	42,575,000	65,081,000	76.595.000
Neth'lands_	113,820,000	47,491,000	52,504,000	70,170,000	76,685,000
Nat. Belg	96,845,000	106,006,000	99,620,000	71,513,000	77.898.000
Switzerland	77,646,000	82,534,000	46,743,000	69,435,000	61.710.000
Sweden	26,083,000	24,708,000	22,082,000	15,804,000	14,386,000
Denmark	6,545,000	6,552,000	6,555,000	7,396,000	7.397.000
Norway	6,602,000	6,603,000	6,602,000	6,582,000	6,572,000
Tota' week.	1,080,340,516	1,202,908,713	1,097,907,795	1,250,154,650	1,236,674,631
	1,080,863,876				

al Amount held Dec. 31, 1936, latest figures available. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which is now reported at £1,016,650. c Amount held Aug. 1, 1936, the 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 values 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 francs equaled £1 sterling at par; on basis of 49 mgs., about 165 francs equaled £1 sterling at par; on basis of 49 mgs., about 165 francs equaled £1 sterling, and at 43 mgs., there are about 190 francs to £1.

Can Business, Industry and Government Cooperate?

In the "Platform for American Industry for 1938" which was adopted by the National Association of Manufacturers at its New York meeting, on Dec. 8, one reads, under the head of "Maintenance and Extension of Sound Industrial Practices," the item "Cooperation with and support of all the agencies of government in the exercise of their legitimate functions." Later on, under the head of "Sound Government Policies," the platform declares that "the public needs government policies which will aid business, and calls upon the Government for cooperation to this end," and that "American industry renews its pledge of cooperation in the furtherance of measures which will promote the best interests of the American people."

Such statements doubtless represent the beliefs and hopes of large numbers of persons in business and industrial fields. Whatever differences of opinion there may be at any given time between industry or business and government over questions of policy, it is obvious that the two parties cannot go on indefinitely working in opposite directions without inviting political and industrial disaster. Sooner or later an accord must be reached which will admit of confidence and cooperation between the two. There can be no accord, however, if the principles to which the two parties adhere and the aims which they seek are irreconcilable, if the methods of the one are denounced or rejected by the other, and if, in spite of minor disagreements, there is not at bottom a genuine cooperative spirit.

It seems unlikely that the Manufacturers Association, in drawing up a platform for 1938, seriously expected that the cooperation which it called for would be forthcoming. The economic principles which it espouses and the governmental methods of which it would approve are, at a number of vital points, different from those of the Administration. The cooperative spirit, moreover, is not readily discoverable in the Administration's attitude. In spite of unctuous professions of regard for the general welfare, the attitude of the White House has too often been one of hostility to the industry and busi-

ness upon whose successful operations the general welfare obviously depends. Not only have tried and tested principles of economic organization and procedure been rejected as out of date, but the integrity and patriotism of business and industrial dissenters have been impugned and their criticisms ignored or viewed with contempt. Nor is the Administration alone to be blamed, for the same hostility and suspicion have appeared again and again in Congress. On Dec. 11, three days after the National Association of Manufacturers adopted its platform, Washington dispatches reported that an investigation of the Association was to be undertaken by the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, the Chairman of which is Senator La Follette, and that subpoenas, returnable Jan. 18, had been served on the Association and its executive vice-president and secretary.

A cursory examination of the platform will show some of the difficulties in the way of the cooperation which the Association desires. "The onward march of the American people," the platform declares, "can be resumed and continued only if American industry produces more so that all can have more. This advance can be secured by, 1. Encouragement of private initiative—the basis of competitive American industry. 2. Maintenance and extension of sound industrial practices by industry. 3. Equitable employment relations throughout industry. 4. Creation of new and broader markets. 5. Constructive efforts to relieve depression effects. 6. Sound government policies. 7. Cooperation with agriculture. 8. Peace." The promotion of competition and individual initiative is to be insured by the limitation of government regulation to "the prevention of abuses inimical to the public interest," by "freedom from Federal control of prices, wages and hours in manufacturing," and by "taxes that are fair both in amount and in character."

On the subject of equitable employment relations the platform accepts collective bargaining. It insists, however, upon "the right of individual employees to seek, secure and retain employment without regard to membership or non-membership in any organization, and to bargain individually," declares that "no employer should be penalized for failure to deal with any labor organization organizing, supporting or maintaining a strike for illegal purposes or by illegal means among his employees," and calls for "legal and social responsibility of both employers and employees for their commitments and their acts."

Where, in the provisions of the platform just quoted, is the Federal Government likely to cooperate? Not, certainly, in the matter of insuring competition and individual initiative. The whole trend of New Deal legislation for industry and business has been, not indeed to abolish competition outright, but so to control and circumscribe it as to deprive it of much of its essential character as a free economic operation. Competition and planning do not go together, and the New Deal is for planning. On the employment side the outlook is no brighter. Under the Wagner Act, as interpreted and enforced by the National Labor Relations Board, there is no place for anything except collective bargaining, and no penalties are provided for breaches of agreements or illegal practices in strikes. Thanks largely, also, to the tolerant attitude of the Administration, State laws and local ordinances applicable to strike disorders are only indifferently enforced. The Association did well to state clearly its position, but between its proper demands and present Federal policy there is no common ground.

The conception of sound government policies, as set out in the platform, is that they "should establish and maintain conditions in which trade and commerce can be conducted most successfully by private enterprise in the interest of the public." The road to increased production and employment through manufacturing, in turn, lies "in improving old and developing new products, in attracting private capital for both operations and improvements, and in cooperation between employers and employees." The way to that goal, however, the platform declares, is cumbered with many "road closed" signs. Among them are "legislation which reduces incentive to invest funds, especially in the durable goods and construction industries;" "continued uncertainty involving Federal regulation of industry beyond the field of necessary public safeguards;" policies whose effect is to redistribute wealth and income instead of producing more national wealth and income; ill contrived and unduly burdensome taxes, and a "continued unbalanced Federal budget caused by excessive government spending;" labor legislation which encourages controversies, leaves employees without protection against coercion, and makes employers the only persons who can be guilty of "unfair" labor practices; tariff policies which increase imports of competing foreign goods "by extending the benefits of reciprocal tariff provisions to those not parties to the agreements, giving the benefits and getting nothing in return;" "increasing government competition with private enterprise," and "increasing centralization of economic and legislative power in the hands of the Federal Government."

Differently and on the whole less pointedly phrased, but nevertheless clear in its championship of private enterprise and its criticisms of government handicaps, is the "Address to the People of the United States," a tentative draft of which was made public on Thursday. Representing, apparently, only the views of a group of Senators and having no formal backing, the address carefully refrains from making the document a direct criticism of the Administration, and the partisan flavor is lacking, but it nevertheless suggests a platform on which conservatives and liberals might unite and which citizens of all classes, occupations and interests, if they wish good government and a prosperous national life, might join in supporting.

It will be interesting to see what response, if any, Mr. Roosevelt makes to either of these suggestions of cooperation. It is difficult to see how he can accept them without abandoning some of his most important objectives. With all allowance made for possible adjustments and compromises, he cannot go along with the Manufacturers Association without giving up the program of Federal centralization which he has sedulously urged, the wide socialized national planning which he has supported, the controlled and subsidized agriculture to which he is committed, and the government competition with private industry which he has furthered. Yet unless such policies are dispensed with and a return is made to the political and economic policies upon

which national prosperity has been built, the breach between the Administration and the industrial and business interests of the country will be widened. We shall continue to have the unhappy situation which we have now—an Administration in whose fundamental policies industry and business cannot have confidence, and under which production, distribution, employment and national credit must suffer.

The question, then, is what the framers of such platforms will do with their handiwork. If they are to content themselves with merely publishing formal statements, there is little to be looked for beyond a slow penetration of thoughtful minds by the truths and proposals which the statements contain. It is to be hoped that they will do more than that. The platforms might well be made the startingpoints of a systematic and vigorous campaign of political and economic education aimed at developing throughout the country a body of enlightened opinion whose weight the Administration and Congress will eventually recognize. It will not be an easy task, but there is an encouraging precedent in the campaign which was successfully prosecuted more than a generation ago to combat the free silver fallacy and maintain the gold standard. That campaign aroused the Nation, and what was done then can be done again.

Wages and Hours Regulation

The situation in the House of Representatives arising out of the efforts to set up a thinly-disguised National Recovery Administration under the sanction of a congressional enactment providing for Federal regulation of wages and hours of labor has degenerated to about the level of a common broil. No one knows what may happen, whether any bill will pass, or what new and eccentric changes may The conflict within the Democratic be made. majority, which obliged the Administration to resort to almost open abuse of the power of patronage in order to defeat the Rules Committee that had declined to allow consideration of the bill recommended by the Labor Committee, the arbitrary restrictions which allowed only the minimum time for debate (oddly enough accidentally extended by unusual inefficiency in handling the printing of an unprecedented flood of amendments proposed by those who had first sponsored the measure in another form), the obvious maneuvering on the floor to advance the interests of one section of the country against another, or of one labor group against another, and the cynical acceptance of conditions which palpably disclose that very few of those who will vote for the bill believe it is just or wise, have become scandalous and apparent.

On Tuesday Representative Connery, brother of the deceased Member from Massachusetts who gave his name to the original bill, solemnly repudiated the measure, in its present form, and in an impassioned but dignified address requested the removal of his brother's name because the proposal has been so mangled and modified that he could no longer support it.

On the surface, the developments of the special session to date are that the minority within the Democratic ranks, ostensibly committed to the general scheme of legislation, with the quite visible aid

of the entire corps of leg-men from the White House, forced the bill out of the Rules Committee and defeated the motion to re-commit, on Monday, by what looked like a substantial majority. So the measure is, at this moment, before the House. But was measure? No one, least of all those upon whom the duty of preparing such a measure for legislative consideration formally rests, can as yet give satisfactory answer to that question. More than a hundred amendments have been accepted by members by whom they have never been seen, and are to be submitted to the vote of Representatives who in many cases will neither know what they mean nor attempt to foresee their probably consequences.

The original Black-Connery bill which, in much modified form, passed the Senate at the last session and was so long successfully smothered by the antipathetic Rules Committee, has been, in very large measure, abandoned. The strong pressure-groups are openly or tacitly against it. William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor, says that it will not do at all, and offers a substitute which it is impossible to take seriously, while John L. Lewis, militant chieftain of the Committee for Industrial Organization, damns the bill with faint and plainly reluctant praise.

Promptly and complacently Mary T. Norton, Representative from New Jersey and titular leader of the Labor Committee, announced radical committee amendments and declared that complete revision from the floor was not unexpected and would not be unwelcome. As experience has demonstrated that this is a most cumbersome and unwieldy method of legislation, it is natural that a movement to re-commit the measure for detailed consideration by the committee developed and, although it failed at the first attempt, there should be no surprise if it were renewed with increased prospects of success: in the end it may prevail. There can be no doubt that such disposition of the bill would relieve a very large number of Representatives from a dilemma that must seem to most of them as fatuous in its origin as it is provoking in its imminence.

If the bill could be sent back to the committee, there to repose until the exceedingly attenuated interest in it that remains, outside of Administration circles, shall vanish completely, it is difficult to see what, if any, injury could result anywhere. It is true that the President would have sustained another defeat, and that the very slight visible results from the much-heralded special session of Congress would have been reduced to almost nothing, for it is now very unlikely that the cropcontrol bill can be passed before Christmas in any form acceptable to Secretary Wallace and to the President, and the government reorganization measure is plainly doomed, as far as this session is concerned. Yet, by such an ending to the highly controversial wages and hours measure even the President might be a gainer. As the situation has developed, it has become highly improbable that any measure can be formulated that will have the wholehearted support even of its intended beneficiariesthat is to say, the main groups of organized labor. The great brotherhoods of railroad employees have retired from the discussion in dignified disinterest, after insisting upon, and obtaining, a provision completely exempting all railroad employees from the operation of any legislation that may be adopted.

William Green, learned in labor history and alert to apprehend even the remote consequences of novel measures which allure the support of the less experienced and less wise, sees plainly that from government benevolences which moderately restrict to government control that is burdensome and oppressive is but a short step, easily taken. He perceives that when any government, even one strongly subservient to pressure-groups of organized employees, has fixed by enactment the maximum hours that men may work, or the minimum wages for which they will be permitted to exchange their labor, it will have established a principle and practice of regulation that may have most drastic and unlimited applications. It is more than probable that John L. Lewis is controlled by precisely similar considerations and that his attitude of lukewarm acquiescence, always coupled with insistence upon changes that seem to be far-reaching although their definition has been adroitly withheld, is merely the acceptance of obligations that he does not intend shall operate so far as to insure passage of the bill. In truth, although these labor leaders might well be supposed to be asking themselves what conceivable need a body of labor, looking to Congress for the statement of its scale of wages and conditions of employment, could have for craft or industrial unions or for skilled and salaried leaders and adept and well-paid assistants to such leaders, their underlying and developing opposition must be assumed to rest upon the real repugnance of such legislation to the fundamentals of free and democratic government.

"Involuntary servitude," except as punishment for crimes or misdemeanors and after conviction by a competent court, was abolished throughout the United States, with Negro slavery, by the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution. But does any intelligent person consider that slavery and servitude have no form except compulsory toil? Is it not plainly true that there is involuntary servitude when any person, having opportunity to labor for wages and under conditions acceptable to himself not actually and directly impairing the general health or morals, must stand aside because the offered conditions do not accord with statutory standards? Is there not slavery, in fact, when the majority in any craft or industry effectively prevents even a single man or woman from accepting honest employment upon individually satisfactory terms? To these questions but one answer, the affirmative, can be given in good faith and candor. Nor is it yet true that the innumerable decisions of the courts, that to enforce such involuntary servitude by statute is to deprive the affected persons of inalienable rights of personal liberty, have lost their innate reasonableness or their compelling force. There are governments which have found means to enforce such involuntary servitude upon multitudes of their subjects, but such governments are never "just governments" within the definition of the Declaration of Independence, which makes the consent of the governed the ultimate and absolute criterion. In Russia, in Czechoslovakia, in Italy, in Germany, perhaps now in Brazil, men and women must give their labor in such places, on such work, for such wages, and during whatever hours their respective governments may direct. But in none of the countries does there remain an independent

craft or industrial union of labor. Where, in any of them, vestigial remnants of the old organizations have been suffered to continue, they have been reduced to mere agencies of administration acting within the absolute and detailed control of the autocracy. In the United States the pending wages and hours bill is only the insidiously entering nose of the camel. Once admitted to American polity, the Nation will be fortunate indeed should the plan of governmental control ever be halted or abandoned before it has, in natural evolution, developed into tyranny and disaster. Happy indeed is the expanding recognition that the experiment is in the wrong direction, rests upon discredited and dangerous doctrines of governmental supremacy, and ought to be abandoned before it has begun.

American Diplomacy Faces New Tests

The action of the armed forces of Japan in bombing and destroying an American gunboat in Chinese waters has confronted the American Government with a diffcult and serious problem. With the popular temper that at times has been found in this country and in official circles at Washington, such an incident would at once have aroused the war spirit, and outspoken demands would have been made for vigorous and even forcible action to redress the affront offered to the flag. The calmness with which the news has been received is a gratifying tribute to the self-control and pacific disposition of the American people. Neither in Congress, nor in the press nor in public meetings has the war cry been raised. The situation has been left, as it should be left, in the hands of the President and the Department of State for such treatment as they may find it best or possible to give, and there is and should be no inclination to hamper-them as long as the methods of diplomacy have a reasonable chance

The situation itself, however, is both delicate and grave. The attack on an American gunboat is the latest of a succession of incidents in which Japan, in its war operations in China, has trespassed upon the rights of neutrals in violation of its obligations under international law. On a number of occasions American naval vessels have been exposed to shell fire or compelled to turn their guns on Japanese bombing planes. The explanation, promptly offered in most cases if not in every one, is that the attacks were unintentional or that, in the confusion of fighting, foreign flags or other national markings could not be distinguished, and for the incidents official apologies have been tendered. The explanations suffice, perhaps, for most of the cases, but they hardly seem adequate for all. The Japanese air force, like the air forces of other nations, is a highly trained body of men of more than ordinary intelligence, presumably well disciplined and acquainted with the obligations as well as the technique of air fighting. If the repeated attacks upon American and British vessels, some naval and some commercial, have been due to ignorance or carelessness, they would seem to point to a lack of training and discipline which increases rather than diminishes the responsibility of the Japanese high command and the Japanese Government.

The practical question, on the other hand, is what can be done about it. The Department of

State, acting under President Roosevelt's direction, has asked for ample apologies from the Japanese Government, punishment of the persons responsible for bombing the gunboat Panay, and assurances against a repetition of such attacks. Mr. Roosevelt has also asked that his feeling be communicated to the Japanese Emperor. The apology called for has been promptly tendered, and indemnification for the attack on the Panay and some vessels of the Standard-Vacuum Oil Co. has been offered. The President's feelings, it is reported, have been made known to Emperor Hirohito. Beyond this, however, the matter is complicated. It is not certain that assurances of respect for American citizens and their property in the future, if they are given, can be en-The recall of Rear Admiral Mitsunami, chief of the Japanese air operations, which has been announced, may or may not be effective in restraining the younger Japanese officers to whom the war in China has the character of a mingled adventure and crusade, and the Chinese, in their bitter hostility to the invaders, will show less than their natural subtlety if they do not try to create situations in which Japan will again appear as the

Presumably the Japanese Government, when investigation has made clear all the facts of the case, will make proper amends, and give such assurances for the future as it feels able to give, and in the end the United States will have to be satisfied with what Japan offers. The reports of deep concern in Japanese Government circles over the effect of the Panay incident upon relations with this country are to be taken, perhaps, with some allowance, especially in view of the apparent belief at Washington that the attack in the Yangtze River was deliberate. Beyond diplomatic pressure, however, the United States can hardly hope to go. Even if there were any popular support for a war with Japan, which happily there is not, a naval war on the other side of the Pacific is out of the question. The Neutrality Act has no resources that could be brought to bear with any determining effect upon Japan, and the suggestion of withdrawing American naval and military forces from China and urging all Americans to leave the country would leave American property in China, and such Americans as chose to remain, with less protection than they have now. A crucial fact of the situation is that while Japan can be reasoned with and recognition of international obligations obtained, it cannot be coerced.

The position of Great Britain is similar to that of the United States. The American Government, it is reported, has declined to be a party to an Anglo-American front in dealing with Japan, and the British Government shows no disposition to go beyond well-worded diplomatic protests. For Great Britain, as for the United States, war is out of the question. The most that it can hope to do is to obtain from Japan amends and assurances as satisfactory as those which it is to be hoped will be given to the United States, and safeguard as well as it may its territorial and financial interests in the Far East. It is not certain that at this latter point it can expect to be very successful. Recent dispatches from London report a feeling in financial and commercial circles that Great Britain is facing the end of its great interests in China, that Japanese control of the Chinese customs may mean a stoppage of interest on British loans, that a development of Chinese industry under Japanese direction will operate to reduce British imports, and that while the important colony of Hongkong may be retained, its importance may be greatly impaired by Japanese control of the Chinese mainland.

Meantime the conquest of China proceeds. Shanghai appears to be firmly in Japanese hands, Nanking, the capital, has been occupied, and a tentative form of government for the occupied territory has been announced at Peiping. Military operations in the north and northwest are being vigorously pushed, and Canton in the south can apparently be taken whenever Japan is ready. These things mean a revolution in Sino-Japanese relations and in the relations of each of those countries with the rest of the world. The vastness of the undertaking upon which Japan has entered raises doubts as to its financial ability to stand the strain, but there is no sign as yet of an imminent break. If, as has been suggested, the aggravating incidents of which the bombing of the Panay is for the moment the culmination represent a deliberate attempt to test the American and British temper, an opportune time has been chosen for that dangerous experiment.

With international tension increasing in the Far East, and no lessening of the tension which for a year and more has prevailed in Europe, Italy announces its withdrawal from the League. The announcement comes as no surprise, for it has been foreshadowed ever since the episode of sanctions, but it nevertheless deals the League another heavy blow. With Japan, Germany and now Italy out of the League, only three of the great Powers, Great Britain, France and Soviet Russia, remain in that organization, and while Great Britain and France

have politically much in common, close cooperation between them and Soviet Russia is hardly to be expected. The withdrawal of Italy opens a prospect of new political alignments which may change the European scene as markedly as Japan's invasion of China is changing the scene in the Far East. The smaller European States have long been restive under British and French domination of the League, and the way is now open for the withdrawal of such of the smaller Powers as are Fascist in fact or sympathy and the formation of a European Fascist bloc in which Germany and Italy will naturally lead.

In view of all these circumstances, the wise course for American foreign policy is plainly indicated. There is no longer any reason for even informal American cooperation with the League, for the League, as an international force for peace, is well on the way out. The Administration has been well advised in refusing to join its interests with those of Great Britain in the Sino-Japanese imbroglio, and Mr. Roosevelt is to be commended for pursuing an independent course. The American communications to Japan have been dignified as well as forcible, and the insistence upon redress and satisfactory assurances has carried no threats. It may be some time before the Panay incident is closed, but in the meantime there should be general and hearty support for Mr. Roosevelt in his efforts to bring about a settlement by proper diplomatic means. Admittedly the situation is difficult, and it is inevitable that national feeling should be deeply stirred, but the refusal of the President and Secretary Hull to be stampeded by an extremely aggravating episode sets an example of restraint which it is to be hoped the country will not fail to follow.

Gross and Net Earnings of United States Railroads for the Month of October

Perhaps the most favorable thing that can be said about the railroad question at this time is that it is attracting, belatedly, the national prominence and the national attention that it plainly merits. Although the principal carriers were making some economic progress up to a few months ago, they have been hard hit by the business recession and even more unfortunately affected by the rigid regulations under which they operate. The gross and net earnings of the railroads, which we now present for the month of October, reflect plainly the net effects of the various adverse circumstances. Gross receipts have tended to drop with the general decline of business. But wage increases and the high costs of materials purchased by the railroads occasioned mounting costs of operations, with everincreasing taxes completing the picture of financial devastation. The result is a sensational decline of net earnings. So marked is the downward trend that equipment purchases and maintenance of way expenditures once again have been curtailed sharply, of necessity, and it requires no great perspicacity to realize that the plight of the railroads tends to accentuate the decline of general business.

President Roosevelt at length has taken cognizance of this situation, according to recent reports from Washington. At a press conference on Dec. 10, Mr. Roosevelt was reported to have discussed at some length the problems faced by the carriers, with emphasis placed firstly upon what

he plainly considers over-capitalization of the rail roads, and secondly, upon the competition of parallel lines. Such over-simplification of the problem is far from encouraging, but Mr. Roosevelt's record with regard to business and economics does not incline anyone to expect that he would take into consideration the effects of Federal regulation through the Interstate Commerce Commission, the disastrous result of motor highway competition that remained quite unregulated up to a year ago, the wage increases ordered under the general pressure of an Administration attitude favorable to labor but heedless of capital and management, and the higher costs of fuel and other items of operation, occasioned in large part by the Administration measures. It would plainly by poor politics to admit such things, but the conscience of the President apparently is not easy. He hinted broadly in the course of the press conference that the ICC might well hasten its consideration of the carrier difficulties.

Even while the press conference was in progress, endeavors were being made for a more rapid determination by the ICC of the question of freight rate increases. If granted in full, these rate increases would add \$517,000,000 annually to railroad gross income, on the basis of operations in the year ended June 30, 1937. That seems like an impressive sum, but as every railroad executive knows, it would barely make up for the higher wages and increased

costs made necessary by developments of the last four years. If the gain were made possible in full by a favorable ICC ruling, the carriers would be restored only to a more nearly normal state in years of what must now be considered general prosperity. The railroad managers have been able to present a formidable case in the hearings before the Commission, and one mildly encouraging aspect can be reported. When the carriers requested immediate determination of the freight rate application, the ICC issued its expected denial. But it did advance materially the dates for final hearings and presumably for a decision on this highly important matter.

The results of operations for last October, as noted above, are a sufficient argument for prompt granting of the desired increase of freight rates. Gross earnings in that month were \$372,283,700 as compared to receipts in the same month of 1936 of \$390,633,743, a decline of \$18,350,043, or 4.69%. The current business recession, it should be noted, was only beginning to move into full stride in that month. But in October the railroads were forced to pay the additional wages to operating employees, which were added on top of the wage increase previously granted to non-operating employees, and this factor was mainly responsible for a sharp increase of operating expenses. Net earnings before taxes. accordingly, fell to \$102,560,563, in October of this year, against \$130,196,850 in the same month of 1936, a decline of no less than \$27,636,287, or 21.22%. Needless to say, all sections of the country contributed to this general result, for the adverse circumstances are universal and not attributable to any particular condition that might be regarded as of a temporary nature. It is a situation that requires a regulatory remedy, for it is excessive and adverse regulation that occasioned the difficulty. We present the recent statistics in tabular form:

Month of October-	1937	1936	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)
Mileage of 136 roads	235,173	235,750	-577 ■ 0.24%
Gross earnings	\$372,283,700	\$390,633,743	-\$18,350,043 4.69%
Operating expenses	269,723,137	260,436,893	+9,286,244 3.56%
Ratio of expenses to earnings.	72.45%	66.67%	
Net earnings	\$102,560,563	\$130,196,850	-\$27.636.287 21.22%

We turn now to the business factors in which the carriers find themselves enmeshed as a matter of course. There are many aspects of business recession which contributed to the lower earnings of the railroads. Conspicuous among these is the heavy falling off in the iron and steel industries. According to the figures compiled by the American Iron and Steel Institute, a drop of 25% occcurred in the steel ingot production in October, 1937, as compared with October last year (which was the record month for that year), only 3,392,691 gross tons having been produced in the month the present year as against 4,534,246 in October, 1936. The October, 1937, output, however, was still higher than in October, 1935, and other previous years back to October, 1929, the comparisons being: 3,142,759 gross tons in 1935; 1,481,902 in 1934; 2,084,894 in 1933; 1,087,058 in 1932; 1,590,180 in 1931; 2,692,539 in 1930, and 4,534,326 in October, 1929. In the case of pig iron, the decline in production was not quite so marked, the statistics compiled by the "Iron Age" showing that only 2,892,629 gross tons of coke pig iron were produced in October, 1937, as against 2,991,887 gross tons in October, 1936, but comparing with 1,978,411 gross tons in October, 1935; only 951,062 in 1934; 1,356,361 in 1933; 644,808 in 1932; 1,173,283 in 1931; 2,164,768 in 1930, and 3,588,118 gross tons in 1929. On the other hand, when we turn to the production of automobiles we find that the output in October the present year was very much larger than in the month a year ago—in fact, the largest recorded for October since 1929. The Bureau of the Census at Washington reports that 329,876 motor vehicles were produced in October, 1937, as compared with only 224,688 cars in October, 1936; 272,043 in 1935; 131,991 in 1934; 134,683 in 1933; 48,702 in 1932; 80,142 in 1931, and 154,401 in 1930. Back in 1929, however, the output reached 380,617 cars.

As to another great basic industry—the mining of coal—we find the results for October anything but satisfactory, both the bituminous and anthracite production being below, especially in the case of the former, that of October, 1936. According to the statistics prepared by the United States Bureau of Mines, the quantity of soft coal mined in October the present year reached only 40,040,000 net tons as against 43,321,000 net tons in October, 1936, but comparing with 37,768,000 net tons in October, 1935; 32,807,000 in 1934; 29,656,000 in 1933; 32,677,000 in 1932, and 35,700,000 in October, 1931. In October, 1930, the bituminous output aggregated 44,150,000, and in 1929, no less than 52,174,000 tons. In the case of Pennsylvania anthracite, the October, 1937, output was only 4,579,000 net tons as against 4,608,000 net tons in the month the previous year, but comparing with 4,279,000 tons in 1935. Going further back, we find that the quantity of hard coal mined in October, 1934, was 4,729,000 tons; in 1933, 4,711,000 tons; in 1932, 5,234,000; in 1931, 6,561,000; in 1930, 7,443,000, and in 1929, no less than 8,026,000

Regarding still another important industry—the building trade—the statistics compiled by the F. W. Dodge Corp. show that there was a heavy falling off in the money value of construction contracts in the month under review as compared with the same period last year. According to the figures, construction contracts awarded in the 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains in October, 1937, involved a money outlay of only \$202,080,900 against \$225,767,900 in October a year ago, but comparing with only \$200,595,700 in October, 1935. Comparison with the years immediately preceding 1935 is as follows: \$135,224,800 in October, 1934; \$145,-367.200 in 1933; \$107,273,900 in 1932; \$242,094,200 in 1931; \$336,706,400 in 1930, and \$445,642,300 in The decline in the building trade was naturally reflected in the lumber industry, with which it is so closely allied. The statistics compiled by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association showed that an average of 554 identical mills reported a cut of only 921,853,000 feet of lumber in the four weeks ended Oct. 30 the present year as against 1,094,906,000 feet in the same four weeks of 1936, or a decrease of 16%. Shipments of lumber during the same period of 1937 were also much smaller than a year ago, totaling only 847,591,000 feet as compared with 1,060,689,000 feet during the same period of 1936, or a decrease of 20%, while orders received aggregated only 727,169,000 feet as against 1,143,452,000 feet, or 36% below the similar period of 1936.

Turning for the time being from the trade statistics to the grain traffic over Western roads, we find that the movement in October the current year was

very much larger than in the month a year ago-in fact, was the largest recorded for the period since 1929. All the various items, in greater or less degree, added to the present year's increase, with the single exception of barley, the receipts of which at the Western primary markets were considerably smaller than a year ago. We deal in detail with the Western grain traffic in a separate paragraph further along in this article, and therefore need only say here that for the five weeks ended Oct. 30, 1937. receipts of the five staples, wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye, combined, at the Western primary markets aggregated 72,918,000 bushels as against only 46,136,000 bushels in the same five weeks a year ago; 71,660,000 in 1935; 45,621,000 in 1934; 55,815,000 in 1933; 71,884,000 in 1932; 67,117,000 in 1931, and 70,299,000 in 1930, but comparing with no less than 87,434,000 bushels in 1929.

It is, however, when we come to the statistics showing the loading of revenue freight on all the railroads of the country that the composite result of all that has been said above is most clearly brought out. For the five weeks of October the present year, according to the figures compiled by the Car Service Division of the Association of American Railroads, the number of cars loaded with revenue freight on the railroads of the United States was 4,017,319 cars as against 4,097,448 cars in the same five weeks of last year; 3,565,051 in 1935; 3,147,988 in 1934; 3,213,427 in 1933; 3,158,104 in 1932; 3,813,162 in 1931; 4,751,349 in 1930, and 5,751,645 cars in 1929.

In view of what has been said above, it is no surprise to find that when the figures of earnings of the separate roads and systems are scrutinized, the list of decreases in both gross and net earnings alike is a long one; in fact, assumes dismal proportions. Not a single road is able to show an increase in both gross and net earnings in excess of \$100,000. And only three roads are able to report increases in the case of the net above that amount. One of the three, the Illinois Central, however, has turned a loss of \$775,669 in gross earnings into a gain in net of \$228,021. The other two—the Louisiana Arkansas & Texas, and the Kansas City Southern-both with small gains in the gross (\$25,591 and \$92,414, respectively), report increases in net earnings of \$152,410 in the case of the former and \$103,420 in the case of the latter. Among the roads (10 in number) which report gains in gross earnings only, we find the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe, with an increase of \$349,342 in gross earnings, accompanied by a loss in net earnings of \$1,080,504, and the Southern Pacific System, showing a gain of \$204,721 in the gross and a loss of \$1,410,568 in the case of the net. Lack of space prevents our naming separately, with their losses, the numerous roads and systems which have suffered decreases in both gross and net earnings alike, and we will therefore mention only a few of the most conspicuous: Pennsylvania RR., showing \$2,656,659 loss in gross earnings and \$1,497,107 decrease in net earnings; the New York Central, reporting \$1,199,084 loss in gross and \$2,778,293 loss in net (these figures cover the operations of the New York Central and its leased lines; when, however, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie is included, the result is a decrease of \$1,619,821 in the case of the gross and a loss of \$3,145,330 in the case of the net); the Chesapeake & Ohio, with

\$1,427,634 loss in gross and \$1,567,878 loss in net; the Baltimore & Ohio, with a decrease of \$1,375,148 in gross and a loss of \$1,131,880 in net; the New York New Haven & Hartford, showing \$262,386 loss in gross and \$1,111,855 in net, and the Great Northern, having a decrease of \$645,247 in gross and of \$1,083,073 in net. In the table which follows we show all changes for the separate roads and systems in amounts in excess of \$100,000, whether increases or decreases, and in both gross and net:

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS EARNINGS FOR THE MONTH

	OL ORLO	BER, 1937	
Atchison Top & Santa Fe Atlantic Coast Line Southern Pac (2 roads) Chic R I & Pacific (2 rds) Western Pacific Grand Trunk West Virginian Louisiana & Arkansas	252,507 204,721 199,659 139,372	Reading Erie (2 roads) Chic Mil St P & Pac. Boston & Maine Pittsburgh & Lake Erie I ehigh Valley Northern Pacific N Y Chic & St Louis.	**Decrease **488,923
Total (10 roads)	\$1,510,540	Missouri Pacific N Y N H & H Central of Georgia	$346,081 \\ 262,386 \\ 222,251$
Pennsylvania Chesapeake & Ohio Baltimore & Ohio New York Central Norfolk & Western Chicago & North West Louisville & Nashville Illinois Central Dul Missabe & Iron Range Great Northern Bessemer & Lake Erie Southern	1,427,634 1,375,148 a1,199,084 872,867 827,433 797,440 775,669	Elgin Joliet & East Delaware & Hudson Union Pacific Long Island Minn St P & SS M. N Y Ontario & West. Nash Chatt & St Louis Chicago Great West. Penn Read SS I. Pere Marquette Chic Ind & Louisville. Western Maryland	210,020 190,524 189,503 178,113 167,635 148,626 147,295 138,820 131,638 115,809 106,891 103,943
a These figures cover the leased lines—Cleveland Cincinnati Northern and	500,581 he operation ncinnati Ch Evansville	Total (38 roads)\$ as of the New York Centricago & St. Louis, Michiga i Indianapolis & Terre result is a decrease of \$1,61	al and the n Central, aute. In-

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN NET EARNINGS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1937

	Increase		Decrease
Illinois Central	\$228.021	N Y Chic & St Louis	\$409,226
Louisiana Ark & Texas	152,410	Boston & Maine	407,620
Kansas City Southern	103,420	Missouri-Kansas-Texas	401.916
	200,120	Wabash	400,497
Total (3 roads)	\$483 851	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.	367,037
	\$100,001	Northern Pacific	319,723
	Doggano	Pere Marquette	318,122
N N 1- G 1- 1	Decrease	Control of Coordia	316.770
New York Centrala		Central of Georgia	311.030
Chesapeake & Ohio		Lehigh Valley	
Pennsylvania	1,497,107	Denver & Rio Gr West	279,810
Southern Pacific (2 roads)	1,410,568	Elgin Joliet & East	264,788
Baltimore & Ohio	1,131,880	Minn St P & SS M	251,313
New York N H & Hartf_	1,111,855	Delaware & Hudson	212,827
Great Northern	1,083,073	Seaboard Air Line	203,133
Atch Topeka & Santa Fe	1.080,504	Nash Chatt & St Louis	186,923
Chic Mil St P & Pac	882,628	Chic Great West	159,208
Southern	880,334	Chic Ill Midland	141,799
Chicago & North West	873,597	Penn Read SS L	132,313
Louisville & Nashville	816,711	Chicago Ind & Louis	131,067
Dul Missabe & Iron Range	785,265	Chicago & Eastern Ill	131,006
Norfolk & Western	765,554		126,918
Union Pacific	727.828		109,016
Bessemer & Lake Erie	598.756	New York Ont & West	106,747
St L-San Fran (2 rds)	584,458		106,248
Erie (2 roads)	576.804		105,008
Chic Burl & Quincy	570,936	Central of New Jersey	100,143
Reading.	552,921	Contrat of 110# Delbey	200,120
Missouri Pacific		Total (51 roads)\$	6 700 144
MISSOUII FACILIC	512,946	10tal (31 roads)	

a These figures cover the operations of the New York Central and the leased lines—Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis, Michigan Central Cincinnati Northern and Evansville Indianapolis & Terre Haute. Including Pittsburgh & Lake Erie the result is a decrease of \$3,145,330.

When the roads are arranged in groups or geographical divisions, according to their location, the prominent part played by heavily increased operating costs is very plainly brought out. Of the eight regions into which the three great districts—the Eastern, the Southern and the Western-are divided, only one solitary region (the Central Western region in the Western district) reports a gain in gross earnings, and a very small one at that (only 0.78%), while in the case of the net, not a single region is able to report an increase. percentages of loss, too, in the net earnings, are high, especially in the case of the regions comprising the Eastern district. Our summary by groups is as below. As previously explained, we group the roads to conform to the classification of the ICC. The boundaries of the different groups and regions are indicated in the footnote to the table:

SUMMARY BY GROUPS

District and Region -	-Gross Ear	nings-	-
Month of October— 1937	1936	Inc. (+) or De	c. (-)
Eastern District— \$	8	. 8	+ '
New England (10 roads) 13,715,692	14,554,762	-839.070	5.76
Great Lakes region (24 roads) 68,092,779	71,577,547	-3,484,768	4.86
Central Eastern region (18 roads) 74,468,741	80,601,540	-6,132,799	7.60
Total (52 roads)156,277,212	166,733,849	-10,456,637	6.27
Southern District—			
Southern region (28 roads) 44,116,663	46,526,551	-2,409,888	5.17
Pocahontas region (4 roads) 23,402,998	25,525,214	-2,122,216	8.31
Total (32 roads) 67,519,661	72,051,765	-4,532,104	6.29

Month of Octobre Western District	,,,,,,		1937		–Gross Earni 193 6	Inc. (+) or D	ec. (—)
Northwestern region (15) Central Western region (Southwestern region (21)	(16 ro	ads) _ 78	3,464,216 3,637,127 3,385,484	1	19,072,182 73,060,059 29,715,888	-3,607,966 +577,068 -330,404	7.35 0.78 1.11
Total (52 roads)		148	3,486,827	13	51,848,129	-3,361,302	2,21
Total all districts (13	36 roa	ds)372	2,283,700	39	0,633,743	-18,350,043	4.69
District and Reg					-Net Ear	ninas-	
Month of Oct			1937			Inc.(+) or L	ec.(-)
	937	1936	\$		\$	\$	%
	,976	7,053	2,686,4			-1,745,077	39.37
	3,393	26,540	15,649,9			-5,782,109	26.97
Central Eastern reg'n 24	,753	24,840	21,411,3	73	26,309,889	-4,898,516	18.61
Total 58 Southern District—	3,122	58,433	39,747,7	46	52,173,448	-12425,702	23,81
	3.722	38,829	10.943.3	70	12 600 906	-2,666,518	19.59
	,045	6,025	11,000,8			-2,310,154	17.35
Total 44 Western District	1,767	44,854	21,944,2	10	26,920,882	-4,976,672	18.48
Northwestern region_ 45	997	46.143	13,997.7	0.5	10 500 570	-4.591,781	24,70
Central Western reg'n 56	867	56.751	19,787,2			-3.948.917	16.63
Southwestern region. 29		29,569	7,083,5			-1,693,215	19,29
Total132	2,284	132,463	40,868,6	07	51,102,520	-10233,913	20.02
Total all districts235	5.173	235.750	102 560 5	63	130 196 850	27636 287	21.22

NOTE—Our grouping of the roads conforms to the classification of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the following indicates the confines of the different groups and regions:

EASTERN DISTRICT

New England Region—Comprises the New England States.

Great Lakes Region—Comprises the section on the Canadian boundary between New England and the westerly shore of Lake Michigan to Chicago, and north of a line from Chicago via Pittsburgh to New York.

Central Eastern Region—Comprises the section south of the Great Lakes Region east of a line from Chicago through Peoria to St. Louis and the Mississippi River to the mouth of the Ohio River, and north of the Ohio River to Parkersburg, W. Va., and a line thence to the southwestern corner of Maryland and by the Potomae River to its mouth.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

Southern Region—Comprises the section east of the Mississippi River and south of the Ohio River to a point near Kenova, W. Va., and a line thence following the eastern boundary of Kentucky and the southern boundary of Virginia to the Atlantic.

Focahomias Region—Comprises the section north of the southern boundary of Virginia, east of Kentucky and the Ohio River north to Parkersburg, W. Va., and south of a line from Parkersburg to the southwestern corner of Maryland and thence by the Potomac River to its mouth. WESTERN DISTRICT

Northwestern Region—Comprises the section adjoining Canada lying west of the reat Lakes Region, north of a line from Chicago to Omaha and thence to Portland do by the Columbia River to the Pacific.

Central Western Region—Comprises the section south of the Northwestern Region est of a line from Chicago to Peorla and thence to St. Louis, and north of a line om St. Louis to Kansas City and thence to El Paso and by the Mexican boundary of the Pacific.

Southwestern Region—Comprises the section lying between the Mississippi River south of St. Louis and a line from St. Louis to Kansas City and thence to El Paso, and by the Rio Grande to the Gulf of Mexico

As we have already pointed out, Western roads, taking them collectively, had the advantage of a very much larger grain movement than in October, 1936. Moreover, it was the largest recorded for October in all recent years. With the single exception of barley, all the different staples, in greater or less degree, contributed to the increase. Thus the receipts of wheat at the Western primary markets in the five weeks ended Oct. 30 aggregated 27,504,000 bushels as against but 16,341,000 bushels in the same five weeks of 1936; the receipts of corn were 19,025,000 against 11,043,000; of oats, 11,727,000 against 4,522,000; of barley, only 11,560,000 as compared with 12,272,000, and of rye, 3.102,000 bushels against 1,958,000 bushels. Altogether, the receipts at the Western primary markets of the five cereals, wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye, in the five weeks ended Oct. 30, reached 72,918,000 bushels against only 46,136,000 bushels in the corresponding five weeks of last year; 71,660,000 in 1935; 45,621,000 in 1934; 55,815,000 in 1933; 71,884,000 in 1932; 67,117,000 in 1931, and 70,299,000 in 1930, but comparing with 87,434,000 bushels in 1929. In the following table we give the details of the Western grain movement in our usual form:

WESTERN	FLOUR	AND	GRAIN	RECEIPTS

5 Wks. End. Oct. 30—		Wheat (Bush.)	Corn (Bush.)	Oats (Bush.)	Barley (Bush.)	Rye (Bush.)
Chicago— 1937 1936	1,128,000	2,849,000 1,381,000	8,018,000 3,255,000	2,996,000 1.441.000	1,517,000 1,874,000	713,000 744,000
Minneapolis- 1937 1936	-	5,722,000 5,598,000	1,017,000 665,000	2,944,000 583,000	4,344,000 4,149,000	706,000 537,000
Duluth— 1937 1936		6,500,000 1,745,000	33,000	2,317,000 108,000	2,042,000 831,000	1,236,000 188,000
Milwaukee- 1937 1936	78,000 77,000	1,319,000 307,000	325,000 366,000	219,000 30,000	2,969,000 4,151,000	123,000 38,000
Toledo— 1937 1936		804,000 458,000	162,000 220,000	404,000 313,000	4,000 122,000	24,000 3,000
Detroit— 1937 1936		228,000	37,000	141,000	158,000	

5 Wks. End. Oct. 30—	Flour (Bbls.)	Wheat (Bush.)	Corn (Bush.)	Oats (Bush.)	Barley (Bush.)	Rye (Bush.)
Indianapolis-	Omaha-			water at the		
1937 1936		1,523,000 1,302,000	3,298,000 2,101,000	1,362,000 741,000	2,000	53,000 139,000
St. Louis-	4					
1937 1936	620,000 650,000	1,663,000 986,000	1,438,000 894,000	414,000 416,000	314,000 381,000	25,000 31,000
Peoria-	14 34 34 4			Service of the		A CONTRACT
1937	198,000 184,000	173,000 57,000	2,680,000 1,356,000	344,000 124,000	295,000 438,000	200,000 125,000
Kansas City-		0.,000	1,000,000	121,000	100,000	120,000
1937	68,000 82,000	5,226,000 2,736,000	1,114,000 \$1,691,000	424,000 321,000		34,000
St. Joseph-		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		021,000		01,000
1937 1936		393,000 280,000	405,000 117,000	210,000 229,000		
Wichita-					Charles in	
1937 1936		1,286,000 1,223,000	43,000 14,000	4,000 2,000		
Stoux City-		1,220,000	11,000	2,000		
1937 1936		46,000 40,000	357,000 227,000	89,000 73,000	73,000 168,000	22,000 7,000
Total all—	9 009 000	97 504 000	10 005 000	11 707 000	11 500 000	0.100.000

1937---- 2,092,000 27,504,000 19,025,000 11,727,000 11,560,000 3,102,000 1936---- 2,083,000 16,341,000 11,043,000 4,522,000 12,272,000 1,958,000

On the other hand, the Western livestock movement appears to have been somewhat smaller than in October a year ago. This was due entirely to a falling off in livestock receipts at Chicago, which aggregated only 8,478 carloads against 10,779 carloads in October last year. At Kansas City the receipts comprised 5,848 as compared with 5,327 cars in October, 1936, while at Omaha they totaled 4,782 against 3,492 cars.

Turning now to the cotton movement in the South, this was on a reduced scale both as regards the overland movement of cotton and the receipts at the Southern outports. Gross shipments overland aggregated only 137,905 bales as against 237,360 bales in October, 1936 (the largest amount for October in all recent years); 78,705 bales in 1935; 97,379 in 1934; 89,836 in 1933; 58,566 in 1932; 74,219 in 1931; 78,670 in 1930, and 84,965 bales in 1929. Receipts of cotton at the Southern outports totaled only 1,610,786 bales in October, 1937, as against 1,613,244 in the same month of 1936, and 1,676,620 in 1935, but comparing with only 961,203 bales in 1934. Going further back, comparison is with 1,614,061 bales in October, 1933; 1,562,157 in 1932; 2,149,633 in 1931; 2,090,822 in 1930, and 2,314,730 bales in 1929. In the subjoined table we give the details of the port movement of cotton for the past three years:

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN OCTOBER, 1937, 1936 AND 1935, AND SINCE JAN. 1, 1937, 1936 AND 1935

Ports	Mo	Month of October			Since Jan. 1		
Ports	1937	1936	1935	1937	1936	1935	
Galveston	463,678	526,321	390,846	1,233,471	1,245,928	905,233	
Houston, &c	415,503	422,420	477,280	1.185,421	1.095.584	897.498	
New Orleans	544,152	480,177	408.160	1,567,253	1.399.659	1.104.021	
Mobile	56,769	58,994	102,801			218,380	
Pensacola	8,453	10.503	36.187	33,689	81,198	105,803	
Savannah	21,507	16,591	94,280	151,463			
Charleston	51,207	42.085	77.844	172.184	133,326	161.507	
Wilmington	3,070	4,377	7,763	16,283	14,770	13,782	
Norfolk	8.411	9,493	11,746	40,021	33,317	34,211	
Corpus Christi	17,585	25.588					
Lake Charles	15,732	11,493	10,938			51,543	
	3.220	4,540	23,907	18.558	14.806	30.73	
Beaumont Jacksonville	1,499	662					
Total	1,610,786	1.613,244	1.676.620	5.221.963	4.696.561	4.066.422	

Results for Earlier Years

The very poor results shown by United States railroads in October the present year, namely, a decrease of \$18,-350,043 (or 4.69%) in gross earnings and a loss of \$27,-636,287 (or 21.22%) in net earnings, followed a gain in gross earnings of \$50,213,876 (or 14.74%) and an increase in net earnings of \$21,598,065 (or 19.89%) in October last year, and these gains, in turn, came on top of increases in both gross and net—\$48,095,489 in the former and \$27,-512,645 in the latter—in October, 1935. However, the gains recorded in October, 1936, and October, 1935, followed decreases in each and every year back to and including October, 1929, viz.: \$1,494,550 in gross and \$9,217,000 in net in October, 1934; \$393,640 loss in gross and \$7,336,988 loss in net in October, 1933; \$64,475,794 in gross and \$3,578,421 in net in 1932; \$120,136,900 in gross and \$55,222,527 in net in October, 1931; \$125,569,031 loss in gross and \$47,300,393

loss in net in October, 1930, and \$9,890,014 loss in gross and \$12.183,372 loss in net in October, 1929. On the other hand, these losses followed very notable improvement in October, 1928, when our tabulations registered \$36,755,850 gain in gross and \$35,437,734 gain in net. But these gains, in turn, came after decreases in the previous year, our tabulations for October, 1927, having shown a falling off of \$23,440,266 in gross and of \$13,364,491 in net as compared with 1926. Carrying the comparisons further back. we find that the 1927 decreases came after increases in 1926 not materially different from the 1927 losses, the 1926 gains having been \$18,043,581 in gross and \$13,361,419 in net. In the year before, too, that is in 1925, the record was one of increases in gross and net alike—\$18,585,008 in gross and \$12,054,757 in the net; this was notwithstanding the heavy losses then suffered by the anthracite carriers on account of the strike then under way in the anthracite regions, but at least, as far as the gross earnings are concerned, the 1925 gain was little more than a recovery of the loss sustained in October, 1924, a year when industrial activity was at a low ebb because of the then pending Presidential election. In other words, in October, 1924, there was a loss in gross of \$15,135,757 as compared with 1923. In the net there was no falling off in October, 1924, but rather an improvement in the considerable sum of \$26,209,836, due to the great curtailment of operating expenses then effected as a result of increasing efficiency of operations.

As a matter of fact, improvement in net results was a distinctive feature of the returns in virtually all the years (barring only 1927 and 1929) after the abandonment of government operations and the return of the roads to private control, up to the collapse in October, 1929, just as in the period preceding net results had been growing steadily worse, year by year. In October, 1923, our compilations showed \$37,-248,224 gain in gross and \$20,895,378 gain in net. It is true that if we go back still another year, to 1922, we find that gross earnings then increased only \$13,074,292, following a tremendous loss in the year preceding (1921), when trade was extremely depressed, and this was attended by an augmentation in expenses of \$30,758,244, leaving, therefore, an actual loss in the net for the month in that year of \$17,683,952. On the other hand, however, the fact should not escape attention that in October, 1921, a prodigious saving in expenses had been effected—dire need having saving in expenses had been effected—dire need having forced the utmost economy and compelled the elimination of every item of outlay that could be spared or deferred for the time being. Owing to this great saving in expenses there was a substantial addition to the net in 1921 in face of the enormous contraction in the gross revenues. In brief, the decrease in the gross in October, 1921, reached the huge sum of \$105,922,430, but this was attended at the time by a saving in expenses in amount of no less than \$128,453,510, yielding a gain in the net of \$22,531,080. Of course, a genuine basis for the great cut in expenses in 1921 existed in the huge antecedent increases in expenses. In existed in the huge antecedent increases in expenses. In addition, also, the carriers had the advantage of a 12% reduction in the wages of railroad employees made by the Railroad Labor Board, effective July 1, 1921.

As indicating the extent of the antecedent rise in operating costs, it is only necessary to say that expenses kept mounting in very pronounced fashion for a number of sucmounting in very pronounced fashion for a number of successive years, owing to repeated advances in wages and the growing cost of operations generally. So much was this the case that even the big advances then made in railroad rates—passenger and freight—did not suffice to absorb the constant additions to the expenses. The experience in that respect of the carriers in October, 1920, furnishes a capital illustration of the truth of this remark. The roads had then just been favored with a previous expenses in rates calculated. respect of the carriers in October, 1920, furnishes a capital illustration of the truth of this remark. The roads had then just been favored with a new advance in rates, calculated to add \$125,000,000 a month to their gross earnings, and, accordingly, our tabulations then showed an increase in gross earnings in amount of \$130,570,938, or 25.9%; but, unfortunately, \$115,634,417 of this was consumed by augmented expenses, leaving only \$14,936,521 gain in the net earnings, or 14.49%. This growth in the expenses had added significance in view of the huge rise in operating costs in preceding years. Thus, in October, 1919, our tables showed \$18,942,496 increase in gross, accompanied by \$21,-136,161 increase in expenses, leaving actually \$2,193,665 loss in net. In October, 1918, owing to the first great advance in passenger and freight rates made by the Director-General of Railroads under government control, gross earnings registered a gain in the large sum of \$106,956,817, or 28.30%, but expenses moved up in amount of \$122,450,404, or 47.97%—causing a loss in net of \$15,493,587, or 12.63%. In October, 1917, the situation was much the same. The gross at that time increased \$43,937,332, but expenses ran up in amount of \$50,267,176, leaving net smaller by \$6,329,844. In the following we furnish a summary of the October comparisons of gross and net for each year back to 1909: sons of gross and net for each year back to 1909:

	Gross E	arnings	Increase (Mu	eage
Month of October	Year Given	Year Preceding	Decrease Amount	Per Cent	Year Given	Year Preced'g
	\$251,187,152	\$225,109,822	+\$26,077,330	+11.58	222,632	219.144
1909		253,922,867	+2.662,525		232,162	228,050
1910		259,111,859	+1,370,352		236,291	233,199
1911				+13.64	237,217	233,545
1912		258,473,408	+35,264,683	-0.48	243,690	
1913	299,195,006	300,476,017	-1,281,011		244,917	241,093
1914	209,325,262	298,066,118	-28,740,856			247,009
1915	311,179,375	274,091,434	+37,087,941	+13.57	248,072	
1916	345,790,899	310,740,113	+35,050,786	+11.28	246,683	246,000
1917	389,017,309	345,079,977	+43,937,332	+12.73	247,048	245,967
1918	484,824,750		+106,956,817	+28.30	230,184	230,576
1919	508,023,854	489,081,358	+18,942,496	+3.87	233,192	233,136
1920	633,852,568	503,281,630	+130,570,938	+25.94	231,439	229,935
921	534,332,833		-105,922,430	-16.54	235,228	234,686
922	545,759,206		+13,074,292	+2.45	233,872	232,882
923	586,328,886		+37,248,224		235,608	236,015
924			-15,135,757	-2.59	235,189	235,625
	590.161.046	571.576.038	+18,585,008		236,724	
1925	604,052,017	586,008,436	1+18,043,581	+3.08	236,654	
1926		605.982.445	-23,440,266	-2.45	238,828	238,041
927	582,542,179		+36,755,860		240,661	239,602
1928	616,710,737	579,954,887			214,622	
929	607,584,997	617,475,011	3-9,890,014			
930	482,712,524	608,281,555	-125,569,031		242,578	242.174
931	362,647,702	482,784,602	-120,136,900		242,745	
932	298,076,110	362,551,904	-64,475,794		242,031	242,024
933	297,690,747	298,084,387	-393,640		240,858	
934	292,488,478	293,983,028	-1,494,550		238,937	240,428
935	340,591,477	292,495,988	+48,095,489		237,385	
936	390,826,705	340,612,829	+50,213,876	+14.74	236,554	
937					235.173	235.750

	Net E	arn i ngs	Inc. (+) or Dec. (—)		
Month of October	Year Given	Year Preceding	Amount	Per Cent	
1909	\$99,243,438	\$85,452,483	+\$13,790,955	+16.25	
910	91,451,609	102,480,704	-11.029.095	-10.76	
911	93,836,492	91.725.725	+2,101,767	+2.30	
912	108,046,804	93.224.776	+14,282,082	+15.90	
913	97,700,506	110,811,359	-13,110,853	-11.85	
914	87,660,794	95,674,714	-8.014.020	-8.38	
915	119,325,551	89,244,989	+30,079,562	+33.70	
916	130.861.148	119,063,024	+11.798,120	+9.91	
917	125,244,540	131,574,384	-6.329.844	-4.81	
918	107,088,318	122,581,905	-15.493.587	-12.63	
919	104,003,198	106,196,863	-2.193,664	-2.07	
920	117.998.825	103.062,304	+14.936.521	+14.49	
921	137.928.640	115.397.560	+22,531,080	+19.49	
922	120.216.296	137,900,248	-17.683,952	-12.84	
923	141,922,971	121,027,593	+20.895.378	+17.26	
924	168,750,421	142,540,585	+26,209,836	+18.38	
	180,695,428	168,640,671	+12,054,757	+7.14	
925	193,990,813	180,629,394	+13.361,419	+7.35	
926	180,600,126	193,701,962	-13,101,836	-6.88	
927	216,522,015	181,084,281	+35,437,734	+19.56	
928	204.335.941	216,519,313	-12.183.372	-5.63	
929			-47.300,393	-23.13	
930	157,115,953	204,416,346	-55,222,527	-35.14	
931	101,919,028	157,141,555	-3.578.421	-3.51	
932	98,336,295	101,914,716		-7.46	
933	91,000,573	98,337,561	-7,336,988	-10.28	
934	80,423,303	89,641,103	-9,217,800		
935	108,551,920	81,039,275	+27,512,645	+33.95	
936	130,165,162	108,567,097	+21,598,065	+19.89	
937	102,560,563	130,196,850	-27,636,287	-21.22	

The Course of the Bond Market

Although bond prices have eased off this week, movements in the higher-grade section of the market have not been large and the different group averages have closed with little change from a week ago. The more speculative

High-grade railroad bonds have sought higher levels.

Atchison gen. 4s, 1995, showed a fractional improvement of ¾ at 109; Norfolk & Western 4s, 1996, advanced 1% points to 118. Medium-grade and speculative railroad bonds

points to 118. Medium-grade and speculative railroad bonds softened toward the end of the week and scored losses. Erie 5s, 1975, closed at 48%, off 1% points; Illinois Central 4%s, 1966, dropped 15% points to 39%. Alleghany bond issues showed little change on the announcement of a plan to purchase the 5s of 1950 in open market with cash pledged under those bonds and, compared with last week's price, the 5s of 1950 showed almost no change. Defaulted railroad bonds declined toward the close of the week. Wabash 1st 5s, 1939, at 70 were off 17% points.

Fluctuations in utility bonds have been in a relatively narrow range, regardless of class. High grades have shown fair strength. Dayton Power & Light 3½s, 1960, advanced ¼ to 106½; Delaware Power & Light 4½s, 1971, gained 1½ at 107; New York Edison 3¼s, 1965, closed at 102½, up ¼. In lower grades, no pronounced movements have been visible. Brooklyn Union Gas bonds, which in previous weeks have been off, have shown some recovery and stability. Gatineau Power bonds firmed on news with respect to revised contracts with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. The 5s, 1956, closed at 103½, up ¾, and sion of Ontario. The 5s, 1956, closed at 103½, up ¾, and the 6s, 1941, declined ⅓ to 101‰.

A moderately declining trend has characterized industrial

bonds this week, although the recession has been confined largely to second and lower-grade bonds; high-grade issues largely to second and lower-grade bonds; high-grade issues have remained relatively firm. In the steel group, National Steel 4s, 1965, were unchanged at 107, but Wheeling Steel 4½s, 1966, fell 1½ to 86½. In the automobile group, Studebaker conv. 6s, 1945, closed at 60%, off 4%. Amusement issues have been featured by a fall of % point to 74 in Warner Bros. Pictures 6s, 1939. Meat packing bonds have been firm, and tobacco bonds stronger. Oil bonds have been mixed, Houston Oil 5½s, 1940, closing unchanged at par at par.

The foreign bond market has been a dull affair this week, with slightly lower prices generally ruling. Japanese bonds rebounded after their earlier unsettlement following the Panay incident, while other speculative issues churned around recent levels.

		MOOI		OND PR			(D)				MOOD		ND YIE				VISED)		
1937 Dally	U. S. Govt. Bonds	All 120 Domes-	120	Domestic by Ro		ts * .		Domes te by Gr		1937 Daily	All 120 Domes-	120	Domestic by Rai		te *		20 Dome		30 For-
Averages	Dunas	Corp.	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	k. R.	P. U.	Indus.	Averages	Corp.	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	R. R.	P. U.	Indus.	eigns
Dec. 17 16 15 14 13 11	109.55 109.48 109.41 109.35 109.33 109.36	95.46 95.62 95.46 95.62 95.62 95.62	114.72 114.51 114.51 114.51 114.51 114.51	107.69 107.69 107.49 107.69 107.69 107.49	94.81 94.97 94.81 94.97 94.97 95.13	72.87 73.20 73.20 73.31 73.42 73.42	82.93 83.06 83.06 83.19 83.33 83.19	99.66 99.66 99.66 99.66 99.83 99.66	106.17 106.17 106.17 106.17 106.17 106.17	Dec. 17 16 15 14 13	4.27 4.26 4.27 4.26 4.26 4.26	3.23 3.24 3.24 3.24 3.24 3.24	3.58 3.58 3.59 3.58 3.58 3.58 3.59	4.31 4.30 4.31 4.30 4.30 4.29	5.95 5.92 5.92 5.91 5.90 5.90	5.12 5.11 5.11 5.10 5.09 \$5.10	4.02 4.02 4.02 4.02 4.01 4.02	3.66 3.66 3.66 3.66 3.66 3.66	5.60
9 8 7	109.38 109.40 109.26 109.26 109.29 109.31 109.28	95.62 95.62 95.62 95.13 95.13 95.13 94.81	114.51 114.51 114.51 114.30 114.30 114.30 114.30	107.49 107.49 107.49 107.11 107.11 106.92 106.73	94.97 94.97 94.81 94.49 94.65 94.49 94.33	73.20 73.42 73.42 72.76 72.76 72.76 72.32	83.06 83.33 83.33 82.66 82.93 82.40 82.00	99.66 99.48 99.48 99.31 99.14 99.31 99.30	106.17 105.98 105.98 105.79 105.60 105.79 105.79	10 9 8 7 6 4 3	4.26 4.26 4.26 4.29 4.29 4.29 4.31	3.24 3.24 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25	3.59 3.59 3.61 3.61 3.62 3.63	4.30 4.30 4.31 4.33 4.32 4.33 4.34	5.92 5.90 5.90 5.96 5.96 5.96 6.00	5.11 5.09 5.09 5.14 5.12 5.16 5.19	4.02 4.03 4.03 4.04 4.05 4.04 4.04	3.66 3.67 3.67 3.68 3.69 3.68 3.68	5.6
2 1 Weekly	109.31	94.33 94.33	114.09 114.09	106.73 106.73	94.01 94.01	71.04 71.04	80.96 80.96	98.97 98.97	105.41 105.41	Weekly—	4.34 4.34	3.26 3.26	3.63 3.63	4.36 4.36	6.12 6.12	5.27 5.27	4.06 4.06	3.70 3.70	==
Nov.26 19 12 5	109.14 109.30 108.59 108.77	93.37 94.65 95.62 95.78	113.89 114.09 114.09 114,30	106.17 106.92 107.30 107.49	93.37 94.33 95.13 95.46	69.37 71.89 73.53 73.53	79.70 81.22 83.06 83.19	98.62 98.97 99.14 99.14	104.30 106.36 106.92 107.30	Nov.26 19 12 5	4.40 4.32 4.26 4.25	3.27 3.26 3.26 3.25	3.66 3.62 3.60 3.59	4.40 4.34 4.29 4.27	6.28 6.04 5.89 5.89	5.37 5.25 5.11 5.10	4.08 4.06 4.05 4.05	3.76 3.65 3.62 3.60	5.73 5.69 5.69
Oct. 29 22	108.60 108.34 108.44 108.39 108.36	96.11 96.44 96.28 97.78 98.45	114.00 113.48 113.48 113.48 113.48	106.73 107.30 107.11 108.08 108.66	95.78 95.95 95.62 97.11 97.95	74.89 75.58 75.24 78.33 79.32	84.01 85.93 85.93 88.36 89.25	99.14 98.28 98.11 99.14 99.83	107.11 106.54 107.17 107.30 107.69	Oct. 29 22 15 8 1	4.23 4.21 4.22 4.13 4.09	3.26 3.29 3.29 3.29 3.29	3.63 3.60 3.61 3.56 3.53	4.25 4.24 4.26 4.17 4.12	5.77 5.71 5.74 5.48 5.40	5.04 4.90 4.90 4.73 4.67	4.05 4.10 4.11 4.05 4.01	3.61 3.64 3.66 3.60 3.58	5.60 5.77 5.76 5.60 5.42
Sept.24 17 10 3	108.47 108.36 107.78 108.04	98.45 99.66 99.66 100.70	113.27 113.48 113.27 113.68	108.46 109.24 109.24 100.64	98.11 98.97 99.14 99.66	79.20 81.48 81.74 83.60	88.95 90.59 90.90 92.12	100.00 100.53 100.38 101.58	107.69 108.85 108.46 109.24	Sept.24 17 10 3	4.09 4.02 4.02 3.96	3.30 3.29 3.30 3.28 3.27	3.54 3.50 3.50 3.48	4.11 4.06 4.05 4.02 4.02	5.41 5.23 5.21 5.07	4.69 4.58 4.56 4.48	4.00 3.97 3.95 3.91 3.91	3.58 3.52 3.54 3.50 8.50	5.3 5.3 5.3 5.2 5.2
20 13 5 July 30	108.86 109.12 109.49	100.70 101.06 101.76 101.76	113.89 114.09 114.93 114.72	109.44 109.84 110.63 111.03 110.63	99.66 100.00 100.88 100.88 100.70	84.01 84.41 84.83 84.55 84.28	92.59 92.75 94.01 93.85 93.85	101.58 101.94 102.30 102.12 101.94	109.24 109.64 110.24 110.24 109.84	Aug. 27 20 13 6 July 30	3.96 3.94 3.90 3.90 3.91	3.26 3.22 3.23 3.23	3.49 3.47 3.43 3.41 3.43	4.00 3.95 3.95 3.96	5.04 5.01 4.98 5.00 5.02	4.45 4.44 4.36 4.37 4.37	3.89 3.87 3.88 3.89	3.48 3.45 3.45 3.47	5.3 5 0 5.0 5.0
23	109.22	101.58 101.76 101.58 101.58 100.38	114.72 114.09 113.89 113.68	110.63 110.24 110.24 110.84	100.88 100.53 100.53 100.00	85.10 85.24 85.24 83.87	94.97 94.97 95.13 94.33	101.76 101.58 101.06 100.18	109.24 108.85 109.24 108.66	23 16 9 2	3.90 3.91 3.91 3.95	3.26 3.27 3.27 3.28	3.43 3.45 3.45 3.47	3.95 3.97 3.97 4.00	4.96 4.95 4.95 5.05	4.30 4.30 4.29 4.34	3.90 3.91 3.94 3.99	3.50 3.52 3.50 3.53	5.1 5.2 5.1 5.1
June 25 18 11 4	108.36 108.44 108.53	100.70 101.41 101.76 101.58	113.48 113.89 113.89 113 48	109.64 110.24 110.43 110 24	99.83 100.35 100.70 100.35	93.87 85.10 85.65 85.65	94.33 95.13 95.95 95.46	99.83 100.70 100.88 100.70	108.66 109.24 109.24 109.05	June 25 18 11 4	3.96 3.92 3.90 3.91	3.29 3.27 3.27 3.29	3.48 3.45 3.44 3.45	4.01 3.98 3.96 3.98	5.05 4.96 4.92 4.92	4.34 4.29 4.24 4.27	4.01 3.96 3.95 3.96	3.53 3.50 3.50 3.51	5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1
May 28 21 14 7	- 108.22 - 107.97 - 108.03		113,27 113,07 112,25 112,45	110.04 109.84 109.44 109.05	100.35 100.35 99.83 100.18	85.65 86.07 86.21 87.21	95.62 95.46 95.13 95.78	100.53 100.88 100.88 101.23	108.85 108.66 108.27 108.08	May 28 21 14 7	3.92 3.91 3.93 3.91	3.30 3.31 3.35 3.34	3.46 3.47 3.49 3.51	3.98 3.98 4.01 3.99	4.92 4.89 4.88 4.81	4.26 4.27 4.29 4.25	3.97 3.95 3.95 3.93	3.52 3.53 3.55 3.56	5.2 5.3 5.3
Apr. 30_ 23_ 16_ 9_	- 107.17 - 107.79 - 107.23	100.70 100.70 99.48	111.43 111.23 111.03 109.64	108.27 107.69 107.88 107.11	99.48 99.48 99.48 98.45	86.50 86.92 87.21 85.65	94.97 95.29 95.62 94.49	100.70 100.70 100.70 99.31	105.41	Apr. 30 23 16 9	3.96 3.96 3.96 4.03	3.39 3.40 3.41 3.48	3.55 3.58 3.57 3.61	4.03 4.03 4.03 4.09	4.86 4.83 4.81 4.92	4.30 4.28 4.26 4.33	3.96 3.96 3.96 4.04	3.62 3.64 3.64 3.70	5.4 5.3 5.3 5.3
Mar 25. 19. 12.	- 109.32 - 110.76	101.23 101.23 102.30	110.63 111.84 111.84 112.86	107.49 108.27 108.46 109.24	98.80 99.48 99.14 100.35	86.64 87.93 87.93 89.40	95.13 96.11 96.11 97.45	99.83 100.70 100.88 101.76	107.30 107.30 108.27	Mar. 25 19 12	3.99 3.93 3.93 3.87	3.43 3.37 3.37 3.32	3.59 3.53 3.54 3.50	4.07 4.03 4.05 3.98	4.85 4.76 4.76 4.66	4.29 4.23 4.23 4.15	4.01 3.96 3.95 3.90	3.66 3.60 3.60 3.55	5.3 5.3 5.2 5.3 5.3
Feb. 26. 19. 11.	- 112.18 - 112.12 - 112.20	103.93 104.11 104.48	114.09 114.72 114.30 114.93	110.43 110.83 110.83 111.03	101.76 102.12 102.48 102.84	90.75 90.59 91.05 91.51	98.45 98.62 98.97 99.66	103.38 103.93 104.11 104.30	109.84 109.44 110.04	Feb. 26 19 11	3.79 3.78 3.77 3.75	3.26 3.23 3.25 3.22	4.55 3.42 3.42 3.41	3.90 3.88 3.86 3.84	4.57 4.58 4.55 4.52	4.09 4.08 4.06 4.02	3.81 3.78 3.77 3.76 3.72	3.49 4.47 3.49 3.46 3.43	5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1
Jan. 29_ 22_ 15_	- 112.21 - 112.39 - 112.53	105.41 106.17 106.36	115.78 116.64 117.72 118.16	111.84 112.25 113.27 113.48	103.38 103.56 104.30 104.48	91.66 91.51 92.38 92.28	100.00 100.00 101.23 101.23	105.04 105.04 105.79 106.17	111.43 112.05 112.25	Jan. 29. 22. 15.		3.18 3.14 3.09 3.07 3.08	3.37 3.35 3.30 3.29 3.27	3.81 3.80 3.76 3.75 3.75	4.51 4.52 4.47 4.47 4.49	4.00 4.00 3.93 3.93 3.93	3.72 3.68 3.66 3.66	3.39 3.36 3.35	5. 5. 5.
8. High 193 Low 193 1 Υτ. Αg	7 107.01	106.54	117.94 118.16 109.64	113.89	104.48 104.67 93.21	91.97 92.43 69.27	101.23 101.41 79.57	106.17 106.17 96.28	112.45	Low 193' High 193 1 Yr. Ag	7 4.40	3.07 3.48	3.27 3.67	3.74 4.41	4.46 6.29	3.92 5.38	3.66 4.22	3.34 3.76	5.
Dec.17'3	6 112.39	105.98	117.50	113.68	104.11	91.51	100.88	1		Dec.17'3 2 Yrs.Ag	3.67	3.10	3.28	3.77	4.52	Maria Para		1 111.1	0 3/58
Dec.17'3	5 107.44	96.61	110.04	106.36	93.85	80.20	87.93	97.78	104.85	Dec.17'3		3.46	3.65	4.37	5.33	4.76	4.13	3.73	6.

* 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, Dec. 17, 1937.

For the first time in many weeks business activity has been halted in its steady downward course, the business index of the "Journal of Commerce" showing a gain of 1.3 points the past week, the figures for the latest week being 76.3 as compared with a revised figure of 75.0 for the previous week and 100.9 for the corresponding week of 1936. It is stated that bituminous coal production showed a marked gain and electric output also advanced. Car loadings were about steady, while petroleum runs to stills, steel production and automotive activity showed further reductions. A number of the economic services recently have reported that the curtailment of production has been so severe that consumption in many lines is running ahead of production. Of course, there has been a reduction in buying also, according to these observers, but this never attained the pace established by the curtailment in manufacturing industries. Consequently, hopes are high in some quarters that the present business depression, despite its severity, will be short-lived. According to Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, there is decided evidence that industrial production is running below actual need for supplies, while inventories, or stocks of goods on hand, are rapidly being absorbed. Information which the Department of Commerce has received recently indicates that Christmas trade would run about the same rate as last Christmas, although some reports state the volume might be as much as 5% ahead of 1936. For the first time in more than three months the rate of steel-making operations this

week does not show a decline. According to the "Iron Age," production is on a basis of 27½% of capacity, unchanged from last week. "It seems likely that approximately the present operations will be maintained up to the Christmas holidays, at which time some steel-making capacity probably will be shut down until after Jan. 1," the review continues. It is expected that during the final week of the year business may be accumulated that will start operations off in January at moderately above the present level. According to the "Iron Age," conditions in the automobile industry are immediately discouraging. However, an output of about 4,000,000 cars is hopefully predicted by automobile statisticians against almost 5,000,000 in 1937. It is pointed out that the motor car industry's forecasts of its own performance have usually been realized, and, if they do not miscarry in 1938, a considerably higher rate of automobile production might logically be expected by February. Production of electricity by the electric power and light industry of the United States for the week ended Saturday totaled 2,196,105,000 kilowatt hours, according to the Edison Electric Institute. This figure constitutes a 2.1% drop from the power production of the similar week last year. It was a gain over the previous week, however, which showed a 4.1% drop in output from same period last year. Engineering construction awards for the week totaled \$35,706,000, 12% above last week, but 11% below the corresponding week in 1936, "Engineering News Record" reported yesterday. Private awards are 18% below the preceding week and 69% below the 1936 week. Public construction is 24% above last week and 67% above 1936. Public gains are due to more than \$11,000,000 in public building contracts awarded. The Association of American Railroads recently announced that preliminary reports from 92 Class I railroads showed that during November these roads had estimated operating revenues amounting to \$261,619,434 against \$296,244,475 in the

same month last year and \$326,512,937 in the same month of 1930. Operating revenues of these roads in November were 11.7% below those for November last year. According to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., a delayed rush of Christmas gift shopping this wek carried retail sales 4% to 10% above last week. The week's volume was 3% to 12% above the corresponding period last year. It is stated that retailers were cheered by the faster rate of inventory liquidation, and many urgent replacement orders were reported by the wholesale trade, which was seasonally quieter as a rule. Revenue freight transported by United States railroads in the week ended last Saturday totaled 622,131 cars, a decrease of 1,206 cars, or 0.2%, from a week ago, and a drop of 116,965 cars, or 15.8%, from the same 1936 week, the Association of American Railroads announced today. The Department of Agriculture, in a preliminary estimate, placed cash farm income, including government benefit payments, at \$9,000,000,000, an increase of \$1,135,000,000 over that received by farmers last year. It was stated that bumper crops, despite lower prices, will give farmers the largest cash income since 1929. No considerable changes were expected from November estimates of a corn crop of 2,651,393,000 bushels, largest since 1933, and a wheat crop of 886,145,000 bushels, largest since 1931. The cotton estimate last week placed 1937 production at 18,746,000 bales. same month last year and \$326,512,937 in the same month 2,651,393,000 bushels, largest since 1933, and a wheat crop of 886,145,000 bushels, largest since 1931. The cotton estimate last week placed 1937 production at 18,746,000 bales, the largest on record. The week averaged abnormally cold throughout the country east of the Rocky Mountains, being one of the coldest weeks of record for the season in many places. The weekly mean temperatures were generally from 10 degrees to 15 degrees below normal rather generally from the Plains States eastward. West of the Rocky ally from the Plains States eastward. West of the Rocky Mountains conditions were reversed, with abnormally warm weather prevailing, the relatively warmest being in the Great Basin and southern Rocky Mountain sections, where the temperatures averaged from 12 degrees to 17 degrees Great Basin and southern Rocky Mountain sections, where the temperatures averaged from 12 degrees to 17 degrees above normal. Freezing weather was experienced throughout the United States, except in extreme southern Florida, extreme southern Texas, and narrow southwestern and Pacific belts. Zero temperatures were reported from areas in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Kansas; also, locally in the Northeast and northern Lake region. The lowest temperature reported was 20 degrees below zero at Williston, N. Dak., on Dec. 10, but low records down to 40 degrees below occurred in some Canadian Provinces to the northward. In the New York City area it was generally cloudy and cold, with mist at times forming coatings of ice. Today it was raining and cold here, with temperatures ranging from 37 to 43 degrees. The forecast was for rain tonight and Saturday. Slightly warmer tonight. Overnight at Boston it was 32 to 40 degrees; Baltimore, 42 to 54; Pittsburgh, 40 to 52; Portland, Me., 30 to 32; Chicago, 30 to 32; Cincinnati, 40 to 56; Cleveland, 32 to 42; Detroit, 30 to 34; Charleston, 54 to 68; Milwaukee, 28 to 32; Savannah, 56 to 70; Dallas, 42 to 48; Kansas City, 28 to 38; Springfield, Mo., 32 to 44; Oklahoma City, 34 to 44; Salt Lake City, 34 to 44; Seattle, 46 to 54; Montreal, 24 to 28, and Winnipeg, 18 to 34.

"Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices Unchanged During Week Ended Dec. 15 as Compared with Preceding Week

Compared with Preceding Week

Reporting that "commodity prices appear to have established a temporary bottom," the "Annalist" announced on Dec. 16 that its Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices on Dec. 15 was 85.9 (1926—100), unchanged from Dec. 7 but 3.5 points lower than a year ago. Prices are now at about the levels prevailing in the latter part of October, 1936. Beginning with Dec. 15 the "Annalist" is computing its index as of Wednesday instead of Tuesday.

In its announcement of Dec. 16 the "Annalist" also stated:

Weakness still persists in some sections of the markets, notably the

Weakness still persists in some sections of the markets, notably the metals and chemicals but most other divisions are either firm or slightly

Corn led a rise in grain prices: Raw cotton was higher although most textile prices continued their decline. Fuel prices were steady except bituminous coal which advanced sharply. Metals were lower with tin and aluminum suffering the worst declines. A large demand for eggs pushed quotations higher.

THE "ANNALIST" WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES (1926=100)

	Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1937	Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1937	Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1936
Farm products	84.6	84.5	98.4
Textile products	*61.3	79.6 61.5	82.8 80.3
FuelsMetals	*90.0 103.9	89.2 104.1	89.1 94.3
Building materials	68.9	68.9	67.1
Chemicals Miscellaneous	88.9 74.9	89.1 75.1	86.5 71.1
All commodities	85.9	85.9	89.4

* Preliminary. x Commencing Dec. 15 the index is computed as of Wednesday instead of Tuesday.

Revenue Freight Car Loadings Off 1,206 Cars in Week Ended Dec. 11

Loadings of revenue freight for the week ending Dec. 11, 1937, totaled 622,131 cars. This is a drop of 1,206 cars or 0.2% above the preceding week; a decrease of 116,965 cars, or 15.7%, from the total for the like week of 1936, but a gain of 5,481 cars or 0.9% above the total loadings for the corre-

sponding week of 1935. For the week ended Dec. 4, 1937, loadings were 16.4% below those for the like weeks of 1936, and 2.4% under those for the corresponding week of 1935. Loadings for the week ended Nov. 27, 1937, showed a loss of 19.9% when compared with 1936 and a drop of 2.3% when comparison is made with the same week of 1935.

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended Dec. 11, 1937 loaded a total of 290,989 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 292,659 cars in the preceding week and 351,922 cars in the seven days ended Dec. 12, 1936. A comparative table follows:

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (Number of Cars)

	Loaded We	on Own		Received from Connections Weeks Ended—				
	Dec. 11 1937	Dec. 4 1937	Dec. 12 1936	Dec. 11 1937	Dec. 4 1937	Dec. 12 1936		
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry	22,008	22,670	22,119	5,008	5,243	6,164		
Baltimore & Ohio RR	25,836			13,335	12,797			
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry	21.828							
Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR.	16,245	16,052	17,985	7,688				
Chicago Milw, St. Paul & Pac, Ry			20,831	7,336				
Chicago & North Western Ry			15,346	9,899				
Gulf Coast Lines	3,407		3,344	1,617				
International Great Northern RR			2,358					
Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR	4.348	4,814	4,755					
Missouri Pacific RR	15,569	15,532						
New York Central Lines	34,611	35,489						
N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis Ry	3.857	4,234						
Norfolk & Western Ry	18,640	16,979						
Pennsylvania RR	49,309	51,477						
Pere Marquette Ry	5,292	5,435	7,434					
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR	3.736	3,664	6,910					
Southern Pacific Lines	26,947	28,561						
Wabash Ry	5,267	5,456	5,939	8,136	7,703	10,437		
Total	290,989	292,659	351,922	174,556	171,651	220,589		

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-	
	Dec. 11, 1937	Dec. 4, 1937	Dec. 12, 1936
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Illinois Central System St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	Not Available 33,471 12,982	23,584 32,426 13,569	Not Available 35,889 14,933
Total	46,453	69,579	50,822

The Association of American Railroads, in reviewing the week ended Dec. 4, reported as follows:

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended Dec. 4 totaled 623,337 cars. This was a decrease of 121,958 cars, or 16.4% below the corresponding week in 1936, and a decrease of 163,735 cars, or 20.8% below the same week in 1930.

Loading of revenue freight for the week of Dec. 4 was an increase of .710 cars, or 11.6% above the preceding week, which included Thanks-

64,710 cars, or 11.6% above the preceding week, which included Thanksgiving holiday.

Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 244,439 cars, an increase of 28,030 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 56,263 cars below the corresponding week in 1936.

Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 155,065 cars, an increase of 20,443 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 13,762 cars below the corresponding week in 1936.

Coal loading amounted to 126,168 cars, an increase of 5,163 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 41,919 cars below the corresponding week in 1936.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 37,783 cars, an increase of

week in 1936.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 37,783 cars, an increase of 4,866 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 1,495 cars above the corresponding week in 1936. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of Dec. 4 totaled 23,401 cars, an increase of 2,902 cars above the preceding week and an increase of 2,381 cars above the corresponding week in 1936.

Live stock loading amounted to 15,174 cars, an increase of 2,812 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 2,673 cars below the corresponding week in 1936. In the Western districts alone, loading of live stock for the week of Dec. 4 totaled 11,449 cars, an increase of 1,874 cars above the preceding week but a decrease of 2,088 cars below the corresponding week in 1936.

Forest products loading totaled 28,021 cars, an increase of 2,904 cars

corresponding week in 1936.

Forest products loading totaled 28,021 cars, an increase of 2,904 cars above the preceding week but a decrease of 5,712 cars below the corresponding week in 1936.

Ore loading amounted to 10,518 cars, an increase of 1,160 cars above the preceding week and an increase of 2,353 cars above the corresponding week in 1936.

Coke loading amounted to 6,169 cars, a decrease of 668 cars below the preceding week and a decrease of 5,477 cars below the corresponding week in 1936.

All districts reported decreases compared with the accuracy.

All districts reported decreases compared with the corresponding weeks 1936 and 1930.

Loading of revenue freight in 1937 compared with 1936 and 1930

	1937	1936	1930
Five weeks in January	3,316,886	2,974,553	4.246,552
Four weeks in February	2,778,255	2,512,137	3,506,899
Four weeks in March	3.003.498	2,415,147	3.515.733
Four weeks in April	2.955.241	2,543,651	3.618.960
Five weeks in May	3.897.704	3.351.564	4.593,449
Four weeks in June	2.976.522	2.786.742	3,718,983
Five weeks in July	3,812,088	3,572,849	4,475,391
Four weeks in August	3.115.708	2.954.522	3,752,048
Four weeks in September	3.182.943	3,062,378	3.725.686
Five weeks in October	4.017.319	4.097.448	4.751,349
Four weeks in November	2,627,637	3.014.667	3,191,342
Week of Dec. 4	623,337	745,295	787,072
Total	36,307,138	34,030,953	43,883,464

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended Dec. 4. During this period 30 roads out of a total of 138 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last year:

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)—WEEK ENDED DEC. 4

Rattroads		tal Revenue eight Loade		Total Loads from Cons	Received nections	Rayroads	To F7	otal Revenue eight Loade	i	Total Loads from Con	
	1937 1936 1935		1935	1937	1936		1937	1936	1935	1937	1936
Eastern District Ann Arbor Bangor & Aroostook Boston & Maine Chicago Indianapolis & Louisv Central Indiana Central Vermont Delaware & Hudson	585 1,813 7,411 1,704 24 1,384 4,134	550 1,769 9,205 1,949 26 1,443 5,919	642 1,703 7,935 1,510 18 1,085 5,224	1,068 247 9,025 1,830 43 1,942 7,057	1,546 320 11,516 2,430 70 2,261 8,217	Southern District—(Cond.) Norfolk Southern Pledmont Northern Richmond Fred. & Potomac. Seaboard Air Line. Southern System Tennessee Central. Winston-Salem Southbound	1,047 369 336 8,641 18,633 415 161	1,040 456 366 8,718 21,604 443 182	1,025 447 304 7,535 19,508 389 196	1,187 799 3,722 3,710 12,516 611 618	1,163 1,056 4,226 4,770 15,814 761 820
Delaware Lackawanna & West_ Detroit & Mackinac	8,595 236	11,476 364	9,589 235	5,672 109	7,095 107	Total	96,792	109,744	94,277	58,016	69,227
Detroit toledo & Ironton Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Erie Grand Trunk Western Lehigh & Hudson River Lehigh & New England Lehigh Valley Maine Central Monongahela Montour New York Central Lines N. Y. H. & Hartford New York Ontario & Western N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis Pittsburgh & Eake Erie Pere Marquette Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh & West Virginia Rutland Wabash Wheeling & Lake Erie	2,092 286 11,527 4,266 204 1,618 8,560 2,601 3,447 1,343 35,489 9,012 1,188 4,234 3,700 5,435 379 984 535	3,088 3,088 31,465 5,725 143 1,501 10,251 3,274 4,983 2,539 43,159 11,672 1,827 5,259 48,159 6,878 373 1,357 6,878 495 373 1,357 6,878 495 495 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 40	2,608 2,813 4,628 1,681 8,308 2,974 4,071 1,838 38,475 11,292 4,429 6,488 309 1,228 5,76 5,482 3,674	1,214 3,382 11,806 6,788 1,670 1,002 7,385 2,353 199 23 35,022 10,294 4,453 8,386 4,146 4,652 1,107 1,	1,526 4,222 17,221 8,763 2,112 1,416 8,544 2,893 295 46,147 13,435 2,058 11,459 6,504 6,525 22 246 1,441 9,752 3,705	Northwestern District— Belt Ry, of Chicago	14,106 2,483 18,649 4,252 619 538 4,712 369 10,388 508 292 1,781 5,059 9,669 1,048	742 16,745 2,727 21,160 4,231 943 555 7,262 367 10,962 652 285 1,858 10,435 1,858	683 13,851 2,141 18,840 4,115 550 480 5,867 2,53 10,184 558 242 1,4759 9,744 83 2,023	1,949 9,559 2,692 7,275 2,977 125 302 4,353 1,05 2,264 401 68 1,618 2,013 3,049 208 1,298	2,189 11,310 3,375 8,563 3,326 108 3,667 1,961 1,91 3,035 671 74 1,726 2,568 3,524 2,67 1,485
Total		167,079	146,740	139,029	182,854	Total	75,293	86,298	76,036	40,256	50,739
Allegheny District— Akron Canton & Youngstown_ Baltimore & Ohlo_ Bessemer & Lake Erie_ Buffalo Creek & Gauley_ Cambria & Indiana Central RR. of New Jersey_ Cornwall. Cumberland & Pennsylvanla_ Ligonier Valley_ Long Island_ Penn-Reading Seashore Lines_ Pennsylvania System_ Reading Co_ Union (Pittsburgh) West Virginia Northern Western Maryland_ Total	136 720 1,010 51,477 11,654 6,482 38 3,071	552 34,088 2,843 3,833 1,369 7,181 69 305 215 674 1,238 67,364 15,560 15,079 83 3,4006	518 26,970 1,727 326 1,213 5,830 754 371 200 721 1,123 5,760 412,925 8,703 93 3,319	789 12,797 1,103 8 10 9,960 33 35 15 2,262 1,177 33,321 14,819 1,485 5,223 83,040	894 16,547 2,279 12 15 12,666 62 2,740 1,439 44,590 18,511 2,573 6,872	Central Western District— Atch. Top. & Santa Fe System Alton Bingham & Garfield Chicago Burlington & Quincy. Chicago & Illinois Midland Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Chicago & Eastern Illinois. Colorado & Southern Denver & Rio Grande Western Denver & Salt Lake Fort Worth & Denver City Illinois Terminal Nevada Northern North Western Pacific Peoria & Pekin Union Southern Pacific (Pacific) Toledo Peoria & Western Union Pacific System Utah Western Pacific	22,670 2,845 514 16,052 1,674 12,845 1,278 3,320 715 1,345 1,445 693 22 20,528 319 16,132 516	22,338 3,195 308 17,850 2,342 12,589 3,362 1,612 4,105 834 1,113 2,190 1,817 875 77 21,474 351 16,073 756 1,805	19,260 2,784 333 15,427 1,834 10,787 3,269 1,339 4,143 744 1,301 2,120 1,674 894 7,440 3255 14,422 779	1,171 1,367 115 362 0 4,658 988 7,713	6,196 2,644 128 8,726 1,112 9,006 2,712 1,376 2,985 1,104 1,499 134 452 56 6,018 1,222 10,100 2,211 2,211
Pocahontas District—				7 007	0.579	Total	1,668	115,066	100,477		57,722
Chesapeake & Ohlo	4,522	25,988 24,169 907 4,623 55,687	20,506 17,773 838 3,624 42,741	3,762 1,421 899	9,573 4,959 1,249 731 16,512	Southwestern District— Alton & Southern Burlington-Rock Island Fort Smith & Western Guif Coast Lines	166 169 225 3,519	205 133 191 3,263	128 125 191 2.804	4,853 424 215 1,399	5,118 300 268 1,409
Southern District— Alabama Tennessee & Northert Atl, & W. P.—W. R., of Ala. Atlanta Birmingham & Coast. Atlantic Coast Line. Central of Georgia. Charleston & Western Carolina Clinchfield Columbus & Greenville Durham & Southern. Florida East Coast. Gainsville Midland Georgia. Georgia & Florida. Georgia & Florida. Gulf Mobile & Northern Illinois Central System Louisville & Nashville. Macon Dublin & Savannah Mississippi Central. Mobile & Ohlo. Nashville Chattanooga & St. L. Nashville Chattanooga & St. L.	682 586 9,310 3,609 4 402 1,109 444 172 787 39 847 1,679 22,771 19,460 1145 137 2,067	255 953 710 9,215 4,402 427 1,272 400 174 1,063 971 402 1,686 24,551 25,019 176 189 2,034 2,993	231 706 633 8,290 3,963 3,963 321 139 690 54 799 21,123 19,808 14,652 21,123 12,808	1,212 826 4,179 2,411 1,070 1,670 312 405 815 75 75 1,300 448 1,100 1,318 4,299 3,63 3,63 3,1,680	887 4,643 2,738 1,167 2,151 338 249 834 1,730 1,096 12,215 5,239 461 2,215 5,239 461 334 1,876	International-Great Northern Kansas City Southern Louisiana & Arkansas Louisiana Arkansas Louisiana Arkansas Louisiana Arkansas Louisiana Arkansas Louisiana Arkansas Louisiana Arkansas Litchfield & Madison Midland Valley Missouri & Arkansas Missouri & Arkansas Missouri Pacific Natchez & Southern Quanah Acme & Pacific St. Louis-San Francisco St. Louis-San Francisco St. Louis-Sun Francisco Texas & New Orleans Texas & Pacific Terminal RR. Assn. of St. Loui Wichita Falls & Southern Wetherford M. W. & N. W Total	1,884 284 2,075 1,605 178 350 754 149 4,814 15,532 233 8,016 3,109 8,033 6,140 2,130 2,130	2,106 154 2,190 1,608 212 354 649 137 4,787 120 8,752 2,528 7,772 5,299 3,013 225 25	2,037 248 1,701 1,461 122 370 642 15,026 15,074 41 118 7,922 2,488 2,488 2,465 5,265 2,233 33	2,382 1,237 1,796 1,295 4,02 2,43 2,511 8,308 17,163 3,907 3,095 6,3,005 6,3,0	43 966 32 30 3,09 9,37 2 11 4,84 2,31 3,25 4,31 19,74

Note-Previous year's figures revised. * Previous figures.

ail Prices Declined Sharply During November, According to Fairchild Publications Retail Price Index Retail Prices

Retail prices in November recorded one of the greatest monthly declines in several years, according to the Fairchild Publications Retail Price Index. Prices on Dec. 1 show a decline of 1.2% under Nov. 1, and also a decline of 2.2% under the 1937 high recorded on Sept. 1. Quotations, however, still continue 4.1% above Dec. 1, 1936, or the smallest gain for a year in recent months. Current quotations are only 3.1% above Jan. 1 level, but still continue 7.5% above 1936 low. An announcement issued Dec. 13 by Fairchild Publications, New York, continued:

Fairchild Publications, New York, continued:

The sharp decline was due to lower prices for piece goods, women's wear and home furnishings. Men's wear and infants' wear remained unchanged. Despite the decline in home furnishings, this group of commodities still shows the greatest gain above a year ago, with men's wear following. Home furnishings also show the greatest advance above the 1936 low, as well as compared with the beginning of this year. With the exception of musical instruments and electrical household appliances, which showed a very nominal advance, no one item in the index gained during the month. Sharp decreases were recorded in cotton piece goods, sheets and pillowcases, blankets and furs.

The downturn in retail prices from the Sept. 1 high should gain momentum during the coming months, according to A. W. Zelomek, economist, under whose supervision the index is compiled. All of the advance recorded in the early part of the year will be lost. The tendency on the part of retailers is to mark down prices as a stimulant to increased volume. The lower prices are meeting with favorable response in sustained volume, although it is slightly below last year.

THE FAIRCHILD PUBLICATIONS RETAIL PRICE INDEX JANUARY, 1931=100 Copyright 1937 by Fairchild News Service

	May 1, 1933	Dec. 1, 1936	Sept. 1, 1937	Oct. 1, 1937	Nov. 1, 1937	Dec. 1, 1937
Composite index	69.4	90.8	96.6	96.3	95.7	94.5
Piece goods	65.1	85.7	89.2	89.2	89.2	88.2
Men's apparel	70.7	87.9	91.4	91.5	91.4	91.4
Women's apparel	71.8	91.0	95.1	95.2	95.1	94.4
	76.4	94.6	96.9	97.1	97.2	97.2
Infant's wear Home furnishings	70.2	90.9	98.1	98.1	97.9	97.4
	10.2	50.5	00.2			- /*****
Piece goods: Silks	57.4	63.8	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3
	69.2	83.7	86.9	86.9	87.3	87.3
Woolens	78.6	109.6	115.5	115.5	115.0	113.0
Cotton wash goods	10.0	100.0	110.0	*****		
Domestics:	65.0	101.7	108.2	107.7	107.2	105.0
Sheets		103.8	111.3	111.3	110.7	110.0
Blankets & comfortables	72.9	100.0	111.0	111.0	120	
Women's apparel:	FO 0	75.5	76.8	76.8	76.4	76.4
Hosiery	59.2		108.7	108.2	108.2	108.0
Aprons & house dresses.	75.5	103.8	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.2
Corsets and brassieres	83.6	92.6	118.2	118.6	117.7	114.1
Furs	66.8	106.1		86.8	87.0	86.9
Underwear	69.2	85.1	86.8	87.6	87.8	87.8
Shoes	76.5	83.2	87.1	87.0	01.0	01.0
Men's apparel:	N. State		00.0	00.4	89.5	89.5
Hosiery	64.9	86.9	89.2	89.4	93.4	93.2
Underwear	69.6	91.9	93.4	93.4		87.6
Shirts and neckwear	74.3	86.5	88.4	88.0	87.6	84.6
Hats and caps	69.7	83.0	84.5	84.5	84.6	96.4
Clothing, incl. overalls	70.1	88.8	96.8	96.9	96.6	
Shoes	76.3	90.6	96.0	96.6	97.0	97.0
Infants' wear:		Marian P	100			100.7
Socks	74.0	100.3	100.7	100.7	100.7	
Underwear	74.3	93.2	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
Shoes	80.9	90.4	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.0
Furniture	69.4	94.7	101.6	102.0	102.2	102.0
Floor coverings	79.9	105.5	124.0	124.2	124.3	124.3
Musical instruments	50.6	59.9	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.5
Luggage	60.1	75.2	80.4	80.5	80.7	80.6
Elec. household appliances		80.3	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.1
China	81.5	90.8	97.0	97.0	97.0	95.6

Moody's Commodity Index Slightly Lower

Moody's Index of Staple Commodity Prices declined fractionally this week, closing at 148.2 on Friday, as com-

arractionally this week, closing at 148.2 on Friday, as compared with 148.5 a week ago.

The principal changes were the advance in steel scrap and the decline in hog prices. There were also advances for silk, corn, cotton, coffee and sugar; declines for cocoa, rubber, wheat, copper, lead and wool; and no net changes for hides and silver.

The movement of the index during the week, with com-

Partio	Tro , T	S als Tollo its.		
Fri	Dec.		2 Weeks Ago, Dec. 3	148.9
	Dec.		Month Ago, Nov. 17	150.5
Mon.	Dec.		Year Ago, Dec. 17	
Tues	Dec.		1935 High—Dec. 28	
Wed	Dec.	15149.8	Low May 12	162.7
Thurs.,	Dec.	16148.4	1936 High—April 5	228.1
Fri.,	Dec.	17148.2	Low -Nov. 24	144.6

Wholesale Commodity Price Average Declines Still Further During Week Ended Dec. 11, According to National Fertilizer Association

Continuing the downward trend for the twelfth consecutive week, the wholesale commodity price index, compiled

Continuing the downward trend for the twelfth consecutive week, the wholesale commodity price index, compiled by the National Fertilizer Association, reached a new low level during the week ended Dec. 11. Based on the 1926-28 average of 100%, the index last week registered 78.5% as compared with 78.7% in the preceding week. A month ago it stood at 81.1%, and a year ago at 82.3%. The Association's announcement, under date of Dec. 13, went on to say:

Last week's decline was the smallest recorded during the sustained downturn which began in September, and for the first time during that period there was some indication of leveling off. Three of the principal group indexes advanced last week, but the effect of these increases was slightly more than offset by declines in four other groups. Another decline in the index of food prices took it to the lowest point reached in more than a year, with last week's recession due largely to lower meat prices. The farm product price average moved upward, with higher quotations for cotton and grain more than offsetting continued price weakness in livestock. Declining prices for fibers, cotton goods and cotton yarn resulted in another decline in the index of textile prices, taking it to the lowest point recorded in the last three years. A reversal of the long downturn in the price of steel scrap and slight increases in copper and tin resulted in an upturn last week in the metal price average. A fractional rise in the building material index was caused by a small mark-up in lumber quotations.

Thirty price series included in the index declined during the week

Thirty price series included in the index declined during the week and 23 advanced; in the preceding week there were 38 declines and 22 advances; in the second preceding week there were 34 declines and 11

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

Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Index	Group	Latest Week Dec. 11. 1937	Preced'g Week Dec. 4, 1937	Month Ago Nor. 13, 1937	Year Ago Dec. 12 1936
25.3	Foods	*79.2	79.9	82.5	83.9
	Fats and oils Cottonseed oil	63.9 68.5	68.3	67.6	89.3 105.1
23.0	Farm products	69.6	69.3	73 5	83.3
	Cotton	45.1	44.3	44.0	71.3
	Grains	70.8	67.8	66.5	104.7
17.3	Livestock	*74.7	75.3	8°.5	78.7
10.8	Fuels Miscellaneous commodities	83.8 *79.2	83.8 79.3	84.7 81.0	79.9
8.2	Textiles	*62.2	62.7	66.0	70.0 75.4
7.1	Metals	98.4	98.1	99.4	89.9
6.1	Building materials	83.4	83.3	84.7	83.3
1.3	Chemicals and drugs	95.5	96.5	96.3	96.5
.3	Fertilizer materials	73.1	73.1	73.2	69.2
.3	Fertilizers	79.9	79.9	80.5	74.7
.3	Farm machinery	96.5	96.5	96.4	92.6
100.0	All groups combined	*78.5	78.7	81.1	82.3

* New 1937 low.

Decrease of 1.5% in Retail Food Costs During Month Ended Nov. 16 Reported by United States Department of Labor

"Retail food costs declined 1.5% during the month ended Nov. 16," Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, announced on Dec. 10. "This decline resulted from a sharp break in meat prices, particularly beef and pork," Mr. Lubin said. "Fortynine of the 51 cities covered by the Bureau reported lower costs. Prices of 58 of the 84 items decreased, 21 increased, and five remained unchanged." The Commissioner continued: tinued:

The food cost index for Nov. 16 was 83.6% of the 1923-25 average. This is lower than the index has been at any time since December, 1936. It is 1.4% above the level of a year ago. Despite the recent decline, meats show the largest advance in costs above last year's level. Fruit and vegetable costs are 15.2% below November, 1936. All the major commodity groups are well below the November, 1929, level, when the food cost index was 106.7.

commodity groups are well below the November, 1936. All the major commodity groups are well below the November, 1929, level, when the food cost index was 106.7.

The cost of cereals and bakery products declined 0.8%. Prices were lower for seven of the eight cereal items. Corn meal showed the largest decrease, 5.2%. Wheat flour dropped 4.0%, with price reductions in 42 cities. Advances of 0.1% for whole wheat bread and 1.0% for pound cake were the only changes in the bakery product items.

Meat costs dropped 5.6%, the largest change for any month since January, 1935. Meat costs were lower in each of the 51 cities, the reductions ranging from 0.1% in San Francisco to 12.4% in Philadelphia. Prices declined for 19 of the 21 items in the meat group. Decreases of more than 5.0% were shown for four of the six beef items and for all seven of the pork items. The cost of beef fell 6.7%, while pork dropped 7.4%. Roasting chicken prices declined 2.1%.

The dairy products group continued its seasonal advance with an increase of 1.7%. Butter and fresh milk prices rose 1.9%. Higher prices were reported for butter in 37 cities and for fresh milk in five cities. The largest increase in fresh milk prices was approximately 1c. a quart in New York City, Rochester and St. Paul. Cream and cheese prices rose

1.1% and 0.5%, respectively. Evaporated milk showed the only decline in the dairy products group, 0.2%.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL COSTS OF FOOD BY COMMODITY GROUPS Three-Year Average 1923-25=100

Commodity Group	Nov. 16, 1937 *	Oct. 12, 1937	Sept. 14, 1937	Nov. 17, 1936	Nov. 19, 1935	Nov. 15, 1932	Nov. 15, 1929
Cereals and bakery products	94.0	94.7	95.1	91.9	95.0	73.3	98.2
Meats	102.8	108.8	111.4	93.2	97.2	70.0	118.8
Dairy products	86.6	85.1	83.9	82.2	77.5	65.8	102.0
Eggs	84.9	81.6	79.0	90.1	84.9	78.4	129.5
Fruits and vegetables	56.2	56.5	59.2	66.3	58.7	50.4	103.9
Fresh	53.5	53.5	56.3	64.5	56.8	49.0	104.2
Canned	80.5	81.0	82.0	81.5	80.0	67.6	94.9
Dried	64.1	67.9	72.2	69.2	59.0	60.5	108.5
Beverages and chocolate	70.1	70.3	70.4	67.7	67.8	73.8	108.9
Fats and oils	74.8	77.5	78.4	76.2	83.5	50.0	91.8
Sugar and sweets	67.1	67.4	66.5	63.8	67.0	58.8	76.2
All foods	83.6	84.9	85.8	82.5	81.5	65.6	106.7

* Preliminary.

The 4.1% increase in egg prices was less than the usual advance between October and November. Higher prices were reported in 42 cities and lower prices in nine. The largest increases occurred in the Middle Atlantic and North Central areas. Egg prices are 5.6% below the November, 1936,

and North Central areas. Egg prices are 5.6% below the November, 1936, level.

Fruit and vegetable costs declined 0.4%. The cost of the fresh items in this group advanced 0.1%, with higher prices for eight items and lower prices for five. The price of oranges dropped 23.8%. Apples advanced 3.0%; potatoes, 2.8%; lemons, 5.4%, and onions, 6.9%. The canned products decreased 0.6%, with changes ranging from a decline of 1.4% for canned corn to an advance of 1.7% for canned peas. Lower prices for all six of the dried products resulted in a 5.6% drop for this subgroup. Navy beans, which registered the largest decline, 11.5%, dropped to their lowest level since August, 1936.

The cost of beverages and chocolate decreased 0.3%. Coffee prices declined 0.3%. Cocoa and chocolate were lower by 0.9% and 0.7%, respectively. The price of tea rose 1.0%, continuing the gradual upward trend of the past 20 months.

The index of fats and oils dropped 3.5%. Six of the seven items in this group showed lower prices. Lard, which showed the greatest decline, 6.4%, was closely followed by lard compound, 5.2%.

The cost of sugar and sweets moved down 0.4%. Lower prices were reported for all four items in the group. Sugar declined 0.4%, breaking the upward movement of the past few months.

All the regional areas shared in the general decline in food costs. The decreases were largest in Atlanta, Philadelphia and Birmingham. In each of these cities, meat costs fell substantially more than in other cities, naddition, cereal costs dropped sharply in Atlanta and Birmingham. A slight increase in the food cost index for St. Paul was largely a result of the advance in the price of fresh milk.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL COSTS OF FOOD BY REGIONAL AREAS

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL COSTS OF FOOD BY REGIONAL AREAS Three-Year Average 1923-25=100

Regional Area	Nov. 16, 1937 *	Oct. 12, 1937	Sept. 14, 1937	Nov. 17, 1936	Nov. 15, 1932	Nov. 15, 1929
New England	83.8	85.0	85.6	80.1	66.5	107.2
Middle Atlantic	84.9	86.1	86.7	82.8	67.9	107.0
East North Central	83.6	85.0	86.4	82.9	63.3	107.6
West North Central	85.2	85.7	87.2	86.6	64.6	107.7
South Atlantic	81.8	83.4	84.8	82.4	64.1	105.2
East South Central	77.4	79.7	81.3	79.3	61.0	105.3
West South Central	81.2	82.8	83.3	81.9	62.3	104.3
Mountain	85.6	86.9	87.3	86.8	64.2	104.0
Pacific	80.9	82.1	82.6	81.0	66.4	105.0
United States	83.6	84.9	85.8	82.5	65.6	106.7

* Preliminary.

Decline of 0.1% Noted in Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices of United States Department of Labor Dur-ing Week Ended Dec. 11

A slight decline—0.1%—was recorded in the index of wholesale commodity prices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, during the week ended Dec. 11 according to an announcement made on Dec. 16 by Commissioner Lubin. "The decrease," Mr. Lubin said, "brought the all-commodity index to 81.9% of the 1926 average, the low point of the year. It is 1.6% below the corresponding week of November and 1.8% below the level of a year ago." He added:

Sharp decreases in wholesale prices of from products and his

Sharp decreases in wholesale prices of farm products and hides and leather products largely accounted for the recession in the all-commodity index. Smaller decreases were registered in the metals and metal products, chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous commodities groups. Textile products advanced fractionally. Foods, fuel and lighting materials, building materials, and housefurnishing goods remained unchanged at last week's level. terials, and housefurnishing goods remained unchanged at last week's level.

The raw materials group fell 0.5% largely because of weakening prices for agricultural commodities. The current index—75.3—is 3.7% below a month ago and 10.8% below a year ago. Semi-manufactured commodity prices declined 0.4% during the week. They are 2.4% below the corresponding week of last month and 4.3% below that of last year. The index for the finished products group remained unchanged at 85.9. Compared with the corresponding week of November, finished product prices are down 0.7%. They are 2.9% above a year ago.

Non-agricultural commodity prices, as measured by the index for "all commodities other than farm products", showed no change from the week before. The index—83.8—is 0.8— below a month ago and 1.6% above a year ago. According to the index for "all commodities other than farm products and foods", industrial commodity prices declined 0.2%. Compared with the level of a month ago, industrial commodities are down 0.4%. They are 2.2% above a year ago.

The following is also from an announcement issued by the

The following is also from an announcement issued by the Department of Labor:

Pronounced decreases in prices of hides, skins, and leather together with weakening prices for shoes caused the hides and leather products group index to fall 1.5% to the low proint of the year. Average prices of gloves, harness, luggage, and belting remained steady.

A decrease of 2.2% in livestock and poultry prices, principally steers, hogs, ewes, and lambs together with lower prices for barley, cotton, eggs, lemons, hops, sweet potatoes, white potatoes at Boston, and wool caused the farm products group index to decline 0.7%. Grains advanced 4.0%.

Quotations were higher for corn, oats, rye, wheat, cows, wethers, live poultry, apples at New York, oranges, alfalfa hay, flaxseed, dried beans, onions, and potatoes in the Chicago and Portland, Oregon, markets. This week's farm products index—73.4—is 5.7% below the level of a month ago and 15.9% below a year ago.

The index for the chemicals and drugs group declined 0.6% largely as a

The index for the chemicals and drugs group declined 0.6% largely as a result of lower prices for fats, oils, and glycerine. The fertilizer materials and mixed fertilizer subgroups remained unchanged.

Wholesale prices of cattle feed dropped 1.4% during the week. Crude rubber declined 0.9% and paper and pulp decreased 0.5%. Lower prices were also reported for neutral oil and soap products.

Weakening prices for nonferrous metals, including antimony, electrolytic copper, quicksilver, and pig zinc, together with a sharp drop in prices of concrete reinforcing bars were responsible for a decline of 0.1% in the metals and metal products group index. Average wholesale prices of agricultural implements, motor vehicles, and plumbing and heating fixtures remained firm.

The textile products group index for the first time in 20 weeks register

The textile products group index for the first time in 20 weeks registered an advance. Higher prices for clothing and raw silk largely accounted for the increase. The cotton goods subgroup remained at last week's level. Higher prices were reported for wide print cloth. Several cotton materials such as drillings, flannels, muslin, osnaburg, and sheeting declined. Manila hemp prices also averaged lower. No changes were reported in prices of knit goods and woolen and worsted goods.

The wholesale foods group remained unchanged at last week's level. Cereal products advanced 1.5%; dairy products, 1.0%; and fruits and vegetables, 0.2%. Higher prices were reported for butter, powdered milk, flour, hominy grits, corn meal, fresh fruits and vegetables, fresh pork, lard, pepper, raw sugar, and cottonseed oil. Meats decreased 0.3%. Quotation were lower for cheese in the Chicago market, dried apples and apricots, canned corn. mutton, cured pork, veal, copra. eggs, oleo oil, edible tallow, peanut oil, soybean oil, and vinegar. The current food index—80.7—is 3.5% below a month ago and 4.8% below a year ago.

For the fourth consecutive week the index for fuel and lighting materials remained unchanged at 78.6. Bituminous coal and Pennsylvania gasoline and crude petroleum declined. Anthractic prices remained steady. The building materials group index remained unchanged at 93.0. Higher prices for yellow pine lath and flooring caused the lumber sub-group were reported in prices of brick and tile, cement, and structural steel.

The housefurnishing goods group index remained at 92.1% of the 1926 average. Prices of both furniture and furnishings were stationary.

The index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics includes 784 price series weighted according to their relative importance in the country's markets and is based on the average for the year 1926 as 100.

The following table shows index numbers for the main groups of commodities for the past five weeks and for Dec. 12, 1936, Dec. 14, 1935, Dec. 15, 1934, and Dec. 16, 1933:

Commodity Groups	Dec. 11 1937	Dec. 4 1937	Nov. 27 1937	20	Nov. 13 1937	Dec. 12 1936	14	Dec. 15 1934	16
All commodities	81.9	82.0	82.0	82.9	83.2	83.4	80.8	76.7	70.8
Farm products	73.4	73.9	73.4	75.9		87.3	79.2	71.1	55.9
Foods	80.7	80.7	81.5	83.2	83.6	84.8	85.8	75.4	
Hides and leather products	98.3	99.8	100.2		103.0	99.8			288.6
Textile products	69.9	69.8	70.0			75.2			
Fuel and lighting materials	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6		77.5	75.7		
Metals and metal products	96.2								
Building materials	93.0					88.7			
Chemicals and drugs	78.9					84.2			
Housefurnishing goods	92.1					84.3			
Miscellaneous									65.
Raw materials	75.3							*	*
Semi-manufactured articles	78.1							*	*
Finished productsAll commodities other than	85.9	85.9	86.1	86.6	86.5	83.5	*	•	*
farm productsAll commodities other than	83.8	83.8	84.0	84.5	84.5	82.5	81.1	77.9	73.
farm products and foods	83.7	83.9	83.9	84.2	84.0	81.9	78.9	78.2	77.

Electric Production During Week Ended Dec. 11 Totals 2,196,105,000 Kwh.

The Edison Electric Institute, in its weekly statement, disclosed that the production of electricity by the electric light and power industry of the United States for the week ended Dec. 11, 1937, totaled 2,196,105,000 kwh., or 2.1% below the 2,243,916,000 kwh. produced in the corresponding week of 1936. The Institute's statement follows:

PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

Major Geographic	Week Ended	yWeek Ended	yWeek Ended	Week Ended
Regions	Dec. 11, 1937	Dec. 4, 1937	Nov. 27, 1937	Nov. 20, 1937
New England	x11.5	x12.5	x12 0	x6.4
	x0.8	x2.1	0.2	2.3
	x7.1	x6.9	x5.8	x0.3
	x1.0	x1.6	x0.9	1.8
	x2.8	x5.4	x3.0	0.0
	11.4	11.6	10.6	16.4
	2.5	3.5	5.3	6.7
Total United States_	x2.1	x4.1	x3.2	2,5

y Adjusted to include holiday conditions both years DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS (THOUSANDS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

Week Ended	1937	1936	Per Cent Change 1937 from 1936	1935	1932	1929
Sept. 4	2,320,982	2,135,598	+8.6	1,809,716	1,464,700	1,761,594
Sept. 11	2,154,276	2,098,924	+2.6	1,752,066	1,423,977	1,674,588
Sept. 18	2,280,792	2,028,583	+12.4	1,827,513	1,476,442	1,806,259
Sept. 25	2,265,748	2,170,807	+4.4	1,851,541	1,490,863	1,792,131
Oct. 2	2,275,724	2,157,278		1,857,470	1,499,459	1,777,854
Oct. 9	2,280,065	2,169,442		1,863,483	1,506,219	1,819,276
Oct. 16	2,276,123	2,168,487		1,867,127	1,507,503	1,806,403
Oct. 23	2,281,636	2,170,127		1,863,086	1,528,145	1,798,633
Oct. 30	2,254,947	2,166,656	+4.1	1,895,817	1,533,028	1,824,160
Nov. 6	2,202,451	2,175,810	+1.2	1,897,180	1,525,410	1,815,749
Nov. 13	2.176.557	2.169.480	+0.3	1,913,684	1,520,730	1,798,164
Nov. 20	2,224,213	2.169.715	+2.5	1,938,560	1,531,584	1,793,584
Nov. 27	2.065,378	2.196.175	-6.0	1.953,119	1,475,268	1,818,169
Dec. 4	2.152.643	2.133.511		1,876,684	1,510,337	1,718,002
Dec. 11	2.196.105	2,243,916		1,969,662	1,518,922	1,806,225
Dec 19	-,0,100	2.278.303		1.983.431	1,563,384	1,840,863

DATA FOR RECENT MONTHS (THOUSANDS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

Month of	1937	1936	Per Cent Change 1937 from 1936	1935	1932	1929
January February Mareh April May June July August September October November December	9,791,969 8,926,760 9,908,259 9,584,251 9,703,394 9,818,888 10,113,071 10,351,661 9,982,609 10,123,439	8,664,110 8,025,886 8,375,493 8,336,990 8,532,355 8,640,147 9,163,490 9,275,973 9,262,845 9,670,229 9,237,905 9,850,317	+11.2 +18.3 +15.0 +13.7 +13.6 +10.4 +11.6 +7.8 +4.8	7,762,513 7,048,495 7,500,566 7,382,224 7,544,845 7,404,174 7,796,665 8,078,451 7,795,422 8,388,495 8,197,215 8,521,021	6,294,302 6,219,554 6,130,077 6,112,175 6,310,667 6,317,733 6,633,865	7,585,334 6,850,855 7,380,263 7,285,359 7,486,635 7,220,279 7,484,727 7,773,878 8,133,485 7,681,822 7,871,121
Total		107035 740	C. 198 79	93,420,266	77,442,112	90,277,153

Business (Corporate) Profits During Third Quarter of 1937—19½% Increase Over Same Period of 1936 in Net Earnings of 231 Companies Reported by New York Federal Reserve Bank

New York Federal Reserve Bank

"As most of the current recession in business has occurred since September," stated the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, "total corporation profits for the third quarter of this year remained above those of a year previous, but the increase was less than in the early months of the year, reflecting a smaller increase over a year ago in the volume of business and also a narrowing of profit margins by reason of increased operating costs. Net profits of 231 industrial and mercantile companies in the July to September quarter of this year were 19½% larger than in the corresponding period of last year, whereas profits in the first quarter were approximately 50% above a year previous." Continuing, the New York Reserve Bank, in its "Monthly Review" of Dec. 1, also had the following to say:

Approximately three-fifths of the 231 companies either increased profits,

Approximately three-fifths of the 231 companies either increased profits, converted deficits into profits, or reduced deficits between the third quarters of 1936 and 1937; the other two-fifths of the companies showed smaller earnings than in the third quarter of last year. These figures indicate that the upward trend of profits of the past four years was checked before the rapid decline in business during the past three months got well under way

checked before the rapid decline in business during the past three months got well under way.

The outstanding increase in industrial profits in the third quarter was in the steel industry, United States Steel Corp. alone showing an increase of 125%, and 14 companies, including United States Steel, a rise of 83% over the third quarter of 1936. Excluding the large increase in the steel industry, the increase for other reporting companies amounted to 12%. Among these other companies, the principal increases were in the electrical equipment, machinery and tool, metals and mining (excluding coal and coke), and railroad equipment groups. The important automobile group had an increase in combined profits of only 12%, although automobile production increased 23% and industrial profits generally tend to rise more rapidly than the volume of business in periods of expansion. There were declines in profits in the clothing and textile, food and food products, household supply, printing and publishing, cigar, and miscellaneous group and a deficit for 1937 supplanted the small net profits of the coal companies in 1936.

nousehold supply, printing and pointsining, eight, and materialeous global and a deficit for 1937 supplanted the small net profits of the coal companies in 1936.

Aggregate net profits, less deficits, of the 231 companies for the first nine months of 1937 were 26% larger than a year ago, and were 24% less than in the corresponding period of 1929. Large increases over a year ago in nine-month profits of the steel, railroad equipment, paper and paper products, building supply, and machinery and tool groups, and moderate increases in several other lines were offset to a considerable extent by declines in profits in the automobile industry and in most of the groups which showed reduced profits for the third quarter.

Owing to a rise in operating expenses, net operating income of Class I railroads in the third quarter of 1937 was 13% less than a year ago, and net income was 38% less, although gross revenues were about 3% larger. For the first nine months of the year, however, the net income of telephone companies in the third quarter fell 8% below last year, but for the nine months was slightly ahead. Net income of other public utilities for the third quarter was 5% above a year ago, and for the nine months 8% ahead. 8% ahead.

(Net Profits in Millions of Dollars)

Corporation Group		Third Quarter				First 9 Months			
		1932	1936	1937	1929	1932	1936	1937	
Automobiles	86.9	x17.9	48.5	54.4	296.0	x14.6	225.9	198.1	
Automobile parts & accessories				3.1	1.56	Mary Service			
(excl. tires)	22.0	x4.6		12.3	78.5	x8.2	45.2	52.3	
Building supplies	8.9	x1.4		5.3	18.7	x5.6	8.7	15.5	
Chemicals and drugs	43.0	11.7	43,3	44.9	124.4		117.1	131.4	
Clothing and textiles	2.0	0.1	1.3	0	3.2	x1.9	2.2	0.6	
Coal and coke	1.0	x0.6	0	x0.3	2.5	x1.6	0.8	x0.2	
Electrical equipment	35.7	x1.9	15.1	21.7	90.3	1.7	43.6		
Food and food products	51.3		38.4	31.1	137.2	81.7	99.2	92.	
Household supplies			4.2		14.2	1.6	6.8	6.4	
Machinery and tools	8.4		7.1		25.1	x9.2	19.2	31.0	
Machinery and cools		~~		20.5					
Metals & mining (excl. coal	16.2	0.2	16.0	22.7	46.6	2.4	44.7	68.	
and coke)	6.9				21.8				
Office equipment	1.6				4.1	x0.4		4.	
Paper and paper products					115.8			99.	
Petroleum	52.5				21.8	4.9		5.	
Printing and publishing	6.6				30.6				
Railroad equipment	12.3								
Steel		x34.4	28.9		240.8			2.	
Tobacco (cigars)	3.6				9.3				
Miscellaneous	21.8	x2.7	14.9	13.2	62.7	x1.2	34.8	39.	
Total, 231 companies	470.0	x19.6	276.5	330.5	1,343.6	16.3	814.1	1,022.	
141 Class I Railroads:	1 1	277		V.					
Net operating income	393.3	88.2	196.5	170.2	944.7			468.4	
Net income	*	x39.0	66.9	41.6	*	x164.3	43.7	78.	
81 telephone companies:	11.		F 19.	3.00	4 - A	3 1			
Net operating income	*		56.4	52.1	*	*	169.8	170.	
55 other public utilities:	57.2	41.6	46.5	48.9	187.6	150.0	148.9	160.	

* Not available

November Chain Store Sales Decrease

Volume of chain store business in November reflected the

decline in general business activity, according to the current review of "Chain Store Age."

The index of sales in November compiled by that publication dropped to 110 of the 1929-31 average taken as 100, from 114 in October and 111 in November, 1936. This index makes adjustment for the number of business days in each month.

The greatest decline was reported by the chain shoe store group, which in recent months has been showing the best results.

results.

The index figures for other groups compared as follows: Five-and-ten-variety stores group, 113 against 118 in October and 116.8 in November, 1936; apparel group, 118 against 128 in October and 127 in November last year; drug, 132 against 136 in October and 129 last November.

The preliminary index figure of sales for the grocery group was 104, practically unchanged from October.

National Industrial Conference Board Reports Cost of Living of Wage Earners in United States De-creased Shaprly During November

Living costs of wage earners in the United States turned sharply downward in November, according to the monthly survey of the National Industrial Conference Board. The decline was due to decreases in the cost of each of the major groups of expenditures except coal. The most significant change noted in Nevember was a decline in rents, the first decrease since January, 1934. Living costs in November were 0.6% lower than in October, 3.7% higher than a year ago, 24.1% higher than at the low of 1933, and 11.9% lower than in November, 1929. Under date of Dec. 13 the Conference Board also stated:

Food prices in November were 1.5% lower than in October, 1.3% higher than in November, 1936, 39.8% higher than in the spring of 1933, and 21.7% lower than in November, 1929.

Although rents declined only 0.1% from October to November, this decline is significant in view of the fact that the rent index has moved up markedly from month to month during the past few years. Rents in November were 9.5% higher than a year ago, 42.1% higher than at the beginning of 1934, and only 3.2% lower than in November, 1929.

Clothing prices in November were 0.5% lower than in October, 5.8% higher than a year ago, and 29.0% higher than at the low point of 1933. Since November, 1929, there has been a reduction of 20.7% in clothing prices.

Coal prices moved up seasonally, 0.6%, from October to November, but Living costs of wage earners in the United States turned

prices.

Coal prices moved up seasonally, 0.6%, from October to November, but in November they were 0.6% lower than in November, 1936, and 8.3% lower than in November, 1929.

The cost of sundries in November was 0.1% lower than in October, 2.8% higher than in November, 1936, 8.4% higher than at the low of 1933, and 2.3% lower than in November, 1929.

The purchasing value of the dollar was 112.4c. in November as compared with 111.7c. in October, 116.6c. in November, 1936, and 100c. in 1923.

Item	Relative	Indexes of	% of Inc. (+)	
	Importance	Living (19	or Dec. (-)	
	in Family Budget	Nov., 1937	Oct., 1937	from Oct., 1937 to Nov., 1937
Food *	33	85.4	86.7	-1.5
	20	89.1	89.2	-0.1
Clothing	12	78.3 85.0	78.7 85.4	-0.5 -0.5
Women's	5	71.5	71.9	-0 6
Fuel and light		85.8	85.4	+0.5
Coal	30	85.3	84.8	+0.6
Gas and electricity		86.7	86.7	0 0
Sundries		97.8	97.9	-0.1
Weighted avge. of al' tems_	100	89.0	89.5	-0.6
Purchasing value of dollar		112.4	111.7	+0.6

* Based on food price indexe, of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for Nov. 16, 1937, and Oct. 12, 1937, a Revised series. Figures on revised basis for dates prior to July, 1936, may be found in "Cost of Living in the United States, 1914-1936," price \$2.50.

ther Decline in World Industrial Production During October Reported by National Industrial Conference Board

World industrial production declined during October for the second consecutive month, according to the monthly survey of world conditions by the National Industrial Conference Board. This decline was principally a result of the continued curtailment of activity in the United States, says the Conference Board, which on Dec. 13 also had the following to say regarding the survey:

ing to say regarding the survey:

The Board's survey indicates varied conditions in different countries. Business increased sharply in Canada. Industrial activity in France rose in September, largely because of some easing in the internal financial situation. Output in Denmark has shown improvement, and activity in Sweden continues to be well maintained. Output in Germany increased in September, and preliminary reports indicate a further improvement in October. Although publication of statistics for many vital industries has been suspended in Japan during the war crisis, rapid expansion in industrial production is indicated. According to preliminary estimates, activity in Latin America receded during November.

In England, production was well maintained through October. A wide-spread decline in new orders has occurred, however, and there are growing indications of curtailment of output. Chief of these is the rising level of unemployment. The number of registered unemployed workers rose by 108,954 between Oct. 18 and Nov. 15, bringing the increase for the last three months to about 190,000.

The gold value of international trade in 74 countries increased fractionally during September. Trade was still less than one-half of the 1929 average, but was 21.0% higher than in September, 1936, and 14.5% above January of this year. Preliminary reports for October indicate a further increase in world trade despite the fact that falling commodity prices are

reducing the purchasing power of countries producing raw materials, particularly those in South America.

World prices of foodstuffs and raw materials declined substantially during October for the third consecutive month. The October figure reached 71% of the 1928 average, the lowest point since June, 1936. All commodities declined except wheat and coffee, which advanced moderately. Largest losses were experienced by sugar, rubber, copper and tin. Preliminary reports show that the decline was continued throughout November.

Automobile Financing in September

Automobile Financing in September

The dollar volume of retail financing for September, 1937, for the 456 organizations amounted to \$130,690,734, a decrease of 19.7% when compared with August, 1937; an increase of 2% as compared with September, 1936; and an increase of 59.1% over September, 1935. The volume of wholesale financing for September, 1937, amounted to \$77,760,366, a decrease of 51.9% when compared with August, 1937; an increase of 35.1% compared with September, 1936; and an increase of 88.2% over September, 1935.

The report for September shows the amount of retail automobile receivables outstanding, which was reported for the first time in the August, 1937, statement. Comparable figures, all as reported by 224 identical organizations, are given in the September report for each month back to January, 1936. We have appended a table below showing the figures for the entire period. The volume of retail automobile receivables outstanding at the end of September, 1937, as reported by the 224 organizations, amounted to \$1,253,926,346. These 224 organizations accounted for 95.8% of the total volume of retail financing \$130,690,734) reported for that month by the 456 organizations.

reported for that month by the 456 organizations.
Figures of automobile financing for the month of August were published in the Oct. 23 issue of the "Chronicle," page 2611.

AUTOMOBILE FINANCING

		Retail Financing								
Year and Month	Wholesale Financ- ing	To	rtal	New	Cars	Used Unclassif	and ted Cars			
	Volume in Thousand Dollars	Number of Cars	Volume 4n Thou- sand Dollars	Number of Cars	Volume in Thou- sand Dollars	Number of Cars	Volume in Thou- sand Dollars			
Summary for 1937—	456 Ident	ical Orga	nizations	a						
August September	161,539 77,760	393,424 b320,652	162,783 130,690	166,372 127,486	99,000 76,945	227,052 193,166	63,782 53,745			
Total 9 mos. ended Sept	1,452,740	3,471,444	1,417,368	1,456,087	855,046	2,015,357	562,322			
1936— August September	129,865 57,578	367,024 324,435	147,002 128,150	160,083 134,052	94,017 79,109	206,941 190,383	52,985 49,041			
Total 9 mos. ended Sept	1,309,242	3,368,624	1,347,631	1,510,295	871,990	1,857,329	475,642			
1935— August September	95,588 41,318	292,614 229,302	106,472 82,148	116,997 85,395	65,138 47,988	175,617 143,907	41,334 34,159			
Total 9 mos. ended Sept Summary for 1937— August September		ical Orga 370,557	881,208 nizations 154,578 124,243	1,001,469 	548,385 95,373 74,210	1,398,214 210,297 179,457	332,822 59,205 50,033			
Total 9 mos. ended Sept	1,411,105	3,267,14 8	1,345,868	1,402,212	824,277	1,864,936	521,591			
1936— August September	127,032 55,341	347,269 306,458	140,435 122,158	155,286 129,782	91,206 76,562	191,983 176,676	49,229 45,596			
Total 9 mos. ended Sept	1,276,051	3,185,922	1,286,460	1,464,775	845,526	1,721,147	440,935			
1935— August September	92,918 39,699	273,666 214,387	100,761 77,651	112,567 82,047	62,661 46,114	161,099 132,340	38,100 31,536			
Total 9 mos. ended Sept	1,007,913	2,254,778	836,313	965,310	528,480	1,289,468	307,832			

Of these organizations, 37 have discontinued automobile inflancing. B of this noter 39.8% were new cars, 59.8% were used cars, and 0.4% unclassified. the 282 organizations, 24 have discontinued automobile financing. d Of this ober 40.6% were new cars, 58.9% used cars, and 0.5% unclassified.

RETAIL AUTOMOBILE RECEIVABLES OUTSTANDING END OF MONTH

As Repo	orted by 224 Ic	ientical Organizations	
1937	1936	193	7 1936
\$	S .	\$	\$
January 1.027.526.044	689.063.760	July1,248,80	0,302 1,010,461,745
February 1.019.141.962	674,711,360	August 1,266,95	3,395 1,039,063,562
March1.056.017.095	728,338,498	September1,253,92	6,346 1,044,854,445
April1.106.521.475	806,325,166	October	1,022,762,192
May1.164.568.870	886,991,761		1,018,048,313
June1,217,156,358	958,036,566	December	1,035,994,308
* No data available prior	to 1936.		

Weekly Report of Lumber Movement: Week Ended Dec. 4, 1937

Dec. 4, 1937

The lumber industry during the week ended Dec. 4, 1937, stood at 45% of the 1929 weekly average of production and 46% of average 1929 shipments. The week's reported production was 3% greater than new business booked and 2% greater than reported shipments. Reported production was about the same; shipments and new orders were heavier than in the preceding holiday week. Reported production, shipments and orders were all appreciably below the corresponding week of 1936, even though the maritime strike was curtailing the lumber movement at this time last year. National production reported for the week ended Dec. 4, 1937, by 6% fewer mills was about the same as the output (revised figure) of the preceding week; shipments were 6%

above shipments of that week; new orders were 3% above that week's orders, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important hardwood and softwood mills. Production in the week ended Dec. 4, 1937, was shown by softwood mills reporting for both 1937 and 1936 as 23% below output in corresponding week of 1936; shipments were 25% below last year's shipments of the same week; new orders were 47% below orders of the 1936 week. The Association further reported:

During the week ended Dec. 4, 1937, 538 mills produced 153,383,000 feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined; shipped 150,765,000 feet; booked orders of 148,476,000 feet. Revised figures for the preceding week were: Mills, 572; production, 153,914,000 feet; shipments, 142,587,000 feet; orders, 144,705,000 feet.

All regions but West Coast and Northern pine reported orders below production in the week ended Dec. 4, and all except these two and Western pine and California redwood reported shipments below production. All regions reported orders below those of corresponding week of 1936; all but California redwood reported shipments below production. All regions reported for the week ended Dec. 4, 1937, by 459 softwood mills totaled 143,713,000 feet, or 1% above the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were 143,329,000 feet, or 1% above production. Production was 142,531,000 feet.

Reports from 100 hardwood mills give new business as 4,763,000 feet, or 56% below production. Shipments as reported for the same week were 7,436,000 feet, or 31% below production. Production was 10,852,000 feet.

Identical Mill Reports

Last week's production of 447 identical softwood mills was 141,497,000 feet, and a year ago it was 183,491,000 feet; shipments were, respectively, 142,599,000 feet and 188,942,000 feet, and orders received, 142,529,000 feet and 269,570,000 feet.

AAA Reallots Hawaiian Sugar Quota Deficit to Other Producing Areas

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration announced on Dec. 9 a reallotment of 54,123 short tons of sugar, raw value, out of the existing quota of 1,038,333 short tons, raw value, for Hawaii, to other producing areas in accordance with the provisions of the Act. It has been found that the sugar producers of Hawaii will be unable to deliver this quantity of sugar for United States consumption during the calendar year 1937. Under Section 204 (a) of the Sugar Act of 1937, the Secretary is required to allot deficits of any areas who are unable to market the quota for the calendar areas who are unable to market the quota for the calendar year then current. The quantities allotted to other sugar-producing areas out of the above-mentioned deficit, which are in direct proportion to the existing quotas, are as follows:

Areas—	Raw Value
Mainland Cane Sugar Area (Louisiana and Florida)	
Virgin Islands	154
Cuba	
Total	54,123

The above allotments are contained in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 4, No. 2, Supplement 4, signed by the Secretary of Agriculture on Dec. 8, 1937.

Petroleum and Its Products—Crude Output Rises, First Gain in Three Weeks—Madison Anti-Trust Suit Adjourned—Crude Oil Inventories Lower— Governor Marland Conference Set for Jan. 17

Daily average crude oil production showed its first increase

Daily average crude oil production showed its first increase during the Dec. 11 period in three weeks, all major oilproducing States contributing to the 27,450,-barrel gain that lifted the total to 3,414,450 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute report.

The production total for the period, however, was approximately 76,800 barrels less than the estimated December daily market demand as fixed by the United States Bureau of Mines. Compared with the corresponding 1936 week, however, the 3,414,450-barrel total was up 371,800 barrels.

The East Texas Sunday shutdowns, which pared about 60,000 barrels daily from Texas production, ended last Sunday and a sharp rise in the total there, with a corresponding increase for the Nation, as a whole, probable, is seen certain barring new shut-down orders.

barring new shut-down orders.

barring new shut-down orders.

Sharpest gain last week was in Texas where output climbed 14,650 barrels to 1,319,000, compared with the Nov. 16 allowable of 1,354,143 fixed by the Texas Railroad Commission and the market demand estimate of 1,399,800 barrels set by the Bureau of Mines. A 10,100-barrel gain for Kansas lifted the total there to 178,900 barrels, against the State allowable of 176,700 barrels and the Federal recommendation of 186,000 barrels.

Oklahoma contributed 4 100 barrels of the Nation's

tion of 186,000 barrels.

Oklahoma contributed 4,100 barrels of the Nation's increase, production there reaching a total of 560,200 barrels against the State quota of 550,000 barrels and the Bureau's figure of 186,000 barrels. Louisiana was the only member of the "Big Five" to show a decline, output easing 7,000 barrels to 239,300 barrels daily, against the State quota of 253,975 and the Federal figure of 244,000 barrels. California was up 9,800 barrels to 712,900, against the Central Committee of California Oil Producers' recommendation of 674.600 barrels daily, and the United States suggestion of 674,600 barrels daily, and the United States suggestion of 679,400 barrels.

An announcement will be made by the Texas Railroad Commission within a few days as to its future policy on Sunday shutdowns. This was indicated at the Friday (Dec. 17) of the Commission to consider reports on the after-effects

of the Sunday shutdown that ruled in the East Texas field for the Nov. 20-Dec. 12 period. It was indicated that a possible order shutting down all wells in Texas on Sundays might be issued.

might be issued.

January market demand for Oklahoma was estimated by the United States Bureau of Mines at 566,600 barrels, against the current State quota of 550,000 barrels fixed by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission and the December recommendation of the Bureau of 588,800 barrels, Reford Bond, Chairman of the Commission, said in Oklahoma City on Dec. 17

Bond, Chairman of the Commission, said in Oklahoma City on Dec. 17.

The Department of Justice's gasoline price-fixing suit was adjourned by Federal Judge Patrick Stone in Madison on Dec. 16 until Dec. 28 after the death of Mrs. Stone's mother, Mrs. Louis Desert, at Wausau, Wis. The defense will resume on that date with John W. Frey, associate of the Petroleum Conservation Division of the Department of the Interior

on that date with John W. Frey, associate of the Petroleum Conservation Division of the Department of the Interior at Washington.

The "14-man" jury, the two extra jurymen being alternates named at the outset of the trial in order to avoid any mistrial of the costly suit should one of the original jury be unfit to continue on the jury for any reason at all, which has been in the custody of the marshal since the trial began Oct. 4, will remain "locked up."

Feature of the week's testimony was the flat statement that the major oil companies' oil buying activities in 1935 had not been "definitely" approved by Secretary of the Interior Ickes or the Petroleum Administrative Board, made by Dr. Frey on Dec. 15 during cross-examination by a Government prosecutor. The witness said he had been a member of the Petroleum Board during the NRA code days.

Testifying as a defense witness, Dr. Frey said that the Board had received from Charles Arnott, Socony-Vacuum official, an oral report on the major company purchases of independent refiners' gasoline through the Tank Car Stabilization Committee. He added that Mr. Arnott, whom he called the "chief stabilizer," had named this committee under authority of a letter sent the Socony-Vacuum official by Secretary Ickes.

When questioned from the bench by Judge Stone, Dr.

When questioned from the bench by Judge Stone, Dr. Frey said that he "thought the Petroleum Board did approve of the activities" although he said he did not know whether "the Board really had any authority to give approval," adding "its work was done informally." Under cross-examination, however, Dr. Frey confirmed the Government's contention that Mr. Arnott had told the Board that he was conducting buying activities on his own authority, that Mr. Arnott did not ask the Board's approval and had said that he did not want the Board's "blessing." He also testified that he had told other persons that the buying activities were "unofficial."

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the

were "unofficial."
Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended Dec. 4 were 303,034,000 barrels, off 1,122,000 barrels from the previous week, reflecting the "under-demand production," according to statistics compiled by the Bureau of Mines. The drop was comprised of a dip of 1,280,000 barrels in domestic oil stocks which was only partially offset by a gain of 158,000 barrels in foreign inventories

only partially offset by a gain of 158,000 barrers in foliage inventories.

Jan. 17 has been tentatively set as the date for the proposed conference of oil-State Governors to discuss methods to increase conservation, Governor Marland, sponsor of the plan, disclosed in Oklahoma City on Dec. 13. Governor Marland also has invited President Roosevelt to send an observer to the meeting, which probably will be held in that Springs Ark Hot Springs, Ark.

There were no crude oil price changes this week.

As the final month of 1937 moved along to its close, a contra-seasonal steadiness in gasoline prices combined with the normal cold weather strengthening of the price structure of heating and fuel oils featured the refined products' markets. Prices, on the whole, were unchanged with revisions limited to various adjustments due to local competitive conditions. Stocks of finished and unfinished gasoline mounted 320,000 barrels during the week ended Dec. 11, totaling 70,153,000 barrels, the American Petroleum Institute reported. Refinery stocks were up 811,000 barrels in contrast to a drop of 479,000 barrels at bulk terminals. Unfinished gasoline stocks were off 12,000 barrels.

While consumption continues its seasonal slump, cold

stocks were off 12,000 barrels. While consumption continues its seasonal slump, cold weather cutting down motoring in many areas save for business vehicles, the industry's sustained effort to pare refinery rates has held down the rise in motor fuel inventories. A further decline of 0.9 point during the Dec. 11 period pared the rate to 77.4% of capacity, with daily average runs of crude to stills dropping 30,000 barrels to 3,200,000 barrels daily.

daily.

The frigid wave enveloping most of the country east of the Rocky Mountains was quickly reflected in lower storage

figures on gas and fuel oils which showed a slump of 1,165,000 barrels during the week to touch 120,154,000 barrels. U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery

	New York
	Warner-Quinlan07½
	Kerosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refinery
	New York - North Texas
	Fuel Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
	N. Y. (Bayonne)— Bunker C\$1.25 Diesel 28-30 D 2.20 New Orleans C\$1.05 Phila., Bunker C\$1.05
į	Gas Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
	N. Y. (Bayonne)— Chicago— 3.04¾ 28-30 D
	Gasoline, Service Station, Tax Included
	z New York \$1.9 Newark \$1.65 Buffalo \$1.75 z Brooklyn 18 Boston 18 z Not including 2% city sales tax.
	[2] [변경 : 1.27] 전 및 1.2 [변경] [1] [12 <u>- 2020 후 기기 (</u> 2020 후 기기 (

Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products, October, 1937

The monthly petroleum statement of the United States Bureau of Mines showed that the daily average production of crude petroleum in October, 1937, was 3,577,800 barrels; this was nearly 90,000 barrels below the average of September, but 16% above the average of October, 1936. The

ber, but 16% above the average of October, 1936. The Bureau's report further disclosed:

Crude petroleum in the States and fields was generally downward in October, only California among the important producers showing an increase. The only other States to record gains were Arkansas, where production was still under the influence of the Rodessa boom, Illinois still enjoying a boom in the Clay County area, and Michigan. The largest decline in daily average production in October was in Texas, where East Texas was the only major district to hold its own. Oklahoma's average declined below the 600,000-barrel mark for the first time since November, 1936. Louisiana, which had been establishing new peaks in almost every month, experienced a decided decline in October, due primarily to the withdrawal of pipe-line outlets in the Lisbon field.

Crude runs to still moved in unison with production, the daily average declining from 3,450,000 barrels in September to 3,388,000 barrels in October. The trend in crude stocks continued much the same, the reduction for the month being 1,270,000 barrels, compared with 1,181,000 barrels withdrawn in October.

Refined Products

Refined Products

Gasoline yields, which were abnormally low in the summer months, rebounded to 44.6%, or 1.1% higher than in September.

The indicated domestic demand for motor fuel in October was 45,361,000 barrels, or 2.5% higher than a year ago. Exports were 3,830,000 barrels, up 54%, and total demand was 49,191,000, up 5%. Stocks of gasoline, which are generally reduced in October, rose 2,657,000 barrels to a total of 68,037,000 barrels on Oct. 31.

According to data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the price index for petroleum products declined in October after showing gains in every month since March. The October index was 61.7, compared with 62.2 for September, 1937, and 57.9 for October, 1936.

The refinery data of this report were compiled from schedules of refineries having an aggregate daily crude oil capacity of 3,982,000 barrels. These refineries operated at 85% of capacity, compared with 87% in September and 80% in October, 1936.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF ALL OILS (Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons)

	Oct., 1937	Sept., 1937	Oct., 1936	Jan. to Oct., 1937	Jan. to Oct., 1936
New Supply—	10 A	F. 5 T. 1	7	# E	
Domestic production:		Sept 1 Sept 1		Sie 1, 1	eet 1 S
Crude petroleum	110.911	109,980	. 05 705	1066.868	000 046
Daily average	3.578	3.666	3.090		909,846
Natural gasoline	4.418			3,509	2,983
Benzol-a	229	4,272	3,830		34,260
Total production		256	230		2,063
Total production	115,558	114,508		1109,353	946,169
Daily averageImports b:	3,728	3,817	3,221	3,649	3,102
Charles D:	- No.			2 (4)	7.0
Crude petroleum:		0.9		9 - 1	F. V
Receipts in bond	145	187	93	1.627	1.946
Receipts for domestic use	2,290	2,164	2,862	21.040	25,011
Refined products:	1 1 1 1		-,002	,010	20,011
Receipts in bond	1,530	2,464	1,919	19,265	15,304
Receipts for domestic use	548	433	453		
Total new supply, all oils	120.071	119.756	107 100	6,531	5,116
Daily average			105,182	1157,816	993,546
	3,873	3,992	3,393	3,809	3,258
Decrease in stocks, all oils	3,488	122	c5,049	44,491	c14,269
Demand-		7			
Total demand	116,583	119,634	110 991	1113,325	1000 011
Daily average	3,761		110,231	1113,325	
Exports:	0,701	3,988	3,556	3,662	3,304
Crude petroleum	6.692	0.000			
Refined products		6,602	4,708	55,525	42,373
Domestic demand:	9,457	10,346	6,518	88,280	65,388
Motor fuel			1932		
Korogono	45,361	47,245	44,253	436,637	402,279
Kerosene	4,985	4,397	4,370	42,826	40,388
Gas oil & distillate fuels	9,957	8.672	8,712	89,910	78,171
Residual fuel oils	26,847	26,544	27,301	270,744	252,305
Lubricants	1,972	1,968	1,911	19.848	18,917
Wax	83	82	96		
Coke	706	586	601	4.912	898
Asphalt	2,268	3,009	2,504		5,199
Road oil	526	1,068		20,613	19,418
Still gas	5,250		631	7,570	7,132
Miscellaneous		5,369	4,680		45,407
Locaca	193	218	193	1,949	1,89
Losses	2,286	3,528	3,753	22,074	28,052
Total domestic demand	100,434	102,686	99.005	000 500	000.05
Daily average	3,240	3,423			900,057
	0,210	0,420	3,194	3,189	2,951
Stocks-			7		1
Crude petroleum	308,472	309,742	292,271	308,472	909 87
Natural gasoline	5,444	6,278			292,27
Refined products	249,221		4,555	5,444	4,55
nonned products	249,221	243,629	230,605	249,221	230,60
Total, all oils	563,137	559,649	527,431	563,137	527,43
Days' supply	150	140	148	154	

a From Coal Division. b Imports of crude as reported to Bureau of Mines; all other imports and exports from Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM BY STATES AND PRINCIPAL FIELDS
(Thousands of barrels of 42 gallons)

	Octobe	r, 1937	September, 1937		Jan. t	o Oct.,
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average	1937	1936
Arkansas—Rodessa	329	10.6	153	5.1	561	
Rest of State	930	30.0	967	32.2	8,525	8.79
Total Arkansas	1.259	40.6	1.120	37.3	9.086	8.79
California—Huntington Beach.	1.125	36.3	1.081	36.0	11.076	11.09
Kettleman Hills	2,520	81.3	2,418	80.6	24,128	24.53
Long Beach	1,791	57.8	1.779	59.3	18,332	21.05
Santa Fe Springs	1,282	41.4	1,261	42.0	13,227	13.72
Rest of State	14,811	477.7	14.017	467.3	128,844	108,79
Total California	21,529	694.5	20,556	685.2	195,607	179,21
Colorado	120	3.9	120	4.0	1,231	1,43
Illinois	912	29.4	849	28.3	5,351	3,69
Indiana	68	2.2	71	2.4	687	
Kansas	6.002	193.6	5.918	197.3	59.641	47,94
	436	14.1	448	15.0	4.611	4.66
Kentucky Louislana—Gulf Coast	5.220	168.4	5,266			
	1,531	49.4		175.5	51,645	43,53
Rodessa			1,536	51.2	15,357	15,51
Rest of State	849	27.4	1,121	37.4	8,850	6,60
Total Louisiana	7,600	245.2	7,923	264.1	75,852	65,65
Michigan	1,659	53.5	1,566	52,2	12,715	10,13
Montana	394	12.7	468	15.6	4,965	4,56
New Mexico	3,297	106.4	3,410	113.7	32,221	21,99
New York	444	14.3	453	15.1	4,562	3,82
Ohlo	262	8.5	332	11.1	3,002	3,23
Oklahema-Oklahoma City	4,914	158.5	4,916	163.9	52.876	45,31
Seminole	4,126	133.1	4,084	136.1	41.964	42.58
Rest of State	9,514	306.9	9,523	317.4	99.036	82.73
Total Oklahoma	18,554	598.5	18,523	617.4	193,876	170.62
Pennsylvania	1.652	53.3	1.678	55.9	15,907	14,12
Texas—Gulf Coast	10,340	333.5	10,270	342.4	96.570	71,30
West Texas	6.621	213.6	6.794	226.4	63,808	51,77
East Texas	15,089	486.7	14.501	483.4	142.532	140,63
Panhandle	2,277	73.5	2,361	78.7	23,281	18.75
Rodessa	873	28.2	1.002	33.4	11.417	1.60
Rest of State	9.616	310.2	9.566	318.9	91.075	70,29
Total Texas	44.816	1.445.7	44,494	1,483.2	428,683	354.37
West Virginia	324	10.5	327	10.9	3,212	3,21
Wyoming—Salt Creek	424	13.7	467	15.6	4,801	5.06
Rest of State	1.154	37.2	1,252	41.7	10,808	6.58
Total Wyoming	1,578	50.9	1.719	57.3		
other a	5	30.8	1,719		15,609	11,64
Other_a	5		9		50	* Kais 4
Total United States	110.911	3 577 8	109 980	3 666 0	1066,868	909.84

Daily Average Crude Oil Production During Ended Dec. 11 Placed at 3,414,450 Barrels During Week

Ended Dec. 11 Placed at 3,414,450 Barrels

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended Dec. 11, 1937, was 3,414,450 barrels. This was a gain of 27,450 barrels from the output of the previous week, but the current week's figure was below the 3,491,300 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 December. Daily average production for the four weeks ended Dec. 11, 1937, is estimated at 3,450,300 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended Dec. 12, 1936, totaled, 3,119,500 barrels. Further details, as reported by the Institute, follow:

Imports of petroleum for domestic use and receipts in bond at principal

Imports of petroleum for domestic use and receipts in bond at principal United States ports for the week ended Dec. 11 totaled 1,282,000 barrels, a daily average of 183,143 barrels, compared with a daily average of 150,143 barrels for the week ended Dec. 4 and 149,821 barrels daily for the four

weeks ended Dec. 11.

There were no receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports for the week ended Dec. 11 compared with a daily average of 11,000 barrels for the week ended Dec. 4 and 6,929 barrels daily for the four weeks ended

Dec. 11.

Reports received from refining companies owning 89.0% of the 4,159,000-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, 3,200,000 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, 70,513,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline and 120,154,000 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 735,000 barrels daily during the week.

daily during the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

	(1	ligures in	Barrels)	- 12 1		1 67 1
	R. of M., Dept. of Interior Calcu- lations Dec.)	y State Allowable Dec. 1	Week Ended Dec. 11, 1937	Change from Previous Week	Four Weeks Ended Dec. 11, 1937	Week Ended Dec. 12, 1936
OklahomaKansas	588,800 186,000		560,200 178,900	+4,100 +10,100		
Panhandle Texas			69,750 72,350 33,050 190,950 93,950 417,800 246,900 194,250	-400 $+900$ $+2,550$ $+900$ $+6,300$	72,550 33,500 193,550 97,900 433,850 245,300	65,000 33,600 166,700 84,250 444,900 177,100
Total Texas	1,399,800	x1354143	1,319,000	+14,650	1,343,900	1,196,050
North Louisiana			70,750 168,550	-4,150 -2,850		
Total Louisiana	244,000	253,975	239,300	-7,000	243,100	239,850
Arkansas Eastern Michigan Wyoming Montana Colorado New Mexico	33,900 126,200 51,800 57,100 15,800 4,400 104,100		46,200 129,200 52,400 49,400 15,200 4,100 107,650	-7,800 -1,350 +700 -550 -200	134,000 54,100 52,600 15,300 4,200	113,550 28,250 47,000 18,500 3,750
Total east of Calif					2,743,150	
California	679,400	y674,600				
Total United States_	3,491,300		3,414,450	+27,450	3,450,300	3,119,500

x Nov. 1 allowable revised to 1,354,143, effective Nov. 16. In addition, the Railroad Commission's order calls for shutting down the East Texas field on the

following Sundays: Nov. 21 and 28; Dec. 5 and 12, "in order to take pressure tests under more stable conditions." y Recommendation of Central Committee of Colleges of Productions.

under more stable conditions." y recommendation California oil Producers.

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 DEC. 11, 1937 ands of harrels of 42 gallons each)

	Daily Refining Capacity			Crude Runs to Stills		Stocks of Unfin	Stocks			
District	10 Th 15 Th		77.5	*(14) +(2) (1) +(4)		Fini	shed	Unfin'd		
	Poten- Reporting		Aver- Oper-		At Re- Terms.		in Nap'tha	and Fuel		
	Rate	Total	P. C.	age		fineries	&c.	Distil.	OU	
East Coast	669	669	100.0	536	80.1	5.773	10,957	1,158	14,030	
Appalachian.	146	129		103	79.8	962	1,630	222	950	
Ind.,Ill.,Ky.	529	489		425	86.9	5,059	4,778	690	7,000	
Okla., Kan.,	124.25				11.1.1			4 2 2 3		
Mo	452	383		276	72.1	3,511	2,342		3,708	
Inland Texas	355	201	56.6	132			256	349	1,845	
Texas Gulf	833	797	95.7	654	82.1	7,820	303		11,656	
La. Gulf	174	168		135			402	511 58	3,487 532	
No. LaArk.	91	58		48	82.8		92	86		
Rocky Mtn.	89	62		43	69.4		2,416			
California	821	746	90.9	515	69.0	9,459	2,410	1,212	10,200	
Reported	4	3,702	89.0	2,867	77.4		23,176		117,134	
Esta.unrepd.		457	1100	333	19 (18)	2,990	600	280	3,020	
xEst.tot.U.S.		$\delta_{\mathcal{C}_{i}}(f) = \{a_{i}\}_{i=1}^{n}$	7.6	180 C 180	1.0	77.75 x x	74	Jan Des	7.178.3	
Dec. 11, '37	4.159	4.159		3,200		39,893	23,776	6,844	120,154	
Dec. 4, '37	4,159	4,159		3,230		39,082	24,255	6,856	121,319	
U.S.B. of M.	1-5-16-	3.31			146.1		SULL X			
xDec.11,'36	A STATE OF		1	z3,002	1	34,596	19,277	6,376	109,877	

x Estimated Bureau of Mines' basis. z December, 1936, daily average.

Natural Gasoline Statistics for October, 1937

The production of natural gasoline increased slightly in or natural gasoline increased slightly in October, according to a report prepared by the Bureau of Mines for Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior. The daily average production in October was 5,986,000 gallons, which was only 5,000 gallons more than in September but 797,000 gallons (13%) greater than the average of October, 1936. The most notable increases in production were in the Appalachian and Panhandle fields.

Material withdrawals from stocks continued at both re-

Material withdrawals from stocks continued at both refineries and plants and terminals in response to the seasonal trend in blending. Total stocks on Oct. 31 were 228,648,000 gallons, compared with 263,676,000 gallons on hand the first of the month and 184,128,000 gallons a

year ago.

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF NATURAL GASOLINE
(In Thousands of Gallons)

		Production				Stocks			
	100				0a. 31	, 1937	Sept. 30, 1937		
	Oct., 1937	Sept., 1937	Jan Oct., 1937	Jan Oct., 1936	At Refin- er i es	At Plants & Ter- minals	At Refin- ertes	At Plants & Ter- minals	
East coast	6,556 1,253 45,128 4,806 57,736 9,437 923 7,090 52,627	1,031 44,921 4,652 56,056 8,976 940 7,046	10,048 401,899 45,756 504 065 82,430 9.337 61,360	8,593 341,127 28,896 411,180 48,337 9,982	4,830 3,402 42 13,104 168 168 6,174	477 25,176 1,828 68,792 3,394 177 1,591	4,45? 42 15,876 294 126 7,350	4,909 552 30,758 2,961 77,856 5,953 181 2,666	
Total Daily aver_			1681176 5,530	1438920 4,718		109,284	135,534	128,142	
Total (thousands of barrels) Daily aver_	4,418			34,260 112		2,602	3,227	3,051	

November Anthracite Shipments Total 3,694,322 Net Tons Shipments of anthracite for the month of November, 1937,

as reported to the Anthracite Institute, amounted to 3,694,-322 net tons. This is a decrease, as compared with shipments during the preceding month of October, of 625,752 net tons, or 14.48%, and when compared with November, 1936, shows a decrease of 89,063 net tons, or 2.35%.

Shipments by originating carriers (in net tons) are as follows:

November, 1937 770,693 712,351 304,881 526,057 300,676 427,808 321,953 127,545 202,358 932,173 893,714 365,841 614,459 378,389 471,027 363,071 137,153 164,247 813,882 831,511 326,498 402,406 385,225 408,258 223,147 196,076 196,382 828,128 912,658 302,971 425,835 410,108 452,771 237,417 192,033 180,565 3,694,322 4,320,074 3,783,385 3,942,486 Total____

Weekly Coal Production Statistics

The weekly coal report of the National Bituminous Coal Commission disclosed that the total production of soft coal in the week ended Dec. 4 is estimated at 8,080,000 net tons as against 7,218,000 tons in the holiday week preceding. In comparison with the full-time week of Nov. 20, the increase is slight—172,000 tons, or 2.2%. Production in the week of 1936 corresponding with that of Dec. 4 was estimated at 10,581,000 tons. The cumulative production of soft coal in 1937 to date stands approximately 3.9% ahead of 1936; the cumulation of both soft and hard coal in 1937 to date, 3.1% ahead

of 1936.

The Bureau of Mines, in its weekly report, stated a further slackening of activities in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania during the week of Dec. 4 brought the total production down to 859,000 tons, a decrease of 95,000 tons, or 10.0% when compared with production in the preceding week. The average daily production for the six days of the week, amounting to 143,000 tons, declined 25.1% in comparison with the five-day rate of the week before. Production in the corresponding week of 1936 amounted to 1,298,000 tons.

The consolidated report of both the above-mentioned or-

The consolidated report of both the above-mentioned organizations follows:

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

Week Ended—	Dec. 4, 1937	Nov. 27, 1937	Dec. 5, 1936
Bituminous coal: a Total, including mine fuel Daily average Pennsylvania anthracite: b Total, including mine fuel Daily average Commercial production. Beehive coke: United States total Daily average	c8,080,000	7,218,000	10,581,000
	c1,347,000	1,444,000	1,764,000
	859,000	954,000	1,298,000
	143,000	190,800	216,300
	818,000	909,000	1,236,000
	35,800	33,700	62,300
	5,976	5,617	10,383
Calendar Year to Date f—	1937	1936	1929
Bituminous coal: a Total, including mine fuel Dally average Pennsylvania anthracite: b Total, including mine fuel Dally average Commercial production Beehive coke: United States total Dally average	415,822,000	400,312,000	501,610,000
	1,444,000	1,387,000	1,733,000
	h45,679,000	h50,174,000	h66,669,000
	163,400	179,500	238,800
	g	g	4
	3,044,500	1,590,400	6,144,800
	10,535	5,503	21,262

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 authorize operations. c Subject to revision. f Sum of 49 full weeks ended Dec. 4, 1937, at corresponding 49 weeks of 1936 and 1929. g Comparable data not yet available h Sum of 48 weeks ended Nov. 20. 1 Excludes mine fuel.

ESTIMATED WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES (IN THOUSANDS OF NET TONS)

(The current estimates are based on railroad carloadings and river shipments and are subject to revision on receipt of monthly tonnage reports from district and State sources or of final annual returns from the operators.)

	и	eek Ende	eđ	Monthly Production			
State	Nov. 27 1937 p	Nov. 20 1937 p	Nov. 28 1936 r	Oct., 1937	Sept., 1937	Oct. 1936	
Alaska	2	2	2	15	14	12	
Alabama	203	236	249	1,160	1,145	1,034	
Arkansas and Oklahoma	91	82	74	442	333	401	
Colorado	170	170	154	705	582	785	
Georgia and North Carolina	*	*	*	5	2	2	
Illinois	1.058	1.075	1,234	4.954	4,353	5,123	
Indiana	334	365	415	1.518	1,456	1,668	
Iowa	71	72	77	300	260	319	
Kansas and Missouri	148	167	150	637	546	627	
Kentucky—Eastern		653	863	3,728	3.652	3,920	
Western		193	223	802	735	825	
Maryland			30	142	135	150	
Michigan		8		54	50	52	
Montana				336	234	334	
New Mexico				150	137	163	
North and South Dakota				279	170	338	
Ohio	420				2,080	2,333	
Pa. bituminous—Eastern_e		1,737			3.187	3,515	
Western_f	1)	3000	325	6.097	6,464	7,230	
Tennessee	98	97	115	487	470	488	
Texas	4			65	72	70	
Utah				380	337	380	
Virginia		274		1,388	1.276	1,213	
Washington			32	175	145	182	
West Virginia—Southern_a		1,335			1 8,238	8,928	
Northern_b	427	488			2.450	2,600	
Wyoming				630	526	627	
Other Western States.c	*	*	î	7	6	2	
Total bituminous coal	7,218	7,908	9.825	40.722	39,055	43,321	
Pennsylvania anthracite_d					3,507	4,608	
All coal	8,172	8,891	10,935	. 45,406	42,562	47,929	

a Includes operations on the N. & W., C. & O., Virginian, K. & M., B. C. & G., and on the B. & O. in Kanawha, Mason, and Clay ocunties. 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 published records of the Bureau of Mines. e Represents that portion of the State not included in western Pennsylvania. f Figures are comparable with records for 1935 and cover production of western Pennsylvania as defined by the NRA Sub-Divisional Code Authority. p Preliminary. r Revised. * Less than 1,000 tons.

Non-Ferrous Metals—Domestic Stocks of Refined Copper Increased 38,765 Tons in November

"Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of Dec. 16, reported that copper industry. The domestic figures, showing a large gain in stocks on hand, had no influence on prices. Traders inclined to the view that the current quotations for the metal discounts about all of the unfavorable news. The foreign statistics were better than generally expected. Copper in the domestic trade last week averaged a little lower in price than in the preceding seven-day period. Lead and zinc were unchanged. Tin was slightly lower. The publication further reported:

Copper

The domestic statistics for November were just about as bad as the industry expected, stocks of refined increasing 38.765 tons. Blister stocks here decreased 5.892 tons, so that the net change in combined stocks of blister and refined was an increase of 32.873 tons. Production was down, but deliveries for domestic account fell to 33.892 tons. The foreign figwere good, deliveries of refined abroad mounting to 120,696 tons, a

new high. Refined stocks abroad decreased 8.083 tons and blister stocks declined 602 tons. World stocks of refined at the end of November to-taled 413,846 tons, an increase of 30,682 tons compared with a month previous. Quite a few of the figures released previously for October have

Following is a summary of the statistics for October and November, in

Production (blister): Oct. U. S. mine			
Foreign scrap, &c 12,441	9,470	Totals157,933 U. S. exports of domestic	154,588
Totals196,636 Production, refined:	178,776		3,133
United States 87,030 Foreign		United States182,911 Foreign200,253	221,676 192,170
Totals196,578	185,270	Totals383,164	413,846

Domestic copper was established at 10½c., Valley, on Dec. 9, and a little more buying developed at that level. Sales for the last week totaled 8,441 tons, bringing the total for the month to date to 14,497 tons. There s.441 tons, bringing the total for the month to date to 14,497 tons. There was quite some inquiry for copper at about one-quarter of a cent under the market. Even after the statistics were issued yesterday, no selling pressure developed. Most operators hold to the view that 10c. looks like bottom for this movement. Foreign demand was good all week, and sales by the Cartel abroad may come close to 80,000 tons this month.

Lead Demand for lead during the week was chiefly confined to buying carload lots for prompt delivery. The volume sold was 1,216 tons, compared with 2,780 tons in the previous week and 4,965 tons two weeks ago. The trade believes that responsibility for the hand-to-mouth buying points to a drop in new business by consumers and also their desire to reduce end-of-year inventories. Some producers, however, believe that actual consumption may be above the 35,000 tons estimated shipped to consumers in November. Stocks of refined lead will show an increase during November of about 7,000 tons.

Quotations continued unchanged at 5c., New York, which was also the contract settling basis of the American Smelting & Refining Co., and at

Zinc

Demand for zinc as reflected in new orders was dull last week, but with no pressure to sell, the price structure remained steady on the basis of 5c., 8t. Louis, for Prime Western. In the week ended Dec. 11 the Prime Western division sold 1,661 tons, which compares with 1,900 tons in the week previous and only 193 tons in the week ended Nov. 27. From present indications, deliveries of domestic zinc to consumers during December will be larger than those reported for November.

Tin

Announcement on Dec. 10, by the International Tin Committee, that production for the first quarter of 1938 will be 70% of standard tonnages, exerted little influence on buyers here. Sales were confined to small orders, The trade believes consumers have ample supplies of tin on hand, in view of the business slump, and some are said to be requesting that shipments be deferred until after Jan. 1. Tin-plate mills are now operating between 50 and 55% of capacity. Prices on the London Metal Exchange reached 4199 on Dec. 13 following announcement of production curtailment, but dropped the following day to £190 10s. Sellers believe that supplies of tin even on the lower production basis will be well above requirements, unless a sharp upturn in business should occur in the next few months.

Chinese tin, 99%, was nominally as follows: Dec. 9th, 42.500c.; 10th, 43.250c.; 11th, 43.900c.; 13th. 42.625c.; 14th, 41.875c.; 15th, 41.750c.

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

	Electrolytic Copper		Straits Tin	Le	Zinc	
	Dom., Refy.	Exp., Refy.	New York	New York	St. Louis	St. Louis
Dec. 9	10.025	9.875	44.000	5.00	4.85	5.00
Dec. 10	10.025	9.775	44.750	5.00	4.85	5.00
Dec. 11	10.025	9.700	45.400	5.00	4.85	5.00
Dec. 13	10.025	9.675	44.125	5.00	4.58	5.00
Dec. 14	10.025	9.550	43.375	5.00	4.85	5.00
Dec. 15	10.025	9.550	43.250	5.00	4.85	5.00
Average	10.025	9.688	44.150	5.00	4.85	5.001

Average prices for calendar week ended Dec. 11 are: Domestic copper f. o. b. refinery, 10.129c. export copper, 9.900c.; Straits tin, 44.442c.; New York lead, 5.000c.; St. Louis lead, 4.850c.; St. Louis zinc, 5.000c.; and silver, 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, Std.		Copper Electro.	Tin, Std.		Lead		Zinc	
	Spot	3 <i>M</i>	(Bid)	Spot	3 <i>M</i>	Spot	3M	Spot	3M
Dec. 9 Dec. 10 Dec. 13 Dec. 14 Dec. 15	39 1/8 40 ³ 15 40 39 1/8 39 1/2	40 ¹ 16 40 ³ / ₈ 40 ³ 16 39 ³ / ₈ 39 ¹¹ 16	43½ 44 44 43¼ 43¼	193 197 199 190 ½ 190 ¾	192¼ 196 198¼ 189½ 190	155%	15 ¹³ ₁₆ 16 ¹ ₁₆ 16 ⁷ ₁₆ 15 ¹³ ₁₆ 15 ¹³ ₁₆	14 1/8 15116 141814	15116 151/8 15516 15 15

Prices for lead and zinc are the official buyers' 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.).

Decline in Steel Ingot Output Halted at $27\frac{1}{2}\%$ The Dec. 16 issue of "Iron Age" reported that for the first time in more than three months there has come a halt in the decline of steel-making operations, this week's estimated rate of $27\frac{1}{2}\%$ being the same as that of last week. Such important districts as Pittsburgh, Chicago, eastern Pennsylvania, Buffalo, Wheeling-Weirton, Birmingham and Detroit are holding at their previous rates, the Cleveland-Lorain district has gained 2 points, while the southern Ohio area, which was below 10%, is up to 22%. The only loss of consequence is at Youngstown, where the average is 2 points lower than a week ago. The "Iron Age" further stated: It seems likely that approximately the present operations will be main-

It seems likely that approximately the present operations will be maintained up to the Christmas holidays, at which time some steel-making capacity probably will be shut down until after Jan. 1. During the final week of the year, however, business may be accumulated that will start operations off in January at moderately above the present level.

Stocks of steel in the hands of some consumers are now believed to be below normal. This is indicated by the great number of small orders being

received, emphasizing the care that steel users are exercising in holding inventories to an absolute minimum until year-end stock-taking is out of the way. Replenishment buying on a more general scale is probable in January, though the steel industry holds no expectations of an early rise in operations of more than very moderate proportions.

Although the decline in prices of steel scrap was halted in the third week of November, it was not until this week that prices actually advanced at Pittsburgh and Chicago, where there have been rises of 50 cents a ton, with no change at Philadelphia, where a similar advance occurred a week ago. The "Iron Age" composite scrap price has risen for the second week, now being \$13.42, or 50 cents above its recent low. There have been some small mill purchases, but part of the strength in the market is accounted for by speculative buying by dealers. Severe weather, such as has recently been experienced in the Great Lakes area, tends to restrict the gathering and shipping of scrap, thereby adding firmness to the market. It will be interesting to observe in this period of uncertainty whether the scrap market has the forecasting value that is frequently attributed to it.

The fact that the Interstate Commerce Commission, apparently in response to President Roosevelt's urging, has further expedited hearings on the railroad's plea for higher freight rates, indicating that a decision may be reached in late February or early March, has given rise to hopes in the trade that railroad buying, assuming a favorable decision, will be an important factor by the second quarter of the new year.

that railroad buying, assuming a favorable decision, will be an important factor by the second quarter of the new year.

Conditions in the automobile industry are immediately discouraging, but even so an output of about 4,000,000 cars in 1938 is hopefully predicted by

conditions in the automobile industry are immediately discouraging, but even so an output of about 4,000,000 cars in 1938 is hopefully predicted by automobile statisticians, against almost 5,000,000 in 1937. The motor car industry's forecasts of its own performance have usually been realized, and, if they do not miscarry in 1938, a considerably higher rate of automobile production might logically be expected by February.

In view of the greatly reduced volume of steel buying in most lines, the lettings of fabricated structural steel stand out as one of the bright spots of the current market. The week's reported awards totaled 24,000 tons, of which 3,050 tons is for power houses for the Commonwealth & Southern Power Co., possibly a significant development of the rapprochement between the public utilities and the Federal Government. An apartment building in New York takes 1,300 tons and a viaduct approach to the Lincoln Tunnel, New York, 1,835 tons. New projects out for bids total 24,650 tons, including 6,000 tons for grade-crossing elimination at Lynrocok, N. Y., for the Pennsylvania RR., 5,000 tons for bulkhead gate frames and track units for the Grand Coulee Dam and 2,800 tons for a bridge over the Potomac River at Hancock, Md. Reinforcing bar awards are light, but a good deal of tonnage will be closed before Dec. 20, when protection against outstanding bids will be withdrawn by distributers.

An oil company is inquiring for 24,000 tons of 12¾-inch line pipe for export.

export.

The policy of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in its negotiations to be begun Feb. 7 with steel companies that have signed labor contracts is being formulated this week at a convention of the SWOC in Pittsburgh. It is doubted that new wage demands will be presented, but other concessions, such as the checkoff of union dues and the closed shop, probably will be discussed.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES

Dec. 14, 1937, 2.605c. a Lb. One week ago	rolled strips. These products represent	
	High Low	

	В	tah	L	orp
1937	2.605c.	Mar. 9	2.330c.	Mar. 2
1936	2.330c:	Dec. 28		Mar. 10
1935	2.130c.	Oct. 1		Jan. 8
1934	2 1990	Apr 24		Jan. 2
1933	2.015c.	Oct. 3		Apr. 18
1932	1.977c.	Oct. 4		Feb. 2
1931	2.037c.	Jan. 13		Dec. 29

Pig Iron

based on average of basic iron at Valley furnace and foundry irons at Chicago Philadelphia, Buffalo, Valley and Dec. 14, 1937, \$23.25 a Gross Ton One week ago \$23.25 One month ago 23.25 14, 1937, \$23,25 a Gross To

ol son	tnern n	on at	Cin	annati.		
I.	Tigh			1	Low	
_\$23.25	Mar.	9		\$20,25	Feb. 16	3
_ 19.73	Nov.	24		18.73	Aug. 11	ı
_ 18.84	Nov.	5	1	17.83	May 14	1
_ 17.90	May	1		16.90	Jan. 27	7
_ 16.90	Dec.	5		13.56	Jan. 3	3
_ 14.81	Jan.	5		13.56	Dec. 6	ð
_ 15,90	Jan.	6		14.79	Dec. 15	5
	\$23.25 - 19.73 - 18.84 - 17.90 - 16.90 - 14.81	High -\$23.25 Mar 19.73 Nov 18.84 Nov 17.90 May - 16.90 Dec 14.81 Jan.	The state of the s	######################################	High \$23,25 Mar, 9 \$20,25 19.73 Nov. 24 18.73 18.84 Nov. 5 17.83 17.90 May 1 16.90 16.90 Dec. 5 13.56 14.81 Jan, 5 13.56	\$23.25 Mar. 9 \$20.25 Feb. 16 19.73 Nov. 24 18.73 Aug. 11 18.84 Nov. 5 17.83 May 1 17.90 May 1 16.90 Jan. 2 16.90 Dec. 5 13.56 Jan. 14.81 Jan. 5 13.56 Dec. 6

Steel Scrap

		igh		L	ow
1937\$				\$12.92	Nov . 16
1936				12.67	June 9
1935	13,42	Dec. 10		10,33	Ap . 23
1934			110	9.50	Sent. 25
1933	12,25	Aug. 8		6.75	Jan. 3
1932	8.50	Jan. 12		6.43	July 5
1931	11.33	Jan. 6		8.50	Dec. 20

The American Iron and Steel Institute on Dec. 13 announced that telegraphic reports which it has received indinounced that telegraphic reports which it has received indicated that the operating rate of steel companies having 98% of the steel capacity of the industry will be 27.4% of capacity for the week beginning Dec. 13, compared with 27.5% one week ago, 36.4% one month ago, and 79.2% one year ago. This represents a decrease of 0.1 point, or 0.4%, from the estimate for the week ended Dec. 6, 1937. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since Nov. 23, 1936, follow. 1936, follow:

1936—	1937—	1937—	1937—
Nov 23 74.3%	Mar. 185.8%	June 1476.6%	Sept. 2774.4%
Nov. 3075.9%	Mar. 887.3%	June 2175.9%	Oct. 466.1%
Dec. 776.6%	Mar. 1588.9%	June 2875.0%	
Dec. 1479.2%	Mar. 2289.6%	July 567.3%	
Dec. 2177.0%	Mar. 2990.7%	July 1282.7%	Oct. 2552.1%
Dec. 2877.0%	Apr. 589.9%	July 1982.5%	Nov. 148.6%
1937—	Apr. 1290.3%	July 2684.3%	Nov. 8 41.0%
Jan. 479.4%	Apr. 1991.3%	Aug. 285.5%	Nov. 15 36 4%
Jan. 1178.8%	Apr. 2692.3%	Aug. 984.6%	Nov. 22 31.0%
Jan. 1880.6%	May 391.0%	Aug. 16 83.2%	Nov. 29 29.6%
Jan. 2577.9%	May 1091.2%	Aug. 2383.8%	Dec. 6 27.5%
Feb. 1 79.6%		Aug. 30 84.1%	Dec. 13 27 4%
	May 2491.0%	Sept. 771.6%	- 331 - 33111170
Feb. 1581.6%	May 3177.4%	Sept. 1380.4%	
Feb 22 92 507		Sont 20 70 100	

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on Dec. 13 stated:

Slight signs of improvement in the steel market apparent a week ago have been multiplied and a distinct change in sentiment has taken place.

In both Eastern and Western centers encouragement has come from a slightly better volume of orders from miscellaneous sources.

In some cases important sellers last week booked the best tonnage in six to eight weeks, and the Mid Western mill has increased operations to six to eight weeks, and the Mid Western mill has increased operations 10 points on the basis of increased orders where two weeks ago it had expected

The increase in buying is in small lots for immediate delivery, indicating inventories are being depleted and assortments broken, a harbinger

cating inventories are being depleted and assortments broken, a harbinger of larger buying after the year-end.

Steel operations last week declined further, losing 3.5 points to 27% of ingot capacity. This was caused by curtailment of a few points at all important centers, and practically no increase of importance. However, in a number of instances schedules for this week call for additional open hearths and the rate may recover a few points. Pittsburgh declined 5 points to 19%, Chicago 6 points to 24, Eastern Pennsylvania 2 points to 29, Youngstown 11 points to 24, and Birmingham 9 points to 45. New England gained 4 points to 36, and Detroit 2 points to 52. There was no change from the preceding week at Wheeling 30%, Cleveland 31, Buffalo 21 and St. Louis 20.6. Cincinnati regained the 15 points lost the previous week, to 29%. week, to 29%.

21 and St. Louis 20.6. Cincinnati regained the 15 points lost the previous week, to 29%.

Although miscellaneous buying is the better indicator of a turn in the market, a number of large single projects aid in building mill backlogs. Southern pig iron interests will profit from an order for 10,000 tons of 30-inch cast iron pipe placed with a Birmingham foundry, sufficient for five months' production. A fabricator in the Birmingham district has received specifications on 12,000 tons of structural steel for the Baton Rouge, Miss., bridge. Two navy tenders requiring 12,500 tons of steel have been placed with Eastern private yards, and two others to navy yards. Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey is considering bids on eight tankers and it is believed it will buy 12.

Various adjustments are being made in prices and allowances to meet current conditions. Reinforcing bars from warehouse have been marked down \$2 per ton and the jobber functional allowance has been reduced from \$8 to \$6. On flat galvanized sheets and formed roofing and siding carload and jobber discounts have been readjusted. Prices on ferromanganese and other ferroalloys have been reaffirmed for first quarter.

Although much less in volume than usual at the year's end, railroad buying of rails and rolling stock continues to give mills fair tonnages, mostly for rolling in January and later months. Last week some 61,000 tons of rails were placed by Western roads. The Santa Fe placed seven diesel locomotives and 43 stainless steel streamlined cars for a fleet of luxury trains. Eastern roads have not yet come into the market to the extent that Western and Southern lines have bought, apparently awaiting something definite on the pending freight rate increase petition.

Production of steel ingots in November was 2,153,781 gross tons, almost 37% less than October output and 59% below March, the high tonnage this year. This was the lowest monthly production since December, 1934.

In spite of this low record for last month, cumulative production for 11 months is only 7% lower than for the corresponding period in 1929, the all-time peak, and 4% below the similar period of 1928, the second highest. November operations were at 38.22% of capacity, compared with 90.27% in April, the year's high rate.

Automobile assemblies sagged slightly to 85,765, compared with 86,848 the preceding week. Ford has attained a rate of about 5,000 daily, and last week produced 22,615 units against 13,070 the week before. General Motors output was off to 31,800 from 42,075, and Chrysler's to 19,600 from 20,700. Independents accounted for 11,750 compared with 11,003 in the preceding period. Most producers, Ford excepted, are expected to continue at the lower schedules now in effect until after the first of the year.

continue at the lower schedules the year.

For the second consecutive week the composite of steelworks scrap prices has advanced, gaining 17c., to \$13.08. This was caused by stronger prices in Eastern Pennsylvania, partially from export competition. The iron and steel composite was carried up 2c. to \$38.88 by the scrap advance. Finished steel composite is steady at \$61.70.

Steel ingot production for the week ended Dec. 13, is placed at a shade over 28% of capacity according to the "Wall Street Journal" of Dec. 16. This compares with 30% in the previous week and 32 % two weeks ago. The "Journal" further reports:

United States Steel is estimated at 29%, against 33% in the week before

and 31% two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with 28%, unchanged from the preceding week. Two weeks ago they were at 32½%. Indications are that there is likely to be a further drop in the current week. While schedules were practically unchanged on Dec. 13, there have en some steps by a few companies in the industry toward curtailment

been some steps by a few companies in the industry to the before Dec. 18.

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	28 —2	29 —4	28	
1936	80 +3	70	87 +41/2	
1935	56 —1	47 +1	64 —3	
1934	34 +21/2	28 +1	38 +3	
1933	33 +3	301/2+21/2	351/2+31/2	
1932	141/2-1	15 - 1/2	141/2-1	
1931	25 -11/2	26 -1	24 -2	
1930	37	44 +1	32 -1	
1929	631/4-1/2	64 —1	63	
1928	80 -2	82	79 -3	
1927	671/2+4	701/2+5	65 +3	

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

During the week ended Dec. 15 member bank reserve balances increased \$48,000,000. Additions to member bank reserves arose from increases of \$19,000,000 in Reserve bank credit and \$2,000,000 in Treasury currency and decreases of \$10,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks, \$19,000,000 in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts, and \$2,000,000 in Treasury cash other than inactive gold, offset in part by an increase of \$5,000,000 in money in circulation. Excess reserves of member banks on Dec. 15 were estimated to be approximately \$1,060,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 for the week. Inactive gold included in the gold stock and Treasury cash amounted to \$1,233,000,000 on Dec. 15, unchanged for the week.

The principal changes in holdings of bills and securities were an increase of \$33,000,000 in United States bonds and a decrease of \$33,000,000 in United States Treasury notes.

The statement in full for the week ended Dec. 15 in com-

parison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year will be found on pages 3928 and 3929. Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding

and related items during the week and the year ended

Dec. 15, 1937, were as 101	lows:		
		Increase (+)	or Decrease (-)
		St	nce
	Dec. 15, 1937	Dec. 8, 1937	Dec. 16, 1936
		8	\$
Bills discounted	16,000,000	-1,000,000	+8,000,000
Bills bought	3,000,000		
U. S. Government securities	2,564,000,000		+134,000,000
Industrial advances (not including			
\$13,000,000 commitm'ts—Dec.15			7,000,000
Other Reserve bank credit	30,000,000	+21,000,000	+13,000,000
Total Reserve bank credit	2 631 000 000	+19,000,000	+148,000,000
Total Reserve Dank Credit	12 785 000 000		+1.543,000,000
Gold stock	2 625 000 000		
Treasury currency	. 2,020,000,000	72,000,000	1 20,000,000
Member bank reserve balances	6.884,000,000	+48,000,000	+210,000,000
Money in circulation			+44,000,000
Treasury cash			+1,274,000,000
Treasury deposits with F. R. bank			+59,000,000
Non-member deposits and other Fed			
arel Recerve accounts	689,000,000	-19,000,000	+197,000,000

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

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

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEM BER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES

	In Million	is of Dol	lars)				
	-Nev	v York C	City-		Chicago		
Assets—	Dec. 15 1937	Dec. 8 1937		Dec. 15 1937	Dec. 8 1937	Dec. 16 1936 \$	
Loans and investments-total		7,927			1,920	2,096	
Loans—total	3,570				665	614	
On securities	233	233	*	31	31	*	
Otherwise secured & unsec'	d 1.576	1,568	*	414	411		
Open market paper		191	*	29	30	*	
Loans to brokers and dealers Other loans for purchasing of	732	770	1,056	43	44	42	
carrying securities		232	*	77	77		
Real estate loans		131	130	13	13	14	
Loans to banks	48	38	27		2	6	
On securities	_ 236	237	*	22	21	*	
Otherwise secured & unsec'	d 189	190	*	36	36	*	
U. S. Govt. obligations Obligations fully guaranteed b	. 3,111	3,049	3,661	920	899	1,118	
United States Government	359	364	447	103	100	98	
Other securities		924	1,060	255	256	266	
Reserve with Fed. Res. banks_	2.530	2,451	2,582	613	608	623	
Cash in vault		56	61	31	31	. 38	
Balances with domestic banks_	73	66	87	164	159	206	
Other assets—net		477	480	59	63	75	
Demand deposits-adjusted	5.826	5,917	6,445	1,496		1,614	
Time deposits		662	614	454	454	449	
United States Govt. deposits		228	203	65	45	72	
Inter-bank deposits: Domestic banks	2,021	1,936		524	523	639	
Foreign banks	378	370		6	6	4	
Borrowings	_ 14	7					
Other liabilities		374	364		19	24	
Capital account		1,483	1,452	247	248	236	

^{*} Comparable figures not available.

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

Reserve System for the Preceding Week

As explained above, the statements of the New York and Chicago member banks are given out on Thursday, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and covering the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks in 101 cities cannot be compiled.

In the following will be found the comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System respecting the returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ended with the close of business Dec. 8:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended Dec. 8: Increases of \$108,000,000 in total loans and investments, \$70.000,000 in loans to brokers and dealers in securities, \$50,000,000 in holdings of United States Government direct obligations, \$95,000,000 in demand deposits—adjusted, and \$36,000,000 in vault cash; and decreases of \$83,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks, \$66,000,000 in

balances with domestic banks, \$51,000,000 in time deposits, and \$64,000,000 in deposits credited to domestic banks.

Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans decreased \$9,000,000 in New York City and at all reporting member banks. Loans to brokers and dealers in securities increased \$60 000 000 in New York City \$5 000,000 in the Chicago district and \$70,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations increased \$59,000,000 in New York City and \$9,000,000 in the Richmond district, and declined \$8,000,000 in the Cleveland district and \$7,000,000 in the Chicago district, all reporting member banks showing a net increase of \$50,000,000 for the week. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government declined \$11,000,000 in New York City and \$16,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of "Other securities" increased \$6,000,000 during the week.

Demand deposits—adjusted increased \$115,000,000 in New York City, \$18,000,000 in the Boston district and \$95,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and declined \$33,000,000 in the San Francisco district and \$11,000,000 in the Kansas City district. Time deposits declined \$60,000,000 in New York City and \$51,000,000 in the San Francisco district. Deposits credited to domestic banks declined \$49,000,000 in New York City and \$64,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Deposits credited to foreign banks declined \$10,000,000 in New York City.

Borrowings of weekly reporting member banks increased \$7,000,000 during the week to \$13,000,000.

-3,000,000 -6,000,000 +1,000,000 Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities.

Real estate loans.

Loans to b anks. +70,000,000 -304,000,000 654,000,000 1,168,000,000 77,000,000 +4,000,000 +1,000,000 +9,000,000 +14,000,000 +21,000,000 Other loans:
On securities
On securities
Otherwise secured and unsec'd
S, Govt. direct obligations
bligations fully guaranteed by
United States Government
ther securities

with Fed. Res. banks -3,000,000 -5,000,000 +50,000,000 735,000,000 825,000,000 8,013,000,000 1,179,000,000 1,102,000,000 2,865,000,000 5,291,000,000 340,000,000 1,803,000,000 -16,000,000 +6,000,000 -83,000,000 +36,000,000 -66,000,000 -144,000,000 -379,000,000 -26,000,000 -96,000,000 -654,000,000 United States Governorment of the securities.
Reserve with Fed, Res, banks...
Cash in vault...
Balances with domestic banks.... +95,000,000 -51,000,000 +1,000,000 -781,000,000 +133,000,000 -33,000,000 Demand deposits—adjusted_____ Fime deposits United States Government deposits United States Government 35
Inter-bank deposits;
Domestic banks 4,996,000,000
Foreign banks 408,000,000
Borrowings 13,000,000 -64,000,000 -10,000.000 +7,000,000 1,222,000,000 --39,000,000 +13,000,000

* Comparable figures not available.

United States Protests to Japan, Following Sinking of Gunboat Panay in Yangtze River—Warship and 3 Standard Oil Vessels Also Bombed Were Carrying Refugees—Secretary Hull States Japanese Surface Craft Also Machine-Gunned Panay—Text of Diplomatic Exchanges

A series of formal protests to the Japanese Government was sent by the United States this week, following an incident on Dec. 12, when Japanese airplanes bombed and sank the American gunboat Panay on the Yangtze River above Nanking. The planes also bombed and sank three vessels owned by the Standard Oil Co. All four ships were carrying refugees from Nanking. Three persons were killed and 14 were injured in the attack. The Japanese Government promptly admitted responsibility for the incident, promising to punish those involved and to furnish reparations. President Roosevelt, in a memorandum to Secretary of State Hull, went to the unusual length of "requesting" that the United States protest be conveyed personally to Emperor Hirohito of Japan. This action was regarded as of special importance, since the Japanese Army and Navy are responsible only to the Emperor, and have no direct connection with the Japanese Foreign Office, which was prompt in submitting its apologies for what it termed an "accident" and a "grave error." Meanwhile Japanese planes within the last week also bombed British vessels on the Yangtze. On Dec. 15 the British Government sent a note of protest to Tokio, while on Dec. 14 it was revealed that the German Government had also protested to Japan against the bombing of the British steamer Wangpu, on the ground that temporary offices of the German Embassy in China had been established on the vessel. A series of formal protests to the Japanese Government

temporary offices of the German Embassy in China had been established on the vessel.

Secretary Hull said at his press conference on Dec. 16 that Japanese surface vessels had machine-gunned the Panay after it had been bembed from the air. He added that this information had been sent to Tokio for transmission to the Japanese Government.

Japanese Government.

The State Department on Dec. 13 issued the following series of statements in connection with protests and apologies in connection with the sinking of the Panay:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

Memorandum handed to the Secretary of State at 12:30 P. M., Dec. 13, 1937. Please tell the Japanese Ambassador when you see him at 1 o'clock:

1. That the President is deeply shocked and concerned by the news of indiscriminate bombing of American and other non-Chinese vessels on the Yangtze and that he requests that the Emperor be so advised.

- 2. That all the facts are being assembled and will shortly be presented to the Japanese Government.
- 3. That in the meantime it is hoped the Japanese Government will be considering definitely for presentation to this Government:
- Full expression of regret and proffer of full compensation; Methods guaranteeing against a repetition of any similar attack in the future.

(Signed) F. D. R.

Secretary Hull informed Ambassador Saito of this instruction from the White House at 1 o'clock, Dec. 13, 1937.

The Japanese Ambassador called upon the Secretary of State at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He informed the Secretary that the Foreign Minister of Japan, before receiving official reports concerning the bombing and sinking of the U. S. Panay, called upon Ambassador Grew in Tokyo and offered regrets.

The Japanese Foreign Minister had instructed Ambassador Saito that reports were to ge given to the Secretary of State. The Ambassador also was instructed to extend full regrets and apologies, which he came to the Secretary to do.

Secretary to do.

The Ambassador added that the American authorities had informed

The Ambassador added that the American authorities had informed the Japanese authorities of the position of the American vessels, and that therefore the bombing was a very grave blunder.

The Ambassador said further that the Japanese authorities were trying to furnish relief to the survivors at Hohsien, but that the place is one where Chinese and Japanese troops are fighting and that it was a difficult matter to get relief to them.

Before receiving the instruction quoted above, Ambassador Joseph C. Grew today reported to the Secretary of State from Tokio, as follows:

from Tokio, as follows:

"The Minister for Foreign Affairs has just called on me in person at the Chancery and has informed me of the receipt of a Domei report from Shanghai that, in following fleeing remnants of the Chinese Army, Japanese planes had bombed three Standard Oii vessels and had sunk the U. S. S. Panay while in the close vicinity on the Yangtze above Nanking. The Minister said that he had as yet received no official report, but that he had come immediately to express to our Government the profound apology of the Japanese Government and that Ambassador Saito would do the

or the Japanese Government and that Ambassador Saito would do the same to you.

"He said that Admiral Hasegawa had accepted full responsibility for the accident. He said that immediately after my visit this morning he had communicated my representations to the Japanese naval and military authorities. Hirota said: 'I cannot possibly express how badly we feel about this'

"The Navy and War Ministers have sent similar expressions of regret to the Navy and War Departments in Washington through the naval and military attaches here."

Mr. Hull on Dec. 12 sent a preliminary instruction to the American Ambassador in Tokio. The preliminary instruction read as follows:

"Telegrams from Hankow indicate that yesterday and today American and British naval and merchant vessels at various points on Yangtze above Nanking were repeatedly fired on and bombed. A Japanese source is reported to have stated at Wuhu that Japanese military forces have orders to fire on all ships on the Yangtze.
"Today the U. S. S. Panay and three Standard Oil steamers at point 27 miles above Nanking are reported bombed and sunk and survivors—including embassy personnel, navy personnel and some refugees—are now

at Hohsien.

"Please immediately inform Foreign Minister Hirota, ask for informa-tion, and request that Japanese Government immediately take appropriate action. Impress upon him the gravity of the situation and the imperative need to take every precaution against further attacks on American vessels or personnel.

When we have further particulars I shall give you further instruction."

On Dec. 14 the State Department made public the following text of the note which had been sent to Japan formally protesting the bombing of American war and commercial ships:

ships:

The Government and people of the United States have been deeply shocked by the facts of the bombardment and sinking of the U. S. S. Panay and the sinking or burning of the American steamers Meiping, Meian and Meisian by Japanese aircraft.

The essential facts are that these American vessels were in the Yangtze River by uncontested and incontestable right; that they were flying the American flag; that they were engaged in their legitimate and appropriate business; that they were at the moment conveying American official and private personnel away from points where danger had developed; that they had several times changed their position, moving up-river, in ordical and they had several times changed their position, moving up-river, to the attack, a responsible Japanese bombing planes.

With regard to the attack, a responsible Japanese naval officer at Shanghai has informed the commander-in-chief of the American Asiatic Fleet that the four vessels were proceeding up-river; that a Japanese plane endeavored to ascertain their nationality, flying at an altitude of 300 meters, but was unable to distinguish the flags; that three Japanese bombing planes, six Japanese fighting planes, and two Japanese bombing planes, in sequence, made attacks which resulted in the damaging of one of the American steamers and the sinking of the U. S. S. Panay and the other two steamers.

Since the beginning of the present unfortunate hostilities between

planes, in sequence, made attacks which resulted in the damaging of one of the American steamers and the sinking of the U. S. S. Panay and the other two steamers.

Since the beginning of the present unfortunate hostilities between Japan and China, the Japanese Government and various Japanese authorities at various points have repeatedly assured the Government and authorities of the United States that it is the intention and purpose of the Japanese Government and the Japanese armed forces to respect fully the rights and interests of other powers.

On several occasions, however, acts of Japanese armed forces have violated the rights of the United States, have seriously endangered the lives of American nationals and have destroyed American property. In several instances the Japanese Government has admitted the facts, has expressed regrets and has given assurance that every precaution will be taken against recurrence of such incidents.

In the present case acts of Japanese armed forces have taken place in complete disregard of American rights, have taken American life and have destroyed American property, both public and private.

In these circumstances the Government of the United States requests and expects of the Japanese Government a formally recorded expression of regret, an undertaking to make complete and comprehensive indemnifications, and an assurance that definite and specific steps have been taken which will insure that hereafter American nationals, interests and property

in China will not be subjected to attack by Japanese armed forces or unlawful interference by any Japanese authorities or forces whatsoever.

Foreign Minister Hirota of Japan on Dec. 14 sent the following note of apology to the United States, through Joseph C. Grew, the American Ambassador at Tokio:

Dec. 14, 1937.

Regarding the incident of Dec. 12 in which the United States gunboat Panay and three steamers belonging to the Standard Oil Company were sunk by bombing of Japanese naval aircraft at a point about 26 miles above Nanking, I had the honor, as soon as unofficial information of the incident was brought to my knowledge, to request your excellency to transmit to the United States Government apogolies from the Japanese Gavernment.

Gavernment.

From reports subsequently received from our representatives in China it has been established that the Japanese Air Force, acting on information that Chinese troops were fleeing from Nanking and were going up the river by steamer, took off in pursuit, and discovered such vessels at the above-mentioned point. Owing to poor visibility, however, the aircraft, although they descended to fairly low altitudes, were unable to discern any mark showing any of them was an American ship or man-of-war.

Consequently the United States gunboat Panay and the vessels of the Standard Cil Co., being taken for Chinese carrying fleeing Chinese troops, were bombed and sunk.

While it is clear in the light of the above circumstances that the present incident is entirely due to a mistake, the Japanese Government regret most profoundly that it has caused damage to a United States man-of-war and ships and casualties among those aboard, and desire to present hereby our sincere apologies.

our sincere apologies.

our sincere apologies.

The Japanese Government will make indemnifications for all losses and deal appropriately with those responsible for the incident. Furthermore, they already have issued strict orders to the authorities on the spot with a view to preventing recurrence of a similar incident.

The Japanese Government, in fervent hope that the friendly relations of Japan and the United States will not be affected by this unfortunate affair, have frankly stated as above their sincere attitude, which I beg your excellency to make known to your Government.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew expressions of my highest consideration.

Meanwhile Ambassador Saito of Japan had called at the State Department to express his Government's deep regret over the bombing. On Dec. 16 Rear Admiral Teizo Mitsunami, chief of Japanese naval aerial operations, was relieved of his post as the result of the bombing of the Panay.

A London dispatch of Dec. 15 from Ferdinand Kuhn Jr. to the New York "Times" discussed the British note of protest as follows:

test as follows:

The note was of a familiar pattern. It reminded the Japanese that attacks on British naval and merchant shipping "raise grave issues." With icy coldness it revived evidence that these attacks were not accidents but deliberate actions ordered by the senior Japanese military officer on the spot.

the spot.

The note then demanded punishment of the men responsible for incidents whose recurrence, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today, "must impair relations between the two countries."

Finally in polite language, but with scathing implications, the note spoke of the latest Japanese apologies and of all previous assurances that the interests of foreign powers in China would be respected.

"It is clear," said the British note, "that steps hitherto taken by the Japanese Government to prevent such attacks have so far failed in that purpose, and His Majesty's Government must now ask that they be informed that measures have actually been taken of a character which will put a definite stop to the incidents of which they complain."

All this was strikingly similar in tone and substance to the note already sent by Washington to Tokyo, although the British did not follow President Roosevelt's example in asking that Emperor Hirohito be informed of their protest.

Fresident Roosevett's example in asking that Emperor Rironto be informed of their protest.

The text of the British note was communicated to Washington before being sent to Tokyo, a visible symbol to the Japanese that the British and American Governments were keeping in close and friendly contact on events in the Far East. But nothing more was heard today of the idea of joint Anglo-American action of any kind except for laments in government quarters that it could not take place now.

According to Associated Press advices from Tokio on Dec. 16 the Japanese Navy announced it would take action without precedent in its recent annals to ease the tension arising from the sinking of the United States gunboat Panay by Japanese planes. In part these advices continued:

The Navy Ministry announced a formal salute, called one of the highest honors one nation could render to another, would be given the four persons killed in the attack Sunday on the Panay and three Standard Oil boats. A company of bluejackets was ordered to fire the salute of honor to the victims at the spot on the Yangtze River above Nanking where they were killed and the Panay sank with flags flying.

A high government official said Japan would meet the demands much but the Standard Company is to the salute of the

by the United States for indemnities, apologies and guarantees that there

would be no recurrence of the attacks.

The official said, however, "the negotiations at present are entirely between the governments and, therefore, His Majesty has no part in the picture." Japan will reply to the American note in a few days, he added.

Statement of Condition of Bank for International Settlements as of Nov. 30

Total resources of the Bank for International Settlements, Basle, Switzerland, declined during November from 671,-259,624 Swiss francs Oct. 31 to 653,261,875 Swiss francs Nov. 30, according to the Bank's statement of condition as of the end of November, made available on Dec. 5. The assets of the Bank on Nov. 30, however, are above a year ago, when they amounted to 604,907,229 Swiss francs, Assets which decreased during November were time funds at interest, total sundry bills and investments, guaranty on commercial bills sold, and sundry items.

The statement of the Bank for Nov. 30, as compared with Oct. 31, was reported as follows in Associated Press

with Oct. 31, was reported as follows in Associated Press advices from Basle Dec. 5 (figures in Swiss francs at par):

	88	TOO	70

요. 그렇게 되어 있는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그렇게 얼마나 되었다면 살아 먹었다.		
Cash on hand and on current account with banks Sight funds at interest	Nov. 30 13,775,479.27 25,886,485.30 18,643,214.65	Oct. 31 13,401,493.92 20,212,304.59 16,809,831.87
Rediscountable bills and acceptances: 1. Commercial bills and bankers' acceptances 2. Treasury bills	123,336,506.09 146,124,156.50	115,558,294.03 148,389,289.40
Total	269,460,662.59	263,947,583.43
Time funds at interest: Not exceeding three months Between three and six months Between six and nine months	39,822,139.66 7,754,457.89	50,552,702.40 1,630,667.36 6,184,800.00
Total	47,576,597.55	58,368,169.76
Sundry bills and investments: 1. Maturing within three months: (a) Treasury bills (b) Sundry investments 2. Between three and six months		46,231,801.99 103,113,305.36
2. Between three and six months	74,000,040.02	
(b) Sundry investments	33,994,053.13 55,636,015.39	29,654,933.64 34,383,005.00
3. Over six months: (a) Treasury bills (b) Sundry investments	39,257,075.85 53,051,507.26	47,500,442.79 35,444,946.37
Total	275,735,780.37	296,328,435.15
Other assets: 1. Guaranty of central banks on bills sold 2. Sundry items	1,006,822.94	1,014,682.34 1,177,122.81
	2,183,655.68	2,191,805.15
Total assets	652 261 975 41	671,259,623.87
Reserves: 1. Legal reserve fund 2. Dividend reserve fund 3. General reserve fund	4,237,607.60 6,315,304.73 12,630,609.44	4,237,607.60 6,315,304.73 12,630,609.44
TotalLong-term commitments:		23,183,521.77
Annuity trust account deposits German Government deposit	70.800.200.00	153,280,000.00 76,640,000.00
French Government deposit (Saar) French Government guarantee fund	31,622,315.61	1,030,800.00 31,439,316.10
TotalShort-term and sight deposits (various currencies):	263,227,865.61	1,030,800.00
Total	263,227,865.61 6,253,431.08	1,030,800.00 31,439,316.10 262,390,116.10
Total	263,227,865.61 6,253,431.08	1,030,800.00 31,439,316.10
Total Short-term and sight deposits (various currencies): 1. Central banks for their own account: (a) Between three and six months (b) Six and nine months (c) Not exceeding three months (d) Sight Total 2. Central banks for account of others:	31,622,315.61 263,227,865.61 6,253,431.08 134,422,587.69 41,119,519.18 181,795,537.95	1,030,800.00 31,439,316.10 262,390,116.10 6,216,420.00 154,238,299,22
Total. Short-term and sight deposits (various currencles): 1. Central banks for their own account: (a) Between three and six months (b) Six and nine months (c) Not exceeding three months (d) Sight Total 2. Central banks for account of others: Sight	31,622,315.61 263,227,865.61 6,253,431.08 134,422,587.69 41,119,519.18 181,795,537.95	, 1,030,800.00 31,439,316.10 262,390,116.10 6,216,420.00 154,238,299.22 40,984,856.72
Total. Short-term and sight deposits (various currencles): 1. Central banks for their own account: (a) Between three and six months. (b) Six and nine months. (c) Not exceeding three months. (d) Sight. Total. 2. Central banks for account of others: Sight. 3. Other depositors: (a) Not exceeding three months. (b) Sight.	1,032,305.601 263,227,865.61 6,253,431.08 134,422,587.69 41,119,519.18 181,795,537.95 2,551,150.42 1,025,314.39 5,821,672.10	1,030,800.00 31,439,316.10 262,390,116.10 6,216,420.00 154,238,299.22 40,984,856.72 201,439,575.94
Total. Short-term and sight deposits (various currencies): 1. Central banks for their own account: (a) Between three and six months. (b) Six and nine months. (c) Not exceeding three months. (d) Sight. Total. 2. Central banks for account of others: Sight. 3. Other depositors: (a) Not exceeding three months. (b) Sight. Total. Sight deposits (gold).	1,038,301,031,031,031,032,315.61 263,227,865.61 6,253,431.08 134,422,587.69 41,119,519.18 181,795,537.95 2,551,150.42 1,025,314.39 5,821,672.10 6,846,986.49 8,391,479.40	, 1,030,800.00 31,439,316.10 262,390,116.10 6,216,420.00 164,238,299.22 40,984,856.72 201,439,575.94 2,622,445.86 1,025,859.12
Total. Short-term and sight deposits (various currencles): 1. Central banks for their own account: (a) Between three and six months. (b) Six and nine months. (c) Not exceeding three months. (d) Sight. Total. 2. Central banks for account of others: Sight. 3. Other depositors: (a) Not exceeding three months. (b) Sight.	1,038,301,031,031,031,032,315.61 263,227,865.61 6,253,431.08 134,422,587.69 41,119,519.18 181,795,537.95 2,551,150.42 1,025,314.39 5,821,672.10 6,846,986.49 8,391,479.40	1,030,800.00 31,439,316.10 262,390,116.10 6,216,420.00 154,238,299.22 40,984,856.72 201,439,575.94 2,622,445.86 1,025,859.12 6,019,129.60 7,044,988.72
Total. Short-term and sight deposits (various currencles): 1. Central banks for their own account: (a) Between three and six months. (b) Six and nine months. (c) Not exceeding three months. (d) Sight. Total. 2. Central banks for account of others: Sight. 3. Other depositors: (a) Not exceeding three months. (b) Sight. Total. Sight deposits (sold).	13,622,315.61 263,227,865.61 6,253,431.08 134,422,587.69 41,119,519.18 181,795,537.95 2,551,150.42 1,025,314.39 5,821,672.10 6,846,986.49 8,391,479.40 2,421,332.24 39,844,001.53	71,030,800.00 31,439,316.10 262,390,116.10 6.216,420.00 154,238,299.22 40,984,856.72 201,439,575.94 2,622,445.86 1,025,859.12 6,019,129.60 7,044,988.72 8,415,411.61 2,432,451.78

Italy Withdraws from League of Nations—Premier Mussolini Charges "Crumbling Temple" Is Place "Where War Is Prepared"—Pledges Country to Continue to Collaborate for Peace

The withdrawal of Italy from the League of Nations was decided upon on Dec. 11 by the Grand Council of the Fascist party and proclaimed shortly after by Premier Benito Mussolini from a balcony of the Palazzo Venezia. Addressing a huge gathering, the Premier said that "we leave with no regrets the crumbling temple where there is no peace, but where war is prepared," according to a United Press interpretation of his remarks. While Italy has made formal notice of its withdrawal, her membership in the League will not end officially until two years hence.

Premier Mussolini, in his address, took exception to the sanctions imposed by the League of Nations against Italy because of its conflict with Ethiopia. He said:

The historic decision which the Grand Council has acclaimed and which you have greeted with most enthusiastic pride could no longer be procrastinated. We were able for many years to give to the world a daring example of our patience. We do not forget, however, as we will not forget, the frightful attempt at economic strangulation of the Italian people perpetrated by Geneva.

"Italy's withdrawal from the League of Nations," Pre-ier Mussolini continued, "represents an event of great mier Mussolini continued, historical importance, which has attracted the attention of the world, and whose consequences cannot yet be completely foreseen. Not because of this shall we abandon the fundamental political policies which directed our collaboration for peace." In commenting on Italy's withdrawal from the League, advices from Rome, Dec. 11, by the Associated

League, advices from Rome, Dec. 11, by the Associated Press, had the following to say:

In leaving the League, Italy followed the footsteps of Germany and Japan, with which nations she is joined in an anti-Communist pact. Membership in the League does not end officially until two years after a formal notice of withdrawal, but Italy for more than a year past has pursued a "policy of non-cooperation" with Geneva.

The estrangement dates from May 11, 1936, when the Italian delegation walked out of a meeting of the League Council after the Council had voted to continue sanctions against Italy because of the Ethiopian war.

All members of the Grand Council, supreme governing body in Italy, were present at the meeting except Gabriele D'Annunzio, who succeeded the late Marchese Guglielmo Marconi as an ex-officio member of the Grand Council because of his (D'Annunzio's) election as President of the Royal Academy.

Academy.

Count Dino Grandi, Italian Ambassador to Great Britain, came from London for the session and Field Marshal Italo Balbo from Libya, where he is Governor General of Italy's colony in North Africa.

Premier Mussolini's speech from the balcony was preceded by the reading of a brief communique, announcing the Council's decision, by Achille Starace, Secretary of the Fascist party.

The following is the text of Premier Mussolini's address as contained in Rome United Press advices of Dec. 11:

as contained in Rome United Press advices of Dec. 11:

The historic decision which the Grand Council has acclaimed and which you have greeted with most enthusiastic pride could no longer be procrastinated. We were able for many years to give to the world a daring example of our patience. We do not forget, however, as we will not forget, the frightful attempt at economic strangulation of the Italian people perpetrated by Geneva.

We could have hoped that the League was ready to make a rightful gesture of reparation. This it did not do and will never be able to do. The good intentions of certain governments drowned themselves no sooner than their delegates came into contact with that destructive atmosphere typical of Geneva, controlled by muddled, hidden and inimical forces against our Italy and our revolution.

In these conditions our presence on the threshold of Geneva was no longer tolerable. It wounded our doctrine, our style and our temperament of soldiers.

of soldiers.

The time approached when it was necessary to solve this dilemma: remain inside or get out. Inside? (The crowds shouted "No!") Outside? (Crowd shouted "Yes!")

Here we shout our "basta," which means enough, and we leave with no regrets the crumbling temple where there is no work for peace, but where

regiets the crumpling temple where there is no work for peace, but where war is prepared.

It is simply grotesque to believe and make believe that there has been pressure which determined our attitude. There has been no pressure, and there could be none. Our comrades of the Berlin-Tokio axis have been—and this is true—absolutely discreet.

Italy's withdrawal from the League of Nations represents an event of great historical importance, which has attracted the attention of the world, and whose consequences cannot yet be completely foreseen.

Not because of this shall we abandon the fundamental political policies which directed our collaboration for peace. In recent days we have given a luminous example by consecrating for peace the waters of the Adriatic.

Threatening voices, which from time to time have been raised and perhaps will be raised all the more so from the heads of the big democracies, leave us perfectly indifferent.

There is nothing to do against people like Italians, who are capable of any sacrifices. We have weapons in the sky, on land and at sea which are numerous and well-tempered by two victorious wars, but above all we possess the heroic spirit of revolution, which no human strength in the world ever has been capable of bending.

No Need For Grain Futures Legislation in Canada According to Secretary Darby of Winnipeg Grain Exchange—So Informs Royal Grain Inquiry Com-

That there is no need in Canada for legislation such as the Grain Futures Administration Act was indicated on Nov. 18 by A. E. Darby, Secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, in presenting his views to the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission at Ottawa. According to Mr. Darby, conditions prevailing on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are different from those on the Chicago Board of Trade. He stated that the Winnipeg Exchange is not opposed to appointment of a supervisor whose observations and experience might result in improvement of exchange regulations and practices. This was reported in Canadian Press advices from Winnipeg, which also said: from Winnipeg, which also said:

While attempts to corner the market or manipulate prices might have occurred in the United States, they had not taken place at Winnipeg,

he said.

Canadian prices were regulated by the large exportable surplus of grain. If they were pushed too high, exports ceased and prices came down. Similarly, attempts to depress prices stimulated demand and brought Canadian prices back to a level in harmony with world conditions.

The proportion of hedging to speculative trading in grain futures was much smaller at Winnipeg than at Chicago. The amount of cash grain available for delivery at Winnipeg was always much greater and was a protection against undue influence of speculation on price levels.

Questioned about a sharp rise and a sudden fall in the price of barley at Winnipeg in December, 1936, Mr. Darby said it was not due to market manipulation but to a heavy demand for malting barley due to a small crop in the United States.

"If anyone suffered any injury at that time it was someone who had sold

crop in the United States.

"If anyone suffered any injury at that time it was someone who had sold short," said Mr. Darby. He did not believe that short sales were either made or adjusted outside the Exchange. If they were it would be against the rules of the Exchange, and those involved would be found out and punished in the interests of the members of the Exchange generally.

Cuba Has Plan for Resumption of Service on Public Works Bonds-Approval of Cuban Congress Required

A new plan for the resumption of payments on the Cuban public works debt, in default since 1933, was announced on Dec. 10 by Julio B. Forcade, President of the Havana Stock Exchange and head of the Cuban Public Works Bondholders Committee. The committee has been studying the question for the past several months. The Secretary of the Cuban Treasury informed Mr. Forcade of the details of the plan on Dec. 10, following a meeting of the committee. Any plan for Dec. 10, tollowing a meeting of the committee. Any plan for the payment of the public works obligations must be approved by the Cuban Congress, said a wireless dispatch from Havana, Dec. 10, to the New York "Times" of Dec. 11, which also had the following to say:

According to the proposal, the Government ""

According to the proposal, the Government will make a new bond issue to cover the public works indebtedness, with interest at 4½%, maturing in 1977. Holders of these bonds will receive 2½% interest in the 4-year period since 1933, when payment was suspended, as compensation for accrued and defaulted interest.

Amortization would start in the fiscal year 1938-39 with payment of \$500,000. From 1939 to 1944 payment of \$1,000,000 would be made yearly; from 1944 to 1949, \$1,500,000 yearly; from 1949 to 1954, \$2,000,000; from 1954 to 1959, \$2,500,000; from 1959 to 1977, \$2,750,000.

Mr. Forcade said that, according to the note delivered to him, the issue might be up to \$85,000,000, which would cover the entire indebtedness, including \$40.000,000 in the hands of United States and Cuban bondholders, \$20,000,000 in the bankers' short-term credit held by the Chase National Bank and other banking institutions and \$20,000,000 in contractors' certificates.

tractors' certificates.

The new issue would be paid by present revenue augmented by whatever taxes the Government might find necessary to meet this obligation.

While no official statement was issued by the commission indicating that holders of the indebtedness were agreeable to the plan, it was learned that representatives of the bondholders were presenting a statement of their principals, and it is expected that an agreement will be reached.

Comparative Figures of Condition of Canadian Banks

In the following we compare the condition of the Canadian banks for Oct. 30, 1937, with the figures for Sept. 30, 1937, and Oct. 31, 1936:

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Assets	Oct. 30, 1937	Sept. 30, 1937	Oct. 31, 1936
Current gold and subsidiary coin— In Canada Elsewhere	\$ 4,603,003 3,926,269	\$ 5,043,443 4,077,895	\$ 4,860,865 7,705,177
Total	8,529,272	9,121,338	12,566,042
Dominion notes			er y saesza
Notes of Bank of Canada	48,913,047	53,716,466	44,340,624
Deposits with Bank of Canada	198,522,918	179,361,600	182,876,712
Botes of other banks	5,900,900	5,112,944	6,006,622
United States & other foreign currencies_ Cheques on other banks	24,074,815	24,176,317	23,448,649 111,396,901
Loans to other banks in Canada, secured,	108,876,484	116,954,863	111,390,901
including bills rediscounted	Control of the state of		
Deposits made with and balance due			
from other banks in Canada	3,915,135	4,421,761	4,284,627
Due from banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom	22,788,808	24,297,260	21,780,334
Due from banks and banking correspond-	22,100,000	24,251,200	21,700,004
ents elsewhere than in Canada and the	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
United Kingdom	86,395,247	72,956,767	97,668,520
Dominion Government and Provincial		1 110 550 500	1 000 054 545
Government securities	1,093,995,502	1,119,772,593	1,096,674,545
Canadian municipal securities and Brit- ish, foreign and colonial public se-			
curities other than Canadian	182,903,952	192,587,428	162,447,153
Railway and other bonds, debs. & stocks	133,786,565	133,270,530	103,951,963
Call and short (not exceeding 30 days)		200,210,000	
loans in Canada on stocks, deben- tures, bonds and other securities of			
tures, bonds and other securities of			
a sufficient marketable value to		00 000 101	100 515 000
cover	81,520,704	99,933,164 63,966,296	108,547,066
Elsewhere than in Canada	81,520,704 53,200,038 769,731,884	770,684,341	66,258,008 707,850,681
Other current loans & discts. in Canada_ Eisewhere	173,452,175	172,426,943	160,359,901
Loans to the Government of Canada			
Loans to Provincial governments	26,384,622	20,128,052	14,711,503
Loans to cities, towns, municipalities	04.014.800	01 040 000	00 515 515
and school districts Non-current loans, estimated loss pro-	94,314,723	91,648,032	93,517,715
vided for	11,475,903	11,611,623	12,922,236
Real estate other than bank premises	8,746,584	8,710,298	8,964,196
Mortgages on real estate sold by bank	8,746,584 4,198,243	8,710,298 4,239,310	4,510,841
Bank premises at not more than cost less amounts (if any) written off			
less amounts (if any) written off Liabilities of customers under letters of	73,965,337	74,326,931	74,773,993
credit as per contra	63,929,170	67,196,172	64,267,847
Deposit with the Minister of Finance		Campaland)	Market Market
for the security of note circulation	5,976,786	5,975,111	7,031,645 9,650,163
Shares of and loans to controlled cos	11,591,817	11,039,077	9,650,163
Other assets not included under the fore- going heads	1,906,341	1,981,052	1,529,398
Total assets	3,298,987,096	3,339,616,384	3,202,338,000
Labilities	100	Aller Services	State of the
Notes in circulation	112,206,341	108,225,813	117,971,877
Balance due to Dominion Govt. after de-	00 101 105	45 400 000	FO 04F 000
ducting adv. for credits, pay-lists, &c	32,431,107	45,136,007	50,045,200
Advances under the Finance Act Balance due to Provincial governments_	37,470,354	37,976,774	36,177,434
Denosits by the public, payable on de-	37,470,004	01,010,114	Fig. 100
Deposits by the public, payable on de- mand in Canada	679,125,141	713,627,549	664,281.664
Deposits by the public, payable after	151 V. S. H. D. S.		
notice or on a fixed day in Canada	1,583,694,718	1,574,503,186	
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada	426,210,980	425,153,422	408,490,394
Loans from other banks in Canada,			
secure, including bills rediscounted Deposits made by and balances due to			
other banks in Canada	14,048,763	14,504,962	13,600,970
Due to banks and banking correspond-			Printer and
ents in the United Kingdom	11,280,503	13,683,503	9,463,299
Elsewhere than in Canada and the	00.000 501	07 000 007	20 210 24
United Kingdom	36,968,501	37,699,635	30,310,640
Bills payableAcceptances and letters of credit out-	1,326,765	1,217,569	981,004
standing	63,929,170	67,196,172	64,267,84
Liabilities not incl. under foregoing heads	3,207,435	2.921.611	2.600.943
Dividends declared and unpaid	2,551,540	821,743	2,542.76
Rest or reserve fund	2,551,540 133,750,000	821,743 133,750,000	2,542,76 133,750,000
Capital paid up	145,500,000	145,500,000	145,500,000
Cupitot para aprilipriation and a series and			

Note—Owing to the omission of the cents in the official reports, the footings in the above do not exactly agree with the totals given.

German Standstill Agreement Renewed with Modifica-tions for Year—Two New Features Incorporated— Recommercialization Plan Provides for Substitu-tion of Commercial Bills for Poorest Type of Credit -\$3,600,000 Payment on Certain Obligations Also Proposed

A new Standstill Agreement on short-term German debts for 1938, to remain in effect for one year from Feb. 28, 1938, with the provision for the possibility of renewal for three months after expiration, if previously agreed to by creditors, was adopted at conferences in London which were concluded on Dec. 13. According to a cablegram from London and received and released in New York by Seigfried Stern, Secretary of the American committee and Vice-President of the Chase National Bank of New York, the new agreement modifies in various respects the existing agreement which expires on Feb. 28, 1938, and contains two new provisions. One of the new provisions calls for a so-called "recommercialization plan," whereby, said the cablegram, there will be a "gradual substitution of new commercial bills covering current export and import transactions of Germany of the same general quality as the best type now in the Standstill for new existing finance bills and cash advances generally regarded as the poorest type of credit now in the Standstill." The other new feature provides for the repayment after March 1 next of some \$3,600,000 of obli-

gations bearing the guarantee of the Golddiskontbank.

The new Standstill Agreement is the eighth of its kind, reference to the previous agreements having appeared in our issue of Feb. 27, 1937, page 1358. The conference this year was held in London for the first time, the sessions in previous years having been held in Berlin. Creditors' delerations of the conference that the confere year was held in London for the first time, the sessions in previous years having been held in Berlin. Creditors' delegates from eight countries were in attendance, the United States being represented by Harvey D. Gibson, President of the Manufacturers Trust Co., and Joseph C. Rovensky, Vice-President of the Chase National Bank, both of New York. Messrs. Harvey and Rovensky sailed for the conference on Nov. 24, as noted in these columns of Nov. 27, page 3435.

The cablegram received by Mr. Stern disclosed that the total of Standstill indebtedness outstanding in all countries enprovimate \$394,000,000, having been lowered from \$1.495.

approximate \$394,000,000, having been lowered from \$1,495,000,000, a reduction of 75%. The American portion has been reduced by 80%, or from the original amount of \$486,000,000 to an amount just under \$100,000,000. The following is the cablegram received and released by Mr. Stern

MAMAUN, a reduction of 16:96. The American portion has been reduced by 80%, or from the original amount of \$486, 000,000 to an amount just under \$100,000,000. The following is the cablegram received and released by Mr. Stern on Dec. 13:

The annual conference between representatives of German short-term deltors and their various international creditors, commonly known as the standatill, was concluded today. It was for the first time held in London. Creditors' delegates from eight countries attended the meetings, the United States being represented by Harvey D. Gibson, President of the Manufacturers Trust Co., and Joseph C. Rovensky, Vice-President of the Manufacturers Trust Co., and Joseph C. Rovensky, Vice-President of the Chase National Bank, both of New York.

At the commencement of the meeting a statement was made by the German committee relative to economic developments within Germany during the period intervening since the last conference, the substance being that in many respects improvement had taken place but that the foreign exchange situation still remained a most difficult problem. German foreign trade figures submitted covering nine months of this year, the latest available, compared to same period last year showed that while Germany's export surplus will probably not exceed that of last year, bot exports and imports have each increased approximately 830,000,000 marks. Other than the renewal with various modifications of existing agreement for one year, the following two developments of major imports resulted: A so-called recommercialization and the surplus of the same general quality as the best type now in the Standatill for now existing finance in the surplus of the same general quality as the best type now in the Standatill. From time to time during the coming year the German Debtons Committee will indicate an amount available for recommercialization purposes. Each creditor will thereupon advise which of its debtors' obligations he desires exchanged for new commercial bills, thus availing binss

During the past year there has again been a large decrease in the amount involved in the Standstill. The approximate present total Standstill in-

debtedness outstanding in all countries is \$394,000,000, the amount having been originally \$1,495,000,000. The reduction is nearly 75%. The amount in use in America at the present time is just under \$100,000,000, originally having been \$486,000,000, the reduction being approximately 80%.

\$641,700 of Republic of Cuba External Loan 5½% Gold Bonds Drawn for Redemption Jan. 15, 1938

Republic of Cuba, through Pablo Suarez, Consul General of Cuba, is notifying holders of its external loan 30-year sinking fund $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ gold bonds issued under loan contract dated Jan. 26, 1923, that \$641,700 principal amount of the dated Jan. 26, 1923, that \$641,700 principal amount of the bonds have been drawn by lot for redemption on Jan. 15, 1938, out of moneys in the sinking fund, at 100% of their par value, by J. P. Morgan & Co., fiscal agents. Bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid at the office of the fiscal agents on or after Jan. 15, 1938, after which date interest on the drawn bonds will cease. Attention is called to the fact that on Dec. 4, 1937, \$137,900 principal amount of the bonds, previously called for redemption, were still unredeemed.

Poland Offers 20-Year 3% Dollar Funding Bonds in Exchange for Coupons on Various Loans

Announcement was made in New York on Dec. 15 by Janusz Zoltowski, Financial Counselor of the Embassy of Poland, that the Republic is prepared to offer its 20-year 3% dollar funding bonds in exchange for equal face amounts 3% dollar funding bonds in exchange for equal face amounts of coupons of the following loans: Republic of Poland 20-year 6% United States dollar gold bond loan of 1920, Republic of Poland 8% external sinking fund gold dollar bond loan of 1925, Republic of Poland 6½% external secured sinking fund gold bond loan due Oct. 1, 1965, 7% City of Warsaw gold bond loan of 1928, 7% Province of Silesia external gold bond loan of 1928, National Economic Bank 7% mortgage gold bond loan (II issue P. Z-1) of 1928, and Land Mortgage Bank of Warsaw guaranteed first mortgage 8% loan of 1924. In addition to the offer of the dollar bonds, the announcement said that the Republic is also offering to the holders of certain of its bonds with all unmatured coupons attached, in exchange therefore, its 4½% internal state loan attached, in exchange therefore, its $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ internal state loan of 1937 bonds payable in zlotys. The bonds included in this offer are the Republic's 6% loan of 1920, its 8% loan of 1925, the 7% City of Warsaw loan of 1928, and the 7% Province of Silesia loan of 1928.

Further details of the offers of dollar funding bonds and zloty bonds are contained in the prospectus, which is avialable at the offices of the special agents of the various loans.

Finland Only Nation to Meet in Full Dec. 15 Installment on War Debt—Hungary Makes Partial Payment— Will Seek Adjustment—\$1,680,170,447 Was Due from 13 Nations

As on previous occasions, Finland was again the only Nation to pay in full its Dec. 15 semi-annual installment on its war debt to the United States. One of the 12 defaulting nations, Hungary, has acted to resume payments. On Dec. 15 the Hungarian Government, through John Pelenyi, its Minister to Washington, notified the State Department that it was depositing a check in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for \$9,828, in partial payment for her installment of current and past due amoutns of \$467,674. Last August Hungary advised the State Department that it proposed to resume partial payments at the rate of \$9,828 semi-annually for a period of three years, or a total of \$58,968. This compares with \$258,440 which will fall due during that time.

for a period of three years, or a total of \$58,908. This compares with \$258,440 which will fall due during that time. The Hungarian Government disclosed that it would seek to negotiate a refunding of its entire debt of \$1,939,000 during the 3-year partial-payment period.

Hungary and the 11 other debtor nations which are in arrears, defaulted during or shortly after the Hoover moratorium of 1932. The total amount due from the 12 defaulting nations and Finland on Dec. 15 was \$1,680,170,447. The following tablulation shows the amounts which were due from each of the 13 debtor nations:

Belgium	\$61,300,084	Latvia	\$1,607.298
Czechoslovakia		Lithuania	
Estonia	4,160,287	Poland	51.766,147
Finland	a232,143	Rumania	7,438,750
France	455,009,163	Yugoslavia	1,913,515
Great Britain	994,486,367	a Paid in full.	
Hungary	b467,673	b \$9,828 of this amoun	nt paid.
Italy	84,119,757		

France and Poland notified the State Department at Washington on Dec. 9 that they would default, and were followed on Dec. 10 by Great Britain and on Dec. 14 by Italy and Yugoslavia. The other six defaulting nations were expected to pursue a similar course, Sir Ronald Lindsay, Ambassador of Great Britain, in a note to the State Department. ment on behalf of his Government, said:

I am directed to express the appreciation of His Majesty's Government of the assurance that the Government of the United States is fully disposed to discuss any proposals which His Majesty's Government may desire to put forward in regard to the payment of this indebtedness. And in return I am to assure you that His Majesty's Government will be willing to reopen discussions on the subject whenever circumstances are such as to warrant the hope that a satisfactory result might be reached.

Shares Shares per

Changes in Amount of Their Own Stock Reacquired by Companies Listed on New York Stock Exchange

The New York Stock Exchange issued on Dec. 16 its monthly list of companies listed on the Exchange reporting changes in the reacquired holdings of their own stock. A previous list was given in our issue of Nov. 20, page 3272. The following is the list made available by the Exchange on Dec. 16:

Name	Previously Reported	Lates
Name— a Adams Express Co. (common) Adams-Mills Corp. (common) Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. (common) Alr Reduction Co., Inc. (common) Alr Reduction Co., Inc. (common) Allaska Juneau Gold Mining Co. (capital) Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. (common) Alpha Portland Cement Co. (common) American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. (5½% pref.) American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. (capital) American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. (common) American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. (common) American News Co. (capital) American Ship Building Co. (common) American Stores Co. (common) American Stores Co. (common) Atlas Corp. (common) Atlas Corp. (common) Atlas Corp. (common) Atlas Corp. (common) Bthleiem Steel Corp. (common) Brown Shoe Co., Inc. (common) Cannon Mills Co. (capital) City Stores Co. (common) Columbian Carbon Co. (capital, voting trust) Consolidated Oil Corp. (55 preferred) Davega Stores Corp. (common) Davega Stores Corp. (common) Davega Stores Corp. (common) Pederal Mining & Smelting Co. (preferred) Detroit Edison Co. (capital) General Foods Corp. (common) Federal Mining & Smelting Co. (preferred) Detroit Edison Co. (class A common) Federal Mining & Smelting Co. (preferred) Detroit Edison Co. (class A common) Federal Mining & Smelting Co. (preferred) Detroit Edison Co. (class A common) Federal Mining & Smelting Co. (common) Hershey Chocolate Corp. (common) Lone Star Cement Stores Co. (capital) Island Creek Coal Co. (preferred) Julius Kayser & Co. (common) Lone Star Cement Stores Co. (capital) McCall Corp. (common) Mosa We Carpet Mills, Inc. (capital)	981,375	Report 999.075
Adams-Mills Corp. (common)	6,614	None 6.400
Air Reduction Co., Inc. (common)	463	6,400 13,663
Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co. (capital)	11,000 15,460	12,500 14,629
Alpha Portland Cement Co. (common)	600	1 000
American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. (5% % pref.)	2,035 413	13.311
American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. (common)	45,000 28,943	46,200
b American News Co. (capital)	5,282	2,135 13,311 46,200 20,908 10,564 19,861
American Ship Building Co. (common)	19,411 98,130	19,861 98,680
American Woolen Co. (preferred)	1,400	9,000
Armour and Co. (Illinois) (common)	716,342	716,421
Atlas Corp. (6% preferred)	44,452	18
Bethlehem Steel Corp. (common)	13,581 3,020	13,881 5,600
Brown Shoe Co., Inc. (common)	3,000 11,000	4,600 12,200
City Stores Co. (common)	589	501
Consolidated Oil Corp. (\$5 preferred)	802 960	1,014 1,160
Davega Stores Corp. (common)	500	1.500
Detroit Edison Co. (common)	7,900 4,413	9,000 5,059 81,800 2,966
Duplan Silk Corp. (common)	81,300 2,352 12,400 None	81,800
Federal Motor Truck Co. (common)	12,400	8.000
Florsheim Shoe Co. (class A common)	None	300 108,311
General Railway Signal Co. (common)	4,300	3 070
c Hercules Powder Co. (7% preferred)	7,171 22,355	6,171
Hershey Chocolate Corp. (common)	None 108,283 4,300 7,171 22,355 26,900 17,207 3,504	6,171 44,710 42,900 17,507 5,234
d Holly Sugar Corp. (7% preferred)	3,504	5.234
Household Finance Corp. (common)	440	330
International Mercantile Marine Co. (capital)	105,000	88,748
Island Creek Coal Co. (preferred)	24,585	24,600
Lone Star Cement Corp. (common)	16,200	16,400
May Department Stores Co. (capital)	24,585 82,100 16,200 25,703 136,929	24,600 84,120 16,400 26,803 136,956
MacCall Corp. (common) Mission Corp. (common) Mission Corp. (common) Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc. (capital) National Gypsum Co. (common) National Malleable & Steel Castings Co. (common) National Supply Co. (\$2 preference)	1,100	2,600 14,700
Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc. (capital)	13,000 None	3,700
National Gypsum Co. (common)	None	3,700 3,194 4,715
National Supply Co. (\$2 preference)	16,215 None	300
National Supply Co. (5½% prior preferred)	None 12,570	12 670
Outboard Marine & Mfg. Co. (common)	1,400	300 300 12.670 2,000
National Gypsum Co. (common) National Malleable & Steel Castings Co. (common) National Supply Co. (\$2 preference) National Supply Co. (\$2 preference) National Supply Co. (\$5\formula price preferred) National Supply Co. (common) Outboard Marine & Mfg. Co. (common) Patino Mines & Enterprises Consolidated (Inc.) (capital stock) Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp. (common, vot. tr.) Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp. (\$7 preferred) Pet Milk Co. (common) Poor & Co. (class B) Pullman Inc. (capital) Pure Oil Co. (6% preferred) Raybestos Manhattan, Inc. (common) Remington Rand, Inc. (\$4.50 Preferred) Raybestos Manhattan, Inc. (common) Safeway Stores, Inc. (5% preferred) Suffer Retail Stores Corp. (preferred) Suffer Retail Stores Corp. (preferred) Swift & Co. (capital) Texas Corp. (capital) Transamerica Corp. (capital) Trusa-Traer Coal Co. (common) United Biscuit Co. of America (common) United Biscuit Co. (common)	147.751	9,400
Penick & Ford, Ltd. (common)	147,751 63,773 1,654 2,755 8,671	64,473 None
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp. (\$7 preferred)	2,755	None
Pet Milk Co. (common)	8,671 65	8,646 1,265 54,363
Pullman Inc. (capital)	54,325	54,363
Raybestos Manhattan, Inc. (common)	3,000 40,512	4,500 41,412
Remington Rand, Inc. (\$4.50) Preferred)	35,447	35,541 1,770
Safeway Stores, Inc. (5% preferred)	370 360	
Safeway Stores, Inc. (7% preferred)	252 7,757 2,554	1,212 7,752 2,694 1,724 80,250
W. A. Sheaffer Pen Co. (common)	2,554	2,694
Swift & Co. (capital)	1,424 86,240	1,724
Texas Corp. (capital)	511,055 378,284	011.040
Truax-Traer Coal Co. (common)	378,284 931	386,885 407
Trusoon Steel Co. (common)	255	1,250 29,271 48,685 183
United Biscuit Co. of America (common) United Drug, Inc. (common)	39,320 41,785 None	48.685
United Dyewood Corp. (common) United Dyewood Corp. (7% preferred)	None	
United Fruit Co. (common)	14,460 23,000	$\frac{15,500}{25,600}$
United Drug, Inc. (common) United Dyewood Corp. (common) United Dyewood Corp. (7% preferred) United Fruit Co. (common) U. S. Hoffman Machinery Corp. (5½% preferred) • United States Leather Co. (prior preferred) U. S. Pipe & Foundry Co. (common) Vick Chemical Co. (capital) Vulcan Detinning Co. (7% preferred) Westinghouse Air Brake Co. (common) Wheeling Steel Corp. (6% preferred) Zenith Radio Corp. (common)	25,600 37,278 2,100 2,800 1,120 64,781 None	None
U. S. Pipe & Foundry Co. (common)	2,100	37,318 None
Vulcan Detinning Co. (7% preferred)	2,800 1,120	12,600
Westinghouse Air Brake Co. (common)	64,781	12.600 1,440 63,198
Zenith Radio Corp. (common)	17,536	7,536
New York Shipbuilding Corp. (preferred)	2.140	3.660
York Stock Exchange.		
b Under agreement of merger between American Ne	ws New Yo	ork Corp.

b Under agreement of merger between American News New York Corp. and American News Co. 5.282 shares of the former corporation were converted into 10,564 shares of the latter corporation. c Increase due to two for one stock split-up. d Includes shares not authorized for listing on the New York Stock Exchange and shares held for sinking fund. e Includes 34,918 shares not authorized for listing on the New York Stock Exchange.

Member Trading on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges During Week Ended Nov. 20, 1937

While the percentage of trading in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange during the week ended Nov. 20 by all members, except odd-lot dealers, was lower than in the preceding week, member trading on the New York Curb Exchange was larger, it was announced by the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday (Dec. 17). Member trading on the Stock Exchange during the latest week amounted to 3,622,438 shares in round-lot transactions, the Commission noted, or 22.06% of total transactions on the Exchange of 8,208,280 shares. This compared with 3,289,067 shares of stock bought and sold on the Exchange for the account of members during the previous week ended Nov. 13, which was 22.21% of total transactions that week of 7,401,690 shares. shares.

On the New York Curb Exchange, members traded for their own account during the week ended Nov. 20, accord-

ing to the SEC, to the amount of 612,020 shares, against total transactions of 1,370,055 shares, a percentage of 22.33%. In the preceding week (ended Nov. 13) member trading on the Curb Exchange was 20.87% of total transactions of 1,315,290 shares, the member trading having been reported by the Commission at 549,110 shares.

The data issued by the Commission is in the series of The data issued by the Commission is in the series of current figures being published weekly in accordance with its program embodied in its report to Congress in June, 1936, on the "Feasibility and Advisability of the Complete Segregation of the Functions of Broker and Dealer." The figures for the week ended Nov. 13 were given in these columns of Dec. 11, page 3739. In making available the date for the week ended Nov. 20 the Commission stated:

week ended Nov. 20 the Commission stated:

The figures given for total round-lot volume for the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange represent the volume of all round-lot sales of stock effected on those exchanges as distinguished from the volume reported by the ticker. The total round-lot volume for the week ended Nov. 20 on the New York Stock Exchange, 8,208,280 shares, was 9.5% larger than the volume reported on the ticker. On the New York Curb Exchange, total round-lot volume in the same week, 1,370,055 shares exceeded by 6.4% the ticker volume (exclusive of rights and warrants). The data published are based upon reports filed with the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange by their respective members. These reports are classified as follows:

New York

New York

New York

New York

New York

	New York Stock Exchange	New York Curb Exchange
Number of reports received	1,073	867
Reports showing transactions: As specialist*	208	105
Other than as specialist: Initiated on floor	294	71
Initiated off floor	335	133
Reports showing no transactions	443	584

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

*Note—On the New York Curb Exchange the round-lot transactions of specialists "in stocks in which registered" are not strictly comparable with data similarly designated 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.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—TRANSACTIONS IN ALL STOCKS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERSa (SHARES) Week Ended Nov. 20, 1937

Total for

	Week	Cent.b
Total volume of roun i-lot sales effected on the Exchange	8,208,280	
Round-lot transactions of members except transactions of specialists and odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought	613,610 648,790	
Total	1,262,400	7.69
2. Initiated off the floor—Bought Sold	277,213 378,205	
Total	655,518	3.99
Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered—Bought	819,390 885,130	
Total	1,704,520	10.38
Total round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered—Bought_Sold	1,710,313 1,912,125	
Total	3,622,438	22.06
Transactions for account of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered: 1. In round lots—Bought	534,260 132,010	
Total	666,270	4.06
2. In odd lots (including odd-lot transactions of specialists): Bought Sold	1,022,508 1,472,752	
Total	2,495,260	
NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE—TRANSACTIONS I FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS ₂ (SHAR: Week Ended Nov. 20, 1937		TOCKS

Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange	Total for Week 1,370,055	Per Cent.b
Round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: 1. Initiated on the floor—Bought	59,375 58,650	
Total	118,025	4.31
2. Initiated off the floor—Bought Sold	43,165 47,380	-
Total	90,545	3.30
Round-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered—Bought	196,910 206,540	
Total	403,450	14.72
Total round-lot transactions for accounts of all members: Bought	299,450 312,570	
Total	612,020	22.33
Odd-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered: Bought	74.957 88,767	
Total	163,724	

partners, including special partners.

b Percentage of members' transactions to total Exchange transactions. In ulating these percentages the total of members' transactions is compared wice the total exchange volume for the reason that the total of members' t

. 1 Coupons on National Hungarian Industrial Mortgage Institute Ltd. First Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds to be Paid at Rate of \$8.75 per \$1,000 Bond

Bonds to be Paid at Rate of \$8.75 per \$1,000 Bond
The Cash Office of Foreign Credits at Budapest, Hungary,
announced on Dec. 15 that pursuant to its offer of July 23,
1937, it will pay against surrender of coupons maturing
Nov. 1, 1937 on National Hungarian Industrial Mortgage
Institute Ltd. first mortgage sinking fund 7% gold bonds
series A, dollar issue, at the rate of \$8.75 per coupon detached
from a \$1,000 bond. The offer applies only to persons resident outside of Hungary. Coupons tendered in acceptance
of this offer must be transmitted to Schroder Trust Co. as
Central Paying Agents of the Cash Office, 46 William
Street, New York.

The offer of July 23 was referred to in out issue of July 24,
page 525. Payment of other issues under the offer was noted
in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 11, page 3738.

Odd-Lot Trading on New York Stock Exchange During Week Ended Dec. 11

The Securities and Exchange Commission made public on Dec. 16 a summary for the week ended Dec. 11, 1937 of the daily corrected figures on odd-lot transactions of odd-lot dealers and specialists in stocks, rights and warrants on the New York Stock Exchange, continuing a series of current figures being published weekly by the Commission. The figures for the week ended Dec. 4 appeared in our issue of Dec. 11, page 3739.

The data published are based upon reports filed daily with the Commission by odd-lot dealers and specialists. The

the Commission by odd-lot dealers and specialists. figures for the week ended Dec. 11 follows:

ODD-LOT TRANSACTIONS OF ODD-LOT DEALERS AND SPECIALISTS IN STOCKS, RIGHTS AND WARRANTS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—WEEK ENDED DEC. 11, 1937

Trade Date	(Custo	SALES mers' Orde		PURCHASES (Customers' Orders to Se		
Trade Date	No. Ord.	Shares	Value	No. Ord.	Shares	Value
Dec. 6	6,714 6,489 8,363 7,181 10,449	165,414 167,185 224,775 185,717 262,863	6,014,512 7,914,028 6,613,099	4,846 7,359 5,154	124,498 135,456 208,640 146,019 223,297	4,597,997 7,117,275 5,293,183
Total for week	39,196	1,005,954	\$35,167,563	29,884	837,910	\$29,178,901

Governing Committee of New York Stock Exchange Approves Higher Commission Rates—Proposed Amendments Provide for 11% Increase and In-stitute Service Charges—Members of Exchange Have Two Weeks to Vote on Changes

Amendments Provide for 11% Increase and Institute Service Charges—Members of Exchange Have Two Weeks to Vote on Changes

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange on Dec. 14 adopted several amendments to the Exchange's constitution designed to carry out the recommendations made a week ago by the Committee on Quotations and Commissions. As recommended by the Quotations and Commissions Committee, the Governing Committee approved an amendment providing a new scale of commission rates on stocks, which will raise revenue by an estimated 11%. It is reported that more than two-thirds of the 48 members of the committee approved the amendment. A proposed amendment to the recommendation of the Committee on Quotations and Commissions which would have provided for an 18% increase in revenue from commissions, was defeated by a large margin. Under Exchange procedure, the members of the Exchange have up to two weeks to vote on the action of the Governing Committee, and if a majority of the membership is against it, it will not become effective unless reapproved by two-thirds of the Governing Committee. If not disapproved by the membership, the amendments adopted by the Governing Committee on Dec. 15 will become effective Jan. 3. The recommendations of the Committee on Quotations and Commissions were referred to in our issue of Dec. 11, page 3740.

The other amendments adopted by the Governing Committee on Dec. 15 provide that members who also hold membership on another exchange may charge whatever rates of commission may be prescribed by the other market, and that members may collect service charges on inactive accounts, "at not less than such rates as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Governing Committee." This is the only change made by the Governing Committee in the recommendations of the Committee had recommended a \$2 monthly minimum service charge on inactive accounts.

Under the proposed amendment to Article XIX of the Stock Exchange's constitution relating to the 11% average increase in commissi

Price per Share	Rate per Share for 100-Share-Unit Stocks	aRate per Share for 10-Share-Unit Stocks
50c. and above but under \$1	3 cents	3 cents
\$1 and above but under \$2	5 cents	6 cents
\$2 and above but under \$3	6 cents	7 cents
\$3 and above but under \$4	7 cents	8 cents
\$4 and above but under \$5	8 cents	9 cents
\$5 and above but under \$6	9 cents	10 cents
\$6 and above but under \$7	10 cents	11 cents
\$7 and above but under \$8	11 cents	12 cents
\$8 and above but under \$9	12 cents	13 cents
\$9 and above but under \$10 (base rate)		14 cents
\$10 and above	b 13c. base rate	b 14c. base rate

a As designated by the committee of arrangements. b Plus 1c. for each \$10 of the price per share.

A special schedule was approved by the Governors for stocks selling under 50 cents a share that ranges from 0.1 cent a share for stocks selling at 1-256 of \$1 to 1.5 cents a share for stocks selling from 8-32 of \$1 to 50 cents. Presently, the rate for such stocks is agreed upon between the broker and customer. The following are the texts of the two other proposed amendments: proposed amendments:

Amend Article XIX by adding to Section 1 a new paragraph to read:

Notwithstanding the provisions of this article, any member of the Exchange or firm registered thereon holding a membership or associate membership in another exchange located in the United States may in respect of transactions made on such other exchange charge the rates of commission prescribed by such other exchange.

Amend Article XIX by adding a new Section to be designated Section 7.

Amend Article XIX by adding a new section to be deally reading:

Sec. 7. Each member of the Exchange or firm registered thereon carrying accounts for customers shall make and collect service charges on inactive accounts at not less than such rates as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Governing Committee. Such service charges shall be net and free from any rebate, return, discount or allowance made in any shape or manner or by any method or arrangement direct or indirect, and ne bonus or percentage of a service charge, whether such charge be at or above the rates prescribed by the Governing Committee, shall be given, paid or allowed, directly or indirectly, or as a salary or portion of a salary to a clerk or to any member of the Exchange or firm registered thereon, or to any other person, firm or corporation for business sought or procured for any member of the Exchange or firm registered thereon.

SEC Amends Rules Under Securities Act on Investment Trusts—Requires Additional Data in Prospectuses of New Issues—Also Clarifies Requirement Calling for Cost of Portfolio Securities—Changes Effective

Several amendments have been made by the Securities and Exchange Commission to its regulations under the Securities Act of 1933 affecting investment trusts. The changes were made to become effective Jan. 3. The Commission, on Dec. 8, announced amendment of the instructions for Form A-2 with respect to the prospectus, to require that there be included in the prospectus with respect to persons engaged primarily in the business of investing or trading in securities, a schedule showing the complete list of securities held in the portfolio, the market value of each such security, and the amount at which carried in the balance sheet. ance sheet.

On Dec. 9 the SEC announced that it had amended Rules 830 and 835 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act, which rules relate to material under the Securities Act, which rules relate to material required in prospectuses for securities registered on Forms A-1 and E-1. The amendment, the Commission explained, provides that the financial statements of issuers engaged primarily in the business of investing or trading in securities, required to be furnished in the prospectus, be supplemented by information with respect to security holdings, including, among other things, the cost, ledger value and market value. The Commission on Dec. 8 had also announced an amendment to Form C-1 to clarify the requirement calling for the cost of portfolio securities so as clearly to require the cost of each issue to be given.

The SEC announced on Dec. 8 that the instruction book for Form A-2 was amended as follows, effective Jan. 3:

In paragraph 6(f), under the heading "Instructions as to Prospectuses Other than Newspaper Prospectuses," the word "and" at the end of subparagraph (2) is stricken; at the end of subparagraph (3) there is inserted, in lieu of the period, a semicolon and the word "and"; and immediately following subparagraph (3) a new subparagraph is added as follows:

"(4) Schedule IA if the registrant is engaged, directly or through subsidiaries primarily in the business of investing and reinvesting or tradinglin securities for revenue and profit, and not for the purpose or with the effect of exercising control."

Paragraph 6(f) as amended reads as follows:

revenue and profit, and not for the purpose or with the effect of exercising control."

Paragraph 6(f) as amended reads as follows:

"(6) All schedules to the respective financial statements other than:

"(1) Schedule VII, which schedule, however, may be expressed in condensed or summarized form if containing numerous items;

"(2) The information required by Columns B and C of Items 1, 2 and 5 of Schedule VIII, and that required by footnote (2) of Schedule VIII, which information shall be set forth by an apposite note to the respective Profit and Loss Statement;

"(3) The information required by Note (1)(c) of Schedule III and Note (1)(b) of Schedule V; and

"(4) Schedule IA if the registrant is engaged, directly or through subsidiaries, primarily in the business of investing and reinvesting or trading in securities for revenue and profit, and not for the purpose or with the effect of exercising control."

The following are the changes made to Rules \$30 and \$25.

The following are the changes made to Rules 830 and 835:

1. Rule 830 is hereby amended by changing the phrase "all supporting hedules to balance sheets and profit and loss statements" to read as

"all supporting schedules to financial statements, except that if such statements are for a person engaged, directly or through subsidiaries, primarily in the business of investing and reinvesting or trading in securities for revenue and profit, and not for the purpose or with the effect of exercising control, the schedules called for by instructions 6 and 11 pertaining to balance sheets shall be included in the prospectus;"

The text of Rule 830, as amended, reads as follows:

"In the case of a security registered on form A-1, information in respect of the following, contained in the registration statement, may be omitted from any prospecture: Items 9; 17; 18; 23, except as to the issue or issues for which the registration statement is filed; 28; 29, except information as of a date within 20 days concerning persons owning more than 10% of any class of voting stock of the issues; 31, except as to principal underwriters; 36; 37; 38; 46; 48; 49; 52, except that the

number of subsidiaries and affiliates shall be stated; all supporting schedules to financial statements, except that if such statements are for a person engaged, directly or through subsidiaries, primarily in the business of investing or reinvesting or trading in securities for revenue and profit, and not for the purpose or with the effect of exercising control, the schedules called for by instructions 6 and 11 pertaining to balance sheets shall be included in the prospectus; all financial statements and schedules of any unconsolidated subsidiary the total assets of which, as shown by its latest balance sheet filed with the registration statement, amount to less than 15% of the total assets of the registrat and its consolidated subsidiaries as shown by the latest consolidated balance sheet filed with the registration statement; and all exhibits."

all exhibits."

2. Rule 835 is amended by adding, in subparagraph (a)(5), immediately following the words "all supplemental schedules" and before the semi-colon, a comma and the following:

"except that if the financial statements are for a person engaged, directly of through subsidiaries, primarily in the business of investing and reinvesting of trading in securities for revenue and profit, and not for the purpose or with the effect of exercising control, the schedules called for by instructions Nos. 3 and 7 of financial statement instruction set No. 1 shall be included in the prospectus;"

The text of subparagraph (a)(5) of Rule 835, as amended, reads as

follows:

"(5) Exhibits A to K, inclusive; the supplementary, earlier balance sheet required under exhibits L, N, P, R, T, and W; exhibits M, O, Q, U, and X, including all statements of predecessors who are such under paragraph (2) of definition number 19 in the form (except the most recent profit-and-loss statement of the predecessor most recently owner of each item or group of property), but excepting the profit-and-loss statements for the latest fiscal year and any subsequent period of the registrant, all guarantors, and all predecessors who are such under paragraph (1) of definition number 19 in the form; the unconsolidated financial statements of the registrant and the financial statements of subsidiaries required under exhibit V; all supplemental schedules, except that if the financial statements are for a person engaged, directly or through subsidiaries, primarily in the business of investing and reinvesting or trading in securities for revenue and profit, and not for the purpose or with the effect of exercising control, the schedules called for by instructions Nos. 3 and 7 of financial statement instruction set No. 1 shall be included in the prospectus; any schedules or statements submitted in lieu of any of the balance sheets or profit-and-loss statements which may be omitted from the prospectus under this rule."

SEC Requires Foreign Utility Holding Companies to Register and Obtain Approval for Acquisition of Securities or Assets of United States Companies— Also Adopts New Rules on Instalment Paper

Announcement was made on Dec. 14 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of the adoption of rules under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, designed, in part, to bring more fully under the supervision of the Commission activities of foreign holding companies which may seek to acquire securities or assets of United States utility or holding companies. The changes are provided in amendments to Rules 3A5-1 and 9A2-3.

The SEC also announced on Dec. 14 the adoption of Rules 3D-9 and 3D-10. Rule 3D-9, the Commission explained, exempts from section 6 (a) of the Act the endorsement or guarantee by a public utility company, or any of its sub-sidiaries, of instalment paper received from its customers in connection with the sale of appliances. The rule also exempts the issuance by such companies of notes or drafts secured by such instalment paper. Rule 3D-10 exempts the issuance of securities by public utility companies in amounts aggregating not more than \$50,000 if issued to the vendor of equipment or materials. equipment or materials.

Regarding the changes made to Rules 3A5-1 and 9A2-3,

the Commission's announcement stated:

The old Rule 3A5-1 granted exemption from the obligations imposed by the Act to certain foreign holding companies having no domestic public utility subsidiaries. The amended Rule 3A5-1 no longer exempts these holding companies from registration if they acquire or negotiate for the acquisition of (1) any utility assets located within the United States, or (2) more than 5% of the securities of any holding company or subsidiary thereof which itself or through a subsidiary company owns or operates utility assets in the United States.

Rule 9A2-3 as amended, parrows in some respects, and broaders in other

in the United States.

Rule 9A2-3, as amended, narrows in some respects, and broadens in other respects, the exemption from Section 9 (a) (2) of the Act. This provision of the Act makes it unlawful for any person, without the approval of the Commission, to acquire, directly or indirectly, any security of a public utility company if he is, or will become, an affiliate of such company and any other public utility or holding company. Prior to this amendment Rule 9A2-3 granted a broad exemption from this provision of the Act as to acquisitions which did not result in the acquiring company holding as much as 10% of any class of securities of a domestic company. The amended rule will any class of securities of a domestic company. The amended rule will subject to the approval of the Commission any acquisition by a foreign holding company of more than 5% of the securities of a domestic public utility or holding company. The amendment broadens the exemption provided by Rule 9A2-3 as to acquisitions of securities of exempt holding companies and as to certain acquisitions which a registered holding company or subsidiaries may acquire without applying to the Commission.

Bankers' Acceptances Outstanding Increased During November for Third Consecutive Month—Total Nov. 30 Reported at \$348,026,993 Is Below Year Ago

The volume of outstanding bankers' dollar acceptances on Nov. 30 amounted to \$348,026,993, an increase of \$1,780,336 over the Oct. 30 figure of \$346,246,657, it was announced on Dec. 13 by the Acceptance Analysis Unit of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. This is the third consecutive month in which acceptances outstanding were above the previous month. The Oct. 30 figure was \$1,827,544 higher than that for Sept. 30 of \$344,419,113, which, in turn, was \$537,359 above the \$343,881,754 outstanding on Aug. 31. Although increasing during November, the acceptances on Nov. 30 were \$1,026,497 below those outstanding on Nov. 30, 1936.

During November, this year, increases occurred in all classifications of acceptance credits except those drawn for

imports and those based on goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries. In the year-to-year comparisons, only credits created for domestic shipments and those based on goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries were below Nov. 30, a year ago. The following is the report for Nov. 30, 1937, as made available by the New York Reserve Bank, Dec. 13:

BANKERS' DOLLAR ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING—UNITED STATES
—BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

Federal Reserve District	Nov. 30, 1937	Oct. 30, 1937	Nov. 30, 1936
1. Boston	\$31,567,951	\$31,110,919	\$34,234,767
2. New York	248,613,273	250,127,335	247,026,727
3. Philadelphia	16,079,328	15,844,080	13,127,126
4. Cleveland	3.114.408	3,217,849	4,055,763
5. Richmond	1.214.131	928,380	408,283
6. Atlanta	1.950.589	2.041.628	1,420,797
7. Chicago	13.524.079	13.764.080	18,901,467
8. St. Louis	874,387	879.675	1.025.357
9. Minneapolis	2.159,497	2.811.465	2.377.035
10. Kansas City			
11. Dallas	3.007.922	3,371,243	2,327,026
12. San Francisco	25,921,428	22,150,003	24,149,142
Grand total	\$348,026,993	\$346,246,657	\$349,053,490

Increase for month, \$1,780,336. Decrease for year, \$1,026,497.

ACCORDING TO NATURE OF CREDIT

	Nov. 30, 1937	Oct. 30, 1937	Nov. 30, 1936
Imports	\$122,058,013 83,854,495	\$126,683,423 81,601,656	\$111,665,054 77,349,139
Domestic shipments	8,691,609 70,487,210	8,168,633 66,548,662	13,232,970 69,473,310
Dollar exchange	1,489,015	1,390,947	1,322,258
between foreign countries	61,446,651	61,853,336	76,010,759

BILLS HELD BY ACCEPTING BANKS

Own billsBills of others	\$147,866,866 131,197,723	S. plan
Total	\$279,064,589 2,477,102	

CURRENT MARKET RATES ON PRIME BANKERS ACCEPTANCES DEC. 13, 1937

Days—	Dealers' Buying Rate	Dealers' Selling Rate	Days—	Dealers' Buying Rate	Dealers' Selling Rate
30 60 90	1/2 1/2 1/2	7-16 7-16 7-16	120 150 180	9-16 5/8 5/8	9-16 9-16

The following table, compiled by us, furnishes a record of the volume of bankers' acceptances outstanding at the close of each month since Nov. 30, 1935:

1935—	1930-	1937—	
Nov. 30\$387,373,711	July 31\$315,528,440		
Dec. 31 396,957,504	Aug. 31 308,112,141	Apr. 30 395,031,279	
1936—	Sept. 30 315,000,590		
Jan. 31 384,146,875	Oct. 31 330,205,152	June 30 364,203,843	
Feb. 29 376,804,749	Nov. 30 349,053,490	July 31 351,556,950	
Mar. 31 359,004,507	Dec. 31 372,816,963	Aug. 31 343,881,754	
Apr. 30 343,694,299	Jan. 30 387,227,280		
May 30 330.531.460			
June 30 316,531,732		Nov. 30 348,026,993	

Net Decline in Total Deposits at All Banks This Year Over \$600,000,000 According to Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System—Existing Deposits of \$51,000,000,000 Sufficient to Finance Substantial Business Expansion-Increase in Volume of Excise Reserves

A net decline of over \$600,000,000 in total deposits at all banks this year is noted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the Reserve "Bulletin" for December, in which it is stated that "this is small" compared with the total volume of deposits of \$51,000,000,000. According to the "Bulletin," existing deposits, "if put to more active use, are sufficient to finance a substantial expansion in business activity." Discussing credit developments, the "Bulletin" states that "in October and November security holdings of banks in New York City increased substantially after a long period of liquidation; the volume of brokers' loans diminished considerably, and commercial loans turned down after their seasonal peak in the middle of October." Continuing, the "Bulletin" says:

Reserve Position of Banks

Reserve Position of Banks

In November the Federal Reserve banks purchased \$38,000,000 of United States Government obligations, in accordance with the policy announced last September. As a consequence, in part of these purchases and in part of a decrease in required reserves, the volume of excess reserves of member banks increased to over \$1,100,000,000 in the latter part of November. Since the release of \$300,000,000 of inactive gold by the Treasury in September, excess reserves have been generally between \$1,000,000,000 and \$1,100,000,000 as compard with a level of between \$700,000,000 and \$900,000,000 from May to the middle of September. The effect on reserves of the release of inactive gold, of the System security purchases, and of a decrease of about \$150,000,000 in required reserves has been offset in part by the seasonal increase in money in circulation since last summer and a growth of non-member deposits at the Reserve banks.

Most of the increase in excess reserves since the first half of September, as shown in the following table, has occurred at New York City banks. In September these banks gained reserves when Treasury bills which they held were redeemed, and in recent weeks they have shown a substantial decrease in required reserves, reflecting principally a decline in deposits caused by the liquidation of brokers' loans. Chicago banks and reserve city banks also gained small amounts of reserves and at the same time showed small decreases in amounts required, while at country banks there were no appreciable changes in either item.

EXCESS RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS, BY CLASSES OF BANKS (Averages of daily figures)

	47. 16	Central Reserv	e City Banks		Country
1937	All Member Banks	New York	Chicago	Reserve City Banks	Banks
Sept. 1-15 Sept. 16-30. Oct. 1-15 Oct. 16-31 Nov. 1-15 Nov. 20-26	\$786,000,000 1,014,000,000 1,034,000,000 1,052,000,000 1,060,000,000 x1,143,000,000	337,000,000 370,000,000 347,000,000	47,000,000 47,000,000 71,000,000 63,000,000	314,000,000 300,000,000 315,000,000	326,000,000 336,000,000 311,000,000

x Preliminary.

Money in Circulation

Money in Circulation

The increase in money in circulation this autumn, as shown on the chart, has been much less than in the same period of other recent years. From July 28 to Nov. 24 there was an increase of \$130,000,000 compared with \$300,000,000 last year and with a customary seasonal increase of nearly \$200,000,000. The smaller demand for additional currency reflects in part the effects of the reduction in business activity and payrolls, but it is likely that some of the seasonal requirements for currency have been met out of currency already outstanding, which has been at an exceptionally high level since the adjusted-service payment to veterans last year. The largest seasonal demand for currency comes from the latter part of November until Christmas week, when there has generally been an increase in circulation of \$200,000,000 or more. The return flow of currency after Christmas, which will add to member bank reserves, usually amounts to between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000.

Decline in Bank Deposits in 1937

Decline in Bank Deposits in 1937

The decline in bank deposits in recent weeks is a continuation of the reduction that took place earlier in the year, principally in demand deposits at New York City banks and in United States Government deposits. There has also been some decline at banks in reserve cities, while at country banks, demand deposits, other than those of the United States Government, have shown little change. Throughout the period, time deposits at both city and country banks have shown a continued growth. From the first of the year to the latter part of November it is estimated that adjusted demand deposits at all member banks declined by \$750,000,000 and United States Government deposits by \$410,000,000, while time deposits increased by \$530,000,000. The changes are shown in the table. At non-member banks, for which no information is available after the middle of the year, there was little change in deposits during the first half of 1937.

ESTIMATED CHANGES IN DEPOSITS OF MEMBER BANKS Dec. 31, 1936 to Nov. 24, 1937

	Total	Adjusted Demand Deposits	United States Government Deposits	Time Deposits
Cent. res. city banks New York City Chicago Reserve city banks	-\$470,000,000 -100,000,000 -240,000,000 +180,000,000	-90,000,000		+\$110,000,000 +120,000,000 +300,000,000
All member banks	_\$630,000,000	-\$750,000,000	-\$410,000,000	+\$530,000,000

Note—Changes since June 30 estimated: for central reserve and reserve city banks from figures for weekly reporting member banks, and for country banks from semi-monthly reserve reports through Nov. 15

from figures for weekly reporting member banks, and for country banks from semimonthly reserve reports through Nov. 15.

The net decline this year in total deposits at all banks, excluding the
large decrease in interbank deposits, amounted to over \$600,000,000. This
is small compared with the total volume of deposits, which at about
\$51,000,000,000, excluding interbank deposits and items in process of
collection, is as large as in 1929, when the volume of business transacted
was much greater. Existing deposits, therefore, if put to more active use,
are sufficient to finance a substantial expansion in business activity.
Their activity or turnover, however, continues at a low level as compared
with the 1920's, reflecting the large amount of deposits held idle by
industry and by institutional and individual investors.

The decrease in demand deposits this year represents in part a decline
in the amount of funds available for active use, while the increase in
time deposits is an indication of a further growth in savings. Some of
the decrease in demand deposits reflects the purchase by investors of
the decrease in demand deposits reflects the purchase by investors of
the decrease in demand deposits reflects the purchase by investors of
the deposits at the instance of the depository banks in order to reduce
required reserves. Inquiries made of certain New York City banks showed
that substantial amounts of corporate trust funds were shifted from demand
to time deposits in the first half of the year. At country banks, the
growth in time deposits generally increased somewhat in regions where
demand deposits showed the largest declines and where excess reserves
were smallest before the raising of reserve requirements by the Board
last spring. last spring.

Recent Changes in Member Bank Loans and Investments

Recent Changes in Member Bank Loans and Investments

In October and November total loans and investments at reporting member banks in leading cities declined by about \$600,000,000, making a total decrease of about \$850,000,000 since June 30. As shown by the chart [this we omit.—Ed.], the recent decline reflected largely the continued repayment of brokers' loans, accompanying the drop in stock prices, and also a decrease in commercial loans, which had shown a steady increase until the middle of October. Ordinarily a seasonal decline in commercial loans begins about this time of year in most leading cities and extends through February. In the six weeks ending Nov. 24 commercial, industrial and agricultural loans declined by \$115,000,000 at New York City banks, by about \$30,000,000 at Chicago banks, and by an aggregate of \$45,000,000 at banks in 99 other leading cities. These loans continued to increase in leading cities in the South as a result of increases in loans for the purpose of carrying cotton.

Total holdings of United States Government securities at reporting member banks, except for a reduction in September when the Treasury retired maturing bills, have shown relatively little change since the second quarter of the year. Towards the close of October, however, New York City banks, which had been reducing their holdings of government securities since June, 1936, began to purchase them in substantial amounts, while banks in other leading cities further reduced their holdings.

At country banks, total loans and investments are estimated to be about the same as they were last June. In the first half of the year country member banks and non-member insured banks increased their loans outstanding and their holdings of United States Government securities, while banks made additional commercial loans and sharply reduced their holdings of United States Government and other securities.

During the first half of the year there were declines in balances held with city correspondents by country banks, accompanying the growth in loans and investments and increased reserve requirements. Country member banks reduced their balances with correspondents during the period by \$375,000,000 and non-member insured banks reduced theirs by nearly \$250,000,000. Since June balances have shown little change, with country member bank balances in the neighborhood of \$1,600,000,000, an amount which is about \$600,000,000 more than was customarily held in the 1920's.

Ruling by Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System on Paper Eligible for Discount

In a ruling as to the eligibility for discount of consumers' paper by Federal Reserve banks, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System states that it "has reached the conclusion that a note, the proceeds of which are used by the maker to purchase goods for use or consumption rather than for resale, is a note arising out of an actual commercial transaction within the meaning of Section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act." "Accordingly," says the Board, "such a note given by the maker directly to a member bank will be eligible for discount by a Federal Reserve bank under Regulation A if it meets the applicable requirements of the regulation as to maturity and in other respects." The ruling, as given in the Federal Reserve "Bulletin" for December, follows: In a ruling as to the eligibility for discount of consumers'

Discount of Consumers' Paper by Federal Reserve Banks

Discount of Consumers' Paper by Federal Reserve Banks

The Board of Governors has been asked to rule upon the question whether a note given directly to a member bank, the proceeds of which are used by the maker of the note to purchase goods for use and not for resale, is eligible for discount by a Federal Reserve bank under Regulation A. In this connection it should be noted that the regulation permits paper, the proceeds of which are advanced or loaned to some other horrower, to be discounted provided the proceeds are used by such other borrower for a commercial, agricultural or industrial purpose, and provided the paper is of proper maturity and meets the other requirements of the regulation. If, therefore, the purchase of goods for use and not for resale is regarded as a commercial transaction, the note of a finance company, the proceeds of which have been or are to be used to finance the purchase of goods by consumers, may be eligible for discount.

Section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act authorizes a Federal Reserve bank, under certain conditions, to discount "notes, drafts and bills of exchange arising out of actual commercial transactions; that is, notes, drafts and bills of exchange issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes, or the proceeds of which have been used, or are to be used, for such purposes, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to have the right to determine or define the character of the paper thus eligible for discount, within the meaning of this Act."

It is the opinion of the Board that a borrowing for the purpose of making a purchase of goods is a borrowing for a commercial purpose, whether the borrower intends to use the goods himself or to resell them. A note of a buyer given to a seller in payment for articles purchased is clearly a note is the same, whether given by the buyer to the seller or given by the buyer directly to a bank or finance company, for in either case the proceeds are used to finance a sale—a "commercial transaction." While it

consumer.

Accordingly, upon consideration of the question which has been presented, the Board has reached the conclusion that a note, the proceeds of which are used by the maker to purchase goods for use or consumption rather than for resale is a note arising out of an actual commercial transaction within the meaning of Section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act. Accordingly, such a note given by the maker directly to a member bank will be eligible for discount by a Federal Reserve bank under Regulation A if it meets the applicable requirements of the regulation as to maturity and in other respects. For example, a note given to a member bank by a householder who uses the proceeds to purchase household equipment such as radios or furniture will be eligible for discount if it has a maturity at the time of discount of not exceeding 90 days. Likewise, the note of a finance company given to a member bank, the proceeds of which are loaned to other borrowers who use the funds thus obtained to purchase goods for use or consumption, will be eligible for discount by a Federal Reserve bank if the note meets the applicable requirements of the regulation as to maturity and in other respects.

Reserve bank if the note meets the applicable requirements of the regulation as to maturity and in other respects.

In any particular case, of course, the question whether paper offered for discount meets the requirements as to eligibility and whether it is acceptable from a credit standpoint is one for the consideration of the Federal Reserve bank as and when the paper is offered, in the light of all of the circumstances of the case.

Earnings of Member Banks of Federal Reserve System in First Half of 1937 at \$651,978,000 Compare with \$654.344,000 in Last Half of 1936

Total current earnings at all member banks of the Federal Reserve System "showed little change," said the Board of Governors, "in the first half of 1937, reflecting the continued low level of interest rates." The Board of Governors, in the November Reserve "Bulletin," further said:

Total current expenses, and consequent net earnings from current operations, also showed little change. Net profits, however, declined somewhat, reflecting a marked decrease in the amount of recoveries, profits on securities sold, &c., which was offset only in part by a reduction in the amount of losses and depreciation on loans and investments. Profits were at an annual rate of about 7.3% of total capital funds as against 8.9% in 1936, and an average of about 8.8% in 1928 and 1929.

In 1936 the volume of recoveries, profits on securities sold, &c., had been unusually large, amounting to over \$500,000,000 at all member banks, and had for the first time in many years exceeded the volume of losses and depreciation, amounting to somewhat less than \$450,000,000. In the first half of this year recoveries, profits on securities sold, &c., amounted to about \$160,000,000 and losses and depreciation to nearly \$170,000,000.

Detailed figures on earnings and expenses at all member banks during the first half of 1937 and the second half of 1936, as presented in the "Bulletin," show total current

earnings for the first half of 1937 at \$651,978,000 as compared with \$654,344,000 for the second half of 1936. The detailed figures follow:

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF NATIONAL AND STATE MEMBER BANKS, BY SIX-MONTH PERIODS, JULY 1, 1936, TO JUNE 30, 1937
[Figures for National banks were compiled by the Comptroller of the Currency from reports submitted by National banks]

	All Me	mber Banks	National 1	National Member Banks		ember Banks
	Second Half	First Half	Second Half	First Half	Second Half	First Half
	of 1936	of 1937	of 1936	of 1937	of 1936	of 1937
Earnings: Interest and discount on loans. Interest and dividends on investments. Interest on balances with other banks. Collection charges, commissions, fees, &c. Foreign department. Trust department. Service charges on deposit accounts. Rent received. Other current earnings.	251,874,000 611,000 16,376,000 7,632,000 46,827,000 20,168,000 40,271,000	\$268,075,000 243,557,000 516,000 16,303,000 5,547,000 46,708,000 21,688,000 40,767,000 8,817,000	\$175,222,000 167,680,000 462,000 11,592,000 5,066,000 16,993,000 14,059,000 24,873,000 6,943,000	\$180,647,000 163,144,000 384,000 11,367,000 3,399,000 16,784,000 15,262,000 25,195,000 6,075,000	\$85,118,000 84,194,000 149,000 4,784,000 2,566,000 29,834,000 6,109,000 15,398,000 3,302,000	\$ 87,428,00 80,413,00 132,00 4,936,00 2,148,00 29,924,00 6,426,00 15,572,00 2,742,00
Total current earnings	\$654,344,000	\$651,978,000	\$422,890,000	\$422,257,000	\$231,454,000	\$229,721,00
Expenses: Interest on deposits: Time Demand Bank	\$86,954,000	\$86,816,000	\$62,401,000	\$62,092,000	\$24,553,000	\$24,724,00
	3,431,000	3,396,000	2,487,000	2,299,000	944,000	1,097,00
	1,074,000	1,008,000	703,000	674,000	371,000	334,00
Total	\$91,459,000	\$91,220,000	\$65,591,000	\$65,065,000	\$25,868,000	\$26,155,000
	68,987,000	70,137,000	46,218,000	46,744,000	22,769,000	23,393,000
	111,170,000	111,486,000	67,496,000	67,570,000	43,674,000	43,916,000
and advisory committees Interest and discount on borrowed money Real estate taxes Other taxes Other taxes	3,249,000	3,348,000	2,308,000	2,347,000	941,000	1,001,000
	318,000	214,000	148,000	132,000	170,000	82,000
	16,938,000	16,537,000	10,830,000	10,436,000	6,108,000	6,101,000
	25,191,000	27,583,000	15,236,000	17,867,000	9,955,000	9,716,000
	124,917,000	128,592,000	78,643,000	79,866,000	46,274,000	48,726,000
Total current expenses	\$442,229,000	\$449,117,000	\$286,470,000	\$290,027,000	\$155,759,000	\$159,090,000
Net earnings	\$212,115,000	\$202,861,000	\$136,420,000	\$132,230,000	\$75,695,000	\$70,631,000
Recoveries, profits on securities, &c.: Recoveries on loans Recoveries on investments Profits on securities sold All other	\$50,282,000	\$44,478,000	\$36,876,000	\$27,332,000	\$13,406,000	\$17,146,000
	75,387,000	32,292,000	52,722,000	20,479,000	22,665,000	11,813,000
	114,969,000	65,114,000	78,972,000	45,793,000	35,997,000	19,321,000
	13,821,000	16,572,000	7,318,000	9,949,000	6,503,000	6,623,000
Total	\$254,459,000	\$158,456,000	\$175,888,000	\$103,553,000	\$78,571,000	\$54,903,000
Losses and depreciation: On loans. On investments. On banking house, furniture and fixtures. All other.	\$106,251,000	\$49,318,000	\$78,158,000	\$32,524,000	\$28,093,000	\$16,794,000
	66,091,000	76,459,000	46,956,000	47,096,000	19,135,000	29,363,000
	23,139,000	15,963,000	15,792,000	10,595,000	7,347,000	5,368,000
	29,923,000	24,283,000	17,085,000	13,765,000	12,838,000	10,518,000
Total losses and depreciation	\$225,404,000	\$166,023,000	\$157,991,000	\$103,980,000	\$67,413,000	\$62,043,000
Net profits	\$241,170,000	\$195,294,000	\$154,317,000	\$131,803,000	\$86,853,000	\$63,491,000
Cash dividends declared a	103,374,000	100,333,000	63,517,000	61,053,000	39,857,000	39,280,000
Total deposits at end of period .	\$42,885,326,000	\$41,490,046,000	\$27,555,856,000	\$26,715,556,000	\$15,329,470,000	\$14,774,490,000
Capital funds at end of period b	5,275,179,000	5,338,795,000	3,164,624,000	3,205,577,000	2,110,555,000	2,133,218,000
Number of officers at end of period	c31,980,000	32,589,000	c24,318,000	24,752,000	7,662,000	7,837,000
Number of employees (full and part time) at end of period .	149,422,000	155,466,000	93,565,000	97,431,000	55,857,000	58,035,000
Number of banks at end of period	\$6,376,000	\$6,357,000	\$5,325,000	\$5,293,000	\$1,051,000	\$1,064,000

a Includes interest on capital notes and debentures. b By "capital funds" is meant the aggregate book value of capital stock, capital notes and debentures, surplus undivided profits, reserves for contingencies, reserves for stock dividends on common stock, and retirement fund for preferred stock and/or capital notes and debentures.

Note—Corresponding figures for the first six months of 1936 are shown on page 536 of the June, 1937 Federal Reserve "Bulletin". For annual figures for all member banks, see Annual Report for 1936 (Table 60).

Tenders of \$153,402,000 Received to Offering of \$50,-000,000 of 94-Day Treasury Bills Dated Dec. 15—\$50,030,000 Accepted at Average Rate of 0.124%

A total of \$153,402,000 was tendered to the offering of \$50,000,000, or thereabouts, of 94-day Treasury bills, dated Dec. 15, 1937, and maturing March 19, 1938, it was announced on Dec. 13 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. Of this amount, Mr. Morgenthau said, \$50,030,000 was accepted.

The tenders to the offering of Treasury bills were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Dec. 13. Reference to the offering was made in our issue of Dec. 11, page 3743. The following regarding the accepted bids is from Secretary Morgenthau's announcement of Dec. 13: Total applied for, \$153,402,000

Total accepted, \$50,030,000

Range of accepted bids:
High 100
Low 99.963—Equivalent rate approximately 0.122%
Average price, 99.968—Equivalent rate approximately 0.124%
(33% of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted.)

of 1936. The announcement of the League continued:

The building of new houses caused some 8,800 families to borrow \$27,-830,500 from savings, building and loan associations in October, in spite of the slump in construction activity generally. Loans made for this purpose were lowest in volume since February. The decrease from October, 1936, was 20%, in line with the 18% decrease in value of all contracts awarded for residential building when the two months were compared.

Morton Bodfish, Executive Vice-President of the League, points out that loans for repair and modernization are holding up at about the level

which has been customary since June, the general business recession seeming to have affected this field of credit less than any other in which the savings and loan associations are interested. The total for the first 10 months has been about \$63,640,000, and only five of those months accounted for more than Outsher. for more than October.

Demonstrating that the recent weeks' business reaction has not yet been reflected in any enlarged demand for refinancing existing mortgage obligations is the figure on refinancing loans in October. The savings and loan associations have witnessed a steady decline in the demand for such loans since June, and their proportion of the total disbursement has been getting continually smaller since the first of 1936. The continuation of this, Mr. Bodfish indicated, is one of the more hopeful signs in the October statistics

statistics.

Loans with which people purchase already-existing properties continued to furnish the heaviest demand for the associations' money, just as they have done since the beginning of the year. The League estimates that about 13,400 people borrowed to buy homes in October as compared with 14,500 in September and 15,900 the same month a year ago. Average size of the purchase mortgages was down about \$200 comparing October last year and this. Mr. Bodfish said that the decline, as he gathers from the observations of the savings and loan managers, is not due to any fall-off in property prices but rather to the fact that smaller homes are being bought on the whole this year than last and thus the person of more moderate income can be seen to have entered the market more conspicuously.

The analysis of October loans, according to purpose and the per cent of the total loans on each account, follows:

ESTIMATED OCTOBER LOANS MADE BY ALL ASSOCIATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Purpose	Amount	P C of Total
New construction Repair and modernization Purchase Refinancing Other purposes	\$27,830,500 6,625,600 33,767,000 20,256,000 9,379,400	28.4% 6.8% 34.5% 20.7% 9.6 %
Total	\$97,858,500	

New Offering of \$50,000,000, or Thereabouts, of 91-Day
Treasury Bills—To Be Dated Dec. 22, 1937

A new offering of 91-Day Treasury bills to the amount of
\$50,000,000, or thereabouts, to which tenders will be recived
at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches thereof, up to
2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Dec. 20, was announced on
Dec. 16 by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr.
The tenders will not be received at the Treasury Department,
Washington

Washington.

The Treasury bills will be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders. They will be dated Dec. 22, 1937, and will mature on March 23, 1938; on the maturity date the face amount of the bills will be payable without interest. There is a maturity of similar securities on Dec. 22 in amount of

\$50,177,000. In his announcement of Dec. 16 Secretary Morgenthau had the following to say:

They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or denominations of \$1,000, \$10,000, \$100,000, \$500,000, and \$1,000,000 (maturity value).

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.

Fractions must not be used.

Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in investment securities. Tenders from others must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the face amount of Treasury bills applied for, unless the tenders are accompanied by an express guaranty of payment by an incorporated

are accompanied by an express guaranty of payment by an incorporated bank or trust company.

Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on Dec. 20, 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 wiil 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 Dec. 22, 1937. funds on Dec. 22, 1937.

funds on Dec. 22, 1937.

The Treasury bills will be exempt, as to principal and interest, and any gain from sale or other disposition thereof will also be exempt, from all taxation, except estate and inheritance taxes. (Attention is invited to Treasury Decision 4550, ruling that Treasury bills are not exempt from the gift tax.) No loss from the sale or other disposition of the Treasury bills shall be allowed as a deduction, or otherwise recognized, for the purposes of any tax now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any of its possessions.

Treasury Department Circular No. 418, as amended, and this notice rescribe the terms of the Treasury bills and govern the conditions of their

Offering of \$22,700,000 of Federal Intermediate Credit Bank 1½% Debentures

The Federal Intermediate Credit Bank System a week ago sold \$22,700,000 of 1½% consolidated debentures at a slight premium over par value, \$9,000,000 of which will mature on June 15, 1938, and \$13,900,000 on Sept. 15, 1938; the debentures are dated Dec. 15, 1937. The debentures, which are the joint and several obligations of the 12 Credit banks, were offered on Dec. 8 and the books were closed in less than an hour, following an over-subscription. There was a maturity on Dec. 15 of \$23,900,000 of the debentures, and the securities now outstanding total approximately the securities now outstanding total approximately \$174,900,000.

Final Figures on Treasury's Dec. 15 Financing—Cash Subscriptions of \$512,544,450 Allotted for $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Bonds and $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ Notes—\$6,786,725,800 Subscribed—Exchange Subscriptions of \$260,768,000 Allotted in Full

in Full

The final subscription and allotment figures with respect to the offering last week of 2½% Treasury bonds of 1945 and 1¾% Treasury notes of Series C-1942, were announced on Dec. 14 by Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury. The bonds were offered for cash in amount of \$250,000,000, or thereabouts, and the notes in amount of \$200,000,000, or thereabouts—both the bonds and notes, in addition, were offered for the amount of maturing 25%% Treasury notes of Series A-1938, tendered in exchange and accepted. The 25% notes, of which \$276,679,600 are outstanding, will mature on Feb. 1, 1938. Reference to the Dec. 15 financing of the Treasury was made in our issue of Dec. 11, page 3744. Dec. 11, page 3744.

Cash subscriptions received to the offering totaled \$6,786,-725,800, Secretary Morgenthau announced. The amount allocated was reported at \$512,544,450. All exchange subscriptions of the maturing 25% notes, amounting to \$260,-

scriptions of the maturing 2%% notes, amounting to \$260,-768,000, were allotted in full.

For the 2½% bonds cash subscriptions of \$4,084,309,500 were received and \$293,511,750 allotted. The exchange subscriptions tendered and allotted for the bonds amounted to \$247,428,500, making a total of \$540,940,250 allocated. A total of \$2,702,416,300 was tendered in cash for the 1¾% notes, of which \$219,032,700 was allocated. The tenders and allottents of the exchange subscriptions for the protessor. allotments of the exchange subscriptions for the notes were in amount of \$13,339,500, bringing to \$232,372,200 the amount allotted for the new notes. Subscriptions and allotments, as announced by Secretary Morgenthau, were divided among the several Federal Reserve districts and the Treasury as follows:

21/2% TREASURY BONDS OF 1945

Federal Reserve District—	Total Cash Subscriptions Received	Total Cash Subscriptions Allotted	Total Exchange Subscriptions Received (Allot, in Full)	Total Subscriptions Allotted
Boston	\$388,392,700	\$27,632,000	\$6,163,300	\$33,795,300
New York	2.078,465,700	146.232.700	196,157,900	342,390,600
Philadelphia	242,038,350	17.345.000	440,800	17,785,800
Cleveland	208,652,800	15,400,750	3,431,200	18,831,950
Richmond	134,496,600	9,902,150	1,468,500	11,370,650
Atlanta	102,447,700	7.920.800	2,848,900	10,769,700
Chicago	381,247,050	27,935,700	16,468,900	44,404,600
St. Louis	97,155,700	7.926.800	2,039,700	9,966,500
Minneapolis	51,270,550	4.001.200	893,500	4,894,700
Kansas City	68,324,750	5,282,400	9,370,400	14,652,800
Dallas	73,715,050	5,586,800	2,635,100	8,221,900
San Francisco	243,346,550	17.310.950	1,852,300	19,163,250
Treasury	14,756,000	1,034,500	3,658,000	4,692,500
Total	\$4,084,309,500	\$293,511,750	\$247,428,500	\$540,940,250

13/4 TREASURY NOTES OF SERIES C-1942

Federal Reserve District—	Total Cash Subscriptions Received	Total Cash Subscriptions Allotted	Total Exchange Subscriptions Received (Allot. in Full)	Total Subscriptions Allotted
Boston	\$189,842,000	\$15,290,500	\$646,700	\$15,937,200
New York	1,265,430,300	101,438,800	7,254,300	108,693,100
Philadelphia	186,337,500	15,018,200	1,553,000	16,571,200
Cleveland	169,601,100	13,763,700	541,100	14.304.800
Richmond	99,027,200	8,198,000	608,300	8,806,300
Atlanta	85,031,200	7,179,500		7.179,500
Chicago	276,319,100	22,516,600	1.130,600	23,647,100
St. Louis	78,991,400	6,956,700	987,700	7.944,400
Minneapolis	43,403,000	3,592,000	25,000	3,617,000
Kansas City	55,226,200	4,575,300	184,500	4,759,800
Dallas	53,427,800	4,445,500	82,000	4,527,500
San Francisco	198,014,500	15,916,000	281,500	16,197,500
Treasury	1,765,000	142,000	44,800	186,800
Total	\$2,702,416,300	\$219,032,700	\$13,339,500	\$232,372,200

\$2,000,050 of Government Securities

Treasury During November
Net market purchases of Government securities for Trea-Net market purchases of Government securities for Treasury investment accounts for the calendar month of November, 1937, amounted to \$2,000,050, Secretary Morgenthau announced on Dec. 15. This compares with \$3,716,000 of the securities purchased during October.

The following tabulation shows the Treasury's transactions in government securities, by months, since the beginning of 1935:

1935—		1936—		
January	\$5,420,800 purchased		\$30,465,400	nurchased
February	1,300,000 purchased	July		
March	41,049,000 purchased			purchased
April	21,900,000 sold	September		
May	23,326,525 purchased		27,021,200	
June	8,765,500 purchased	November		purchased
July	33,426,000 purchased	December	24,174,100	
August	35,439,000 purchased	1937—	,-,-,-00	purchased
September	60.085,000 purchased	January	14,363,300	nurchased
October				purchased
November	18,419,000 sold	March	119,553,000	nurchased
December	5,275,200 purchased		11,856,500	
		May		purchased
1936—		June	24,370,400	
January	18,546,850 purchased	July		purchased
February	4,500,000 purchase1		12,510,000	
March	32,702,150 purchased			purchased
April	19,025,000 purchased			purchased
May	15,794,000 purchased			purchased
			,500,000	P CIMBOU

Baby Bond" Sales Exceed \$1,000,000,000—Sales March 1, 1935, to Dec. 11, 1937, Reported at \$1,000,566,182 —Have Maturity Value of \$1,334,088,243

Have Maturity Value of \$1,334,088,243

Cash sales of United States savings bonds, or so-called "baby bonds," passed the \$1,000,000,000 mark on Dec. 11, it was announced on Dec. 12 by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., who said that this \$1,000,000,000 investment represents a sale of approximately 4,500,000 bond units, which were purchased by about 1,200,000 people. Secretary Morgenthau said that the actual cash sales to that date amounted to \$1,000,566,181.95. As United States savings bonds are sold on a discount basis, and mature at the end of 10 years for 33\% more than their purchase price, this sale, expressed in maturity value, amounts to \$1,344,088,242.60, or a daily average maturity value sale of \$1,571,364.24 for each of the 850 business days which have elapsed since March 1, 1935, when these bonds were first offered. The Secretary's announcement continued:

elapsed since March 1, 1935, when these bonds were first offered. The Secretary's announcement continued:

The annual sale of savings bonds has steadily increased. The sales for the 10-month period in which these bonds were sold in 1935 amounted to \$259,000,824.77, maturity value; in 1936, \$473,515,140.78, and to this date in 1937, \$601,572,277.05.

Approximately 120,000 individual investors purchased savings bonds on the average each month. Many thousands of these are regular purchasers, who have adopted the Regular Purchase Plan offered by the Treasury Department for systematic saving through the purchase of savings bonds each month, each week, or at other intervals of their choice. Approximately 30,000 new investors buy these bonds each month.

It is permissible under the law authorizing United States savings bonds that \$10,000 (but not more than \$10,000) maturity value, issued during any one calendar year (Jan. 1 to Dec. 31) may be held by any one person. An additional \$10,000, maturity value, issued during each or any subsequent calendar year may be so held.

Analysis of sales of savings bonds show this year, as in previous years since these bonds have been on sale, that thousands of investors as the end of year approaches, are applying at the post offices throughout the country, or by mail to the Treasurer of the United States and the Federal Reserve banks for purchases of savings bonds which will bring their respective holdings to the permissible \$10,000, legal limit, for the present calendar year. A large number of investors have bought the annual permissible maximum for each of the three years that savings bonds have been on sale and now own a total of \$30,000, maturity value, of these bonds.

The State of Illinois is, and has been almost constantly, the leading State, both in the amount of sales and the number of bonds bought.

The \$100, maturity value, bond is the most popular and accounts for 30.34% of the total sale to date. The \$25 bond is next with 23.48%, then the \$1,000 unit with 19.31%, in the

\$50 and \$100 units.

Approximately 85% of the bonds purchased are bought by individuals, 9.71% by banks, and the remainder by corporations, associations, fiduciaries, &c. The most popular registration is in the names of two people, usually man and wife, as co-owners, and accounts for 33.42% of the sale, while 21.21% of the bonds sold to date are registered in the individual names of men and 16.42% in the names of women.

As to population groups, the metropolitan cities of 100,000 and over account for 44.54% of the sale; cities of 25,000 to 100,000, 13.91%; 10,000 to 25,000 population, 10.21%; 5,000 to 10,000, 7.70%, and the remaining 23.64% going to the villages and rural America.

The ownership of savings bonds by approximately 1,200,000 people marks these bonds as the most widely held single security in the United States. Although a savings bond may be redeemed at any time after 60 days from its issue date, over 92% of the total money received for the purchase of these bonds remains thus invested.

Treasury Department Issues Rules on Taxation of Foreign Personal Holding Companies

Foreign Personal Holding Companies

The Treasury Department announced on Dec. 13 that Secretary Morgenthau had approved a Treasury Decision which contains the amendments to the income tax regulations made necessary by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1937, relating to the taxation of foreign personal holding companies. The Decision was published in the "Federal Register" of Dec. 14. The text of the Revenue Act of 1937 was given in our issue of Sept. 4, page 1484. In its announcement of Dec. 13 the Treasury Department said:

This legislation prescribes a new method of taxation of the net income of foreign corporations which constitute foreign personal holding companies, as defined in the Act. Its most important feature is that no attempt is made to impose a surtax upon the foreign personal holding companies themselves with respect to their undistributed net incomes (such corporations ordinarily being outside the effective jurisdiction of the United States), but their American shareholders are required to include as gross income in their own returns their proper shares of the undistributed net incomes of such corporations. Under the Act the income of a foreign personal holding company includes income from all sources, whereas foreign corporations generally are taxable directly only upon income from sources within the rally are taxable directly only upon income from sources within the

United States.

This Treasury Decision also contains regulations pertaining to returns, including information returns, which the Act requires to be filed by officers and directors and American shareholders of such companies and by certain persons aiding, assisting, counselling or advising in the formation, organization, or reorganization of foreign corporations.

The legislation which is interpreted by the new regulations was enacted by Congress to prevent evasion of income taxes through the formation by American citizens and residents of foreign corporations to hold their investments and accumulate the income therefrom abroad tax-free.

President Roosevelt at Press Conference Indicates Opposition to Proposal for War Referendum— Also Opposed by Secretary of State Hull—Com-ments by President on Other Subjects

At a press conference yesterday (Dec. 17) President Roosevelt indicated that he did not believe a referendum on war was consistent with a representative form of Government. Associated Press advices from Washington further reporting said:

Asked by a woman reporter whether he thought a referendum, requiring a public vote before the nation could go to war, was consistent with the American form of government, the President said the easiest way to answer that was to just say no and stop right there.

Representative Ludlow's Petition

A petition circulated by Representative Ludlow, Democrat, of Indiana, proposing the submission of a constitutional amendment for a war referendum, was signed by 218 House members, forcing the House to order a vote on the proposal.

RFC Loans to Railroads

RFC Loans to Railroads

In response to other questions the President said the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would continue to make loans to railroads in emergencies. He said a statement by Chairman Jesse H. Jones that the corporation would make loans to needy carriers was not a revocation of administration policy. He added that stoppage of such loans in the last few months was only a general rule and that exceptions were to be expected. He said, however, that there would be no exceptions to the decision terminating further allocations of emergency public works funds. That was finished, he said.

Touching on other subjects, Mr. Roosevelt expressed the belief that the Government should hold on to its inland waterway barge lines as long as they are making money. He said, when asked to comment on a remark by Major-Gen. T. Q. Ashburn, head of the Inland Waterways Corp., that Government officials from the President on down favored retention of the lines.

Gen. Ashburn was quoted as making the statement after rejecting an offer to sell the lines to private interests.

The President said he had given very little thought to the subject in the past year. But, he added, he knew the lines were operating profitably and as long as they did so he saw no particular reason for their sale.

As to the movement in Congress to require a favorable vote of the people before the United States could declare war, except in event of invasion, Secretary Hull was quoted as stating to reporters on Dec. 15 that "from the standpoint of promoting peace and keeping this country out of war, I am unable to see the wisdom or the practicability of this proposal."

nate Committee Approves Measure Authorizing \$50,000,000 for Seed and Feed Loans to Farmers

The Senate Agriculture Committee on Dec. 6 favorably reported to the Senate a bill authorizing \$50,000,000 for seed and feed loans to farmers in 1938. While it was predicted that the measure would receive the approval of Congress, it was also doubted whether President Roosevelt would approve it in view of his desire to balance the budget next year, said Associated Press advices from Washington, Dec. 6, which went on to say:

"There was some discussion by the committee of the President's attitude," said Chairman Ellison D. Smith, Democrat of South Carolina, of the Agriculture Committee, "but they voted the bill unanimously."

Senator Smith pointed out that, although the President vetoed a similar bill in 1936, he signed a \$50,000,000 measure for loans this year.

Mr. Roosevelt, in vetoing the 1936 legislation, said he had approved a 1934 loan bill only on the theory it was proper to taper off the crop loan system. He later made available funds for loans from relief money.

The loans would be limited to \$400 to any farmer, except in emergencies such as droughts or floods. They would bear a 4% interest and be paid out through the Farm Credit Administration. The Senate Agriculture Committee on Dec. 6 favorably

Amendments to Social Security Act Advocated by President Roosevelt

Amendments to the Social Security Act which President Roosevelt regards "are of sufficient importance to warrant their passage at the earliest possible moment" were transmitted this week by the President to Representative Doughton Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and Chairman Harrison of the Senate Finance Committee. In his letter to the latter the President said:

In his letter to the lauvel via The White House Washington, Dec. 14, 1937.

My dear Senator:
Mr. Altmeyer, Chairman of the Social Security Board, has submitted to me some non-controversal amendments to the Social Security Act. In brief they cover the points listed in the attached memorandum. I feel they are of sufficient importance to warrant their passage at the earliest possible data.

As the amendments will considerably improve the effectiveness of this important act, I have asked Chairman Altmeyer to discuss this matter with you personally

Best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Honorable Pat Harrison, United States Senate.

The amendment as given in United Press accounts from Washington follow:

"1. To pay death claims direct to the wife or dependent children and save expense of probating estates, as in veterans' laws. This would save real money to the widow and to the board.

"2. To change 'wages payable' in unemployment compensation to 'wages paid' as in old-age insurance and permit a duplicate list of wage payments and so complete our efforts to greatly simplify employers' wage

reports.

"3. To enable 'merit rating' to work by making technical changes. It

"3. To enable merit rating to work by making technical changes. It becomes effective in Wisconsin January 1, 1938.

"4. To permit earlier payment of unemployment compensation in States that passed their laws late. For two years funds have been built up in these States. With increasing unemployment this will get money earlier

these States.. With increasing unemployment this will get money earlier to those laid off.

"5. To permit persons now 60 and over to continue working through 1941 to qualify upon retirement for monthly old-age annuities instead of receiving small lump sum payments. A great gain all around.

"6. To increase coverage.
"(a) To seamen on American vessels. Approved by Maritime Commison and the International Seamen's Union and the National Maritime

"(b) To employes of national banks, State banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System, institutions that are members of the Home Loan Bank System, and the like. The American Bankers Association approves."

The same advices said:

Mr. Roosevelt's recommendations was presented after Attorney General Homer S. Cummings in a formal ruling declared that the present Social Security Act prohibited States from advancing the date for paying unemployment benefits.

employment benefits.

The act provides now that benefits may not be paid until after unemployment taxes have been collected for two years. For New Jersey and other States that delayed in passing their legislation, this means no unemployment benefits may be paid before Jan. 1, 1939.

Senate Coalition Group Reported Furthering 10-Point Recovery Program to Reassure Business—

Plans to advance a 10-point recovery program were reported on Dec. 15, when it was said that the movement was being furthered by a Senate coalition group of Democrats and Republicans, but mainly the former. Senator Josiah W. Bailey of North Carolina (Democrat) who has opposed many of President Roosevelt's New Deal measures, was indicated on Dec. 16 as revealing that he aided in drafting the "coalition" document for Senators to sign, but denied that it is directed at forming an anti-New Deal bloc. United Press accounts from Washington on Dec. 16, reporting this, added in part:

Senator Bailey said the 10-point program advanced by a group of Senate conservatives "is a statement of views and policies that anyone in America may espouse or reject." He said he hoped that President Roosevelt and the American people would indorse it.

The statement, headed "an address to the people of the United States," was critical of many Administration policies and included demands for early balancing of the budget; guarantee of the collateral behind securities; immediate tax revisions to aid business; drastic changes in the New Deal's

immediate tax revisions to aid business; drastic changes in the New Deal's labor policy, and an end to Government competition with business.

The North Carolinian . . . declared that the document constituted a collection of views formed after many conferences and added that he had been working on the plan since Mr. Roosevelt's message to the special session of Congress urging that private enterprise take up the "pump priming" of business, a job which the New Deal expressed a desire to drop. Reports that the statement had met a cool reception and that it had been withdrawn after influential Republican leaders had advised minority members against participating in the movement, were denied by Mr. Bailey. "It has not been abandoned," he said. "It was not intended to form a Senate bloc, but to put forward an affirmative policy. I think that policy will be formed. I was interested in getting the program before the people. Let's see what the consequences are."

Wage and Hour Bill Reported to House—Opposition to Legislation in Congress and Elsewhere—Provision Eliminated Affecting Tariff Structure—House Re-jects Bill of A. F. of L.

Debate in the House on the Administration's wage and hour bill was begun on Dec. 13, after the House on that day had adopted, 285 to 123, a motion to discharge the measure from the House Rules Committee. Earlier in the month

(Dec. 2) a petition to force the bill out of the hands of the Committee obtained the necessary signatures of 218 House members, as was noted in these columns Dec. 4, page 3582. As brought before the House this week the bill had more than 60 amendments attached in the House Labor Committee, said special Washington advices Dec. 13 to the New York "Times," which also stated in part:

The Labor Committee reported the bill favorably by an 18-to-2 vote Aug. 6, but it remained buried in the House Rules Committee until today, when a discharge petition was ratified, 282 to 123.

The fight in support of the measure was led by Mrs. Mary Norton, Chairman of the Labor Committee. Under a special rule 20 minutes was set aside for debate on Mrs. Norton's motion to discharge the Rules Committee from further consideration of the bill and four hours was allocated to the general debate. Unanimous consent extended the time for debate to six hours.

Representative Dies of Texas, speaking in opposition to the motion to discharge the Rules Committee, argued that the bill as reported by the Labor Committee was not the measure favored by those who had signed the discharge petition, but one greatly changed by amendments.

Charges Wide Opposition

"Now you have a bill that labor does not want," he shouted. "You have a bill which all business, small and big, denounces."

He declared that the measure was designed to humbug labor, that it said to the South that it would not hurt Southern industries and then to the North that it should be passed to prevent industries from moving

He alleged that the measure would perpetuate the very conditions that it was supposed to end

is supposed to end.

ppresentative Ramspeck of Georgia, who comes from an industrial on, supported Mrs. Norton's motion.

On the roll-call 33 Republicans joined with 238 Democrats, 8 Progressives and 4 Farmer Laborites in favor of the motion, and 69 Democrats and 54

Republicans opposed it.

Mrs. Norton opened the general debate. She said that the measure protected both employers and employees, and gave special stress to the amendment by the Labor Committee providing for a single administrator instead of a board of five, as in the Senate bill. The American Federation of Labor objected strenuously to the board plan.

Denounces "Propaganda"

"Not in all my years in Congress has there ever been a bill subjected to so many false charges and statements as has this bill," Mrs. Norton declared. "Propaganda has reached its perfection. Paid lobbyists are all over the corridors of the Capitol."

Representative Knutson of Minnesota read a letter from Homer Martin, President of the United Automobile Workers of America, favoring the bill and asserting that an unfavorable vote would not be forgotten next year

"when Representatives ask their constituents to re-elect them."
Representative Maverick of Texas, a proponent of the bill, attacked William Green, President of the A. F. of L., for attempting to "dictate" the attitude of House members.

As was indicated in our issue of a week ago (page 3746), e Administration's bill was ordered rewritten by the House the Administration's bill was ordered rewritten by the House Labor Committee on Dec. 3, at which time an amendment was adopted by the Committee providing for administration by a single administrator in the Department of Labor instead of by a five-man board as proposed in the Senate bill. The House Labor Committee on Dec. 5, as we reported in our item of a week ago, declined to support the wage and hour proposals of the American Federation of Labor. On Dec. 15 the House, by a vote of 162 to 131, rejected the Federation's bill as a substitute for that of the Administration measure. This action came, said Washington advices to the "Times," after hours of time-killing tactics which kept the House in a parliamentary tangle. In part the advices from which we quote also said: advices from which we quote also said:

Administration supporters who favor the Labor Committee draft or the

Administration supporters who rayor the Labor Committee draft or the measure passed by the Senate combined with Southern members who want no legislation at all, to defeat the 40-hours-a-week and 40-cents-an-hour proposal of the labor federation.

The parliamentary situation all day long was complicated by points of order against various aspects of the pending business and numerous amendments offered. They were, on the whole, disposed of in a spirit of friendliness which does not always prevail in the House when such controversial matters are at stake matters are at stake.

ness which does not always prevail in the House when such controversial matters are at stake.

The most important point of order was brought successfully by Representative Cooper of Tennessee against a section of the Labor Committee's amendment which would have drastically altered the whole tariff structure of the country. Mr. Cooper, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, contended that the Labor Committee had no jurisdiction over tariff matters, and Representative McCormack of Massachusetts, who is presiding over the second reading of the wages and hours bill, upheld him.

The draft of the Committee substitute would have conferred on the President the power of imposing embargoes and quotas against imports of foreign goods produced under substandard conditions. It would have gone far beyond the present tariff law in that it would have allowed the shifting of articles now on the free list to the dutiable list, as well as the imposition of quantitative limitation in Executive discretion.

Since President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull have directed their entire program for reciprocal trade agreements against the practice, prevalent in many nations, of permitting executive juggling of the tariff barriers, the provisions would have done much to frustrate their efforts. This clause is not contained in the Senate bill.

the provisions would have done much to frustrate their efforts. This clause is not contained in the Senate bill. . . . Mr. Cooper's point of order against the tariff provisions of the Norton amendment having been upheld by the Chair, Mr. McCormack ruled that the entire substitute was thereby invalidated. Mrs. Norton, however, coached by Representative O'Connor of New York, Chairman of the Rules Committee, sent to the Clerk's desk as a new amendment a copy of the Committee's bill with the offending sections deleted.

The tangled situation brought a shower of "parliamentary inquiries" directed to the Chairman. The House was sitting as the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, as it always does to consider the bills during the second reading, or amending stage.

Technically, it was considering the bill which the Senate passed at the last session. This had been reported to the House, before adjournment last summer, with certain amendments by the House Labor Committee. Subsequently the Committee decided on more than 60 other amendments.

All Amendments in New Bill

All Amendments in New Bill

Mrs. Norton and other leaders decided, accordingly, that the Committee would draw up a new bill, incorporating all of the amendments, and offer it in its entirety as a substitute for the Senate bill, instead of proposing each separate amendment as the reading of the Senate bill advanced. Despite the assurances of Mrs. Norton, Mr. Rayburn and other House leaders that their only intent was to simplify and expedite procedure, advocates of rival proposals showed themselves highly suspicious.

Representative Dockweiler of California had already introduced the A. F. of L. substitute and intended to press for its adoption. Time after time, as Mrs. Norton and Mr. Rayburn tried by unanimous consent to adopt procedure which would facilitate consideration of his amendment, the California Representative objected, although his friends and partisans of the substitute tried to reassure him that the step contemplated was in his interest.

ment, and the situation was further complicated by the fact that a child-labor section was written in which did not appear in the original print.

Representative Ramspeck of Georgia, a member of the Labor Committee who favors the bill passed by the Senate, dragged into the open the question of wage differentials between the South and the North. He declared that he, as the only member of the Georgia delegation who favored wage and hour legislation, did not believe in geographical differentials, but that he did believe in differentials between industries based on various contions which only an investigating body could determine.

The evident determination of Representative Rayburn and the House leadership to keep the House in session until the A. F. of L. amendment was disposed of drew protests from Representatives Boileau of Wisconsin and Knutson of Minnesota, both of whom, on separate occasions, tried to force adjournment until tomorrow, on the ground that the House was no longer in the temper to consider perfecting amendments on their merits.

Mr. Rayburn had served notice on the House at the beginning of the proceedings today that the leadership meant to complete the wages and hours bill by Saturday night, if it meant sitting late every night to do so.

On Dec. 14, when debate on the bill was ended, it was

bill by Saturday night, if it meant sitting late every night to do so.

On Dec. 14, when debate on the bill was ended, it was reported as having developed much bitterness; from the "Times" Washington account on that date we quote:
Representative Dies of Texas, one of the Democratic leaders against the bill, declared again today that he and his lieutenants had received promises of enough votes to send the measure back to the Labor Committee, which would mean no action at the special session.

The bitterest note in today's debate was sounded by Representative Connery of Massachusetts, who announced that he would ask the House to vote out of the title of the bill the name of his late brother, William P. Connery Jr., former Chairman of the Labor Committee.

Representative Johnson of Minnesota, a Farmer-Labor member, introduced a bill today providing for the 40-hour week at 40 cents an hour, but

dueed a bill today providing for the 40-hour week at 40 cents an hour, but only in industries where a majority of the employees filed complaint with a district court alleging substandard conditions.

Holds Substitutes Illegal

Even the Labor Committee is divided on this issue. Representative Ramspeck of Georgia told the House today that he would be unable to vote for any substitute for the original five-man board.

vote for any substitute for the original five-man board.
"I regret that I cannot go along with the majority of my own Committee," he said, adding that a rigid standard, such as the A. F. of L. proposes, or a delegation of wage-fixing powers to groups of private citizens, as provided by the Committee amendment, would be equally unconstitutional, according to recent opinions of the Supreme Court.

Representative Casey of Massachusetts said that "regardless of the shortcomings of this bill, regardless of the things it fails to accomplish, it does help to regulate wages and hours in this country"

with the bill. He said that the theory that the fires of hell are better than no heat at all.

Representative Cox of Georgia described the measure as "reckless dis-regard of every consideration except the political consideration of those who fail to consider its effects," adding that it was a "bare face-saving

who fall to consider its effects," adding that he was a bare lace-saving device" and a failure, at that.

Representative Snell of New York, the Republican leader, argued that it would make worse the business recession.

"Northern manufacturers have been told they would benefit, but if any Northern industrialist thinks he can force Southern industrialists to pay less efficient labor 40 cents an hour, he's wrong," he said.

The chief developments on Dec. 14 were summarized as follows by Clarence L. Linz in the New York "Journal of Commerce":

Chief developments were:

Chief developments were:

1. Declaration by the House leadership that the Government Printing Office had bungled in the printing of the new form of the bill, making it necessary to postpone consideration of changes effected therein until tomorrow. Critics of the Committee placed the blame upon the latter, pointing to an incomprehensible draft of the legislation it had provided on Saturday.

Labor Parley Held

- 2 Between 25 and 30 officials of the American Federation of Labor and affiliated national unions conferred with a similar number of House members in the House Post Office and Post Roads Committee room to make known
- labor's disapproval of the pending measure.

 3. Representative Lawrence J. Connery (Dem., Mass.), announced in the House he would move tomorrow for deletion from the bill of the name of his late brother, Representative William P. Connery.

 4. Opponents of the legislation in its present form devoted themselves to
- consideration of the strategy to be employed in seeking the return of the bill to committee.

 5. Plans also were made for the offering of substitute bills more to the liking of the American Federation of Labor group.

President Green of the American Federation of Labor in a letter addressed to members of Congress on Dec. 10 declared his opposition to the Labor Committee's proposal for a single administrator instead of a five-man board. In a letter to Mrs. Norton he said:

"All of the objections which exist against administration of the Act by board and all of the dangers inherent therein exist in aggravated form

under the set-up of the administrator; this for the reason that in the case of the board there are five minds functioning of persons selected from different localities, and with a representative of labor thereon," he said. "The principle of checks and balances, therefore, may apply in the case of the board, but not in the case of one administrator. If the board is dangerous, even under such circumstances, and unacceptable, certainly the administrator is even more dangerous and should be rejected."

Claudius T. Murchison, President of the Cotton-Textile Institute, stated on Dec. 13 that "the cotton textile industry is overwhelmingly opposed to the wage-hour bill now before the House." From Washington Associated Press advices Dec. 13 we quote:

Dec. 13 we quote:

Mr. Murchison said, in a statement, that "the impression has gone abroad that the industry is divided in its attitude toward this measure—that the legislation is favored by the New England division generally and by some elements in the Southern section of the industry.

"Such a rumor grossly exaggerates the situation. I have found little difference of opinion on the bill," he said.

During the last six months, Mr. Murchison added, "the cotton textile industry has undergone one of the severest slumps in its history—from a peak of almost 100% capacity operation to less than 50% at the moment.

"The addition of new burdens and new costs of production which must be reflected in higher prices at a time when consumer demand is at the lowest ebb in years is obviously uneconomic," he asserted.

Iowest ebb in years is obviously uneconomic," he asserted.

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association in convention at Jacksonville (Fla.) on Dec. 1 adopted a resolution declaring its opposition to the Black-Connery labor standards bill and to any effort (we quote from the Florida "Times-Union") by Federal legislation to determine the minimum wages and maximum hours of employment in American industry." It further directed "that the Secretary be instructed to wire our Congressmen . . . not to vote in favor of the passage of this bill."

On Dec. 14 Syracuse (N. Y.) press advices reported that the Metropolitan Milk Producers' Bargaining Agency, an organization of up-State New York dairymen, declared itself "unalterably opposed to the wage and hour bill before Congress.

On Dec. 16 telegrams were sent by the A F of L to all members of Congress urging them to recommit the Labor Committees bill for revision; the pending bill, said the telegram "is highly objectionable" to members of the Federation. Yesterday (Dec. 17) the House rejected by a voice vote an attempt to substitute the Wheeler-Johnson child labor plan (embodied in the Senate bill) for the child labor provisions of the House bill.

Consideration By House Sub-Committee of Tax Revision—Proposal to Repeal Tax on Profits Tax Rejected—Accord Reported Reached on Committees' Program With President Roosevelt and Secretary Morgenthau

Following a conference on Dec. 10 between President Rosevelt and Representatives Doughton and Vinson, Chairmen of the Ways and Means Committee and its subcommittee on taxation, respectively; with Secretary Morgenthau and Roswell Magill, Under-Secretary of the Treasury, it was reported that "complete accord" had been reached on the tax revision program of the House Ways and Means subcommittee. From advices to the New York "Times" on Dec. 10 to the New York "Times" we quote:

In reporting "complete accord in the discussion" Mr. Vinson indicated

In reporting "complete accord in the discussion" Mr. Vinson indicated that his subcommittee would speed its work so that a measure modifying the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes could be reported to Congress early in the regular session.

A two-day lapse in meetings of the subcommittee had given rise to a report of differences with the Treasury, but after the White House conference Mr. Doughton and Mr. Vinson declared that there were no differences.

Approval of the Program

Approval of the Program

Both Representatives indicated that the work of the committee and its program had met with the approval of the White House and the Treasury. They reiterated that the subcommittee would continue its deliberations without haste, hoping that when the bill was ready it would not mean a loss of revenue or an opening of new tax loopholes.

They said that no time had been fixed for the committee to make its "reassurance statement" to business, but Mr. Doughton expected its issuance before the Christmas holidays, when the tax revision draft would be nearer completion and a "recapitulation" could be made of conclusions from the subcommittee's studies.

Mr. Vinson, who has been confirmed as judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, announced that he would remain as Chairman of the Ways and Means subcommittee until the tax modification bill had been passed.

On Dec. 9, Senator King, moving for immediate action on his proposal to modify the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes, offered an amendment to that effect to a House tax bill pending in the Senate. The "Times" Washington account said:

Senator King's amendment proposed to grant exemptions on corporate income prior to calculation of the undistributed profits tax. It would reduce the capital gains tax by half, and afford an exemption to corporations for all funds used for replacement of machinery and for expansion.

On Dec. 14 the subcommittee tentatively agreed to permit the Internal Revenue Bureau to make declaratory rulings or advance decisions on tax matters submitted by taxpayers. From a Washington account Dec. 14 to the Chicago "Jounal of Commerce" we quote:

Such ruling would be binding on the Government to enable taxpayers to arrange their financial affairs with certainty.

Chairman Fred M. Vinson, Democrat, Kentucky, said the proposal would end repetition of incidents such as the Couzens case. The late Senator James Couzens, Republican, Michigan, submitted certain data in

connection with his estate to the treasury and obtained a ruling on his liability. He paid the tax demanded by the treasury.

A Republican proposal to repeal the tax on undistributed corporate profits was rejected by the subcommittee on Dec. 17, according to Associated Press Washington advices which said:

chairman Vinson said the vote, which was along party lines, was 6 to 3. He said Representative Crowther, Republican, of New York, moved that the committee adopt a plan by which the present normal corporate tax of 8 to 15% would be boosted to 9 to 16% and the capital gains tax fixed at a flat 12½%. Mr. Vinson said the committee had been informed that if this plan had been in operation for the present taxable year, the Government would have received \$416,000,000 less in revenue.

"We're going to retain the principle of the undistributed profits and capital gains tax," the Chairman said.

The sub-committee tentatively has approved a new corporate tax system under which corporations with income up to \$25,000 would pay no undistributed profits tax, but their normal tax would be increased to 2½% on the first \$5,000 and 14% on the next \$20,000 of profits.

Firms with incomes above \$25,000 would pay a levy of 16 to 20%, depending on the percentages of earnings distributed to stockholders.

The proposal for repeal of the undistributed profits levy, Mr. Vinson said,

pending on the percentages of earnings distributed to stockholders. The proposal for repeal of the undistributed profits levy, Mr. Vinson said, was basedon the idea it is the severest burden on the corporate taxpayer. But corporations, he said, now pay \$1,200,000,000 a year in normal income, capital stock and excess profits taxes, against \$150,000,000 of undistributed worfits tax.

distributed profits tax.

The latter figure does not take into account the increased taxes paid by individuals on income from dividends declared by corporations as a result of enactment of the undistributed profits tax.

The New York "Journal of Commerce" reported from its Washington bureau on Dec. 14 that:

Reduction in the import tax rate on oil seeds entering the United States from abroad was voted today by the tax subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee to stimulate crushing of oil seeds in this country and to remove discrimination in the present law as between the tax on imported seeds and imported oil.

The change agreed upon tentatively by the group and announced by Chairman Vinson (Dem., Ky.) along with several other proposed revisions in administrative provisions of the tax structure is an amendment to the so-called Bailey amendment inserted in the 1936 Revenue Act by the

Rate Scale Given

In place of the present flat tax of 2c. per pound provided for in the existing law on the seed, the committee plans to recommend the following schedule of "compensating" levies:

▶ Hempseed, 1.12c. per pound perilla seed, 1.31c. per pound; kapok seed, 7.3c. per pound; rapeseed, 1.51c. per pound, and sesame seed, 1.05c. per pound.

The present rate of 4½c, per pound on the imported oil produced from such seeds was left untouched by the committee. Chairman Vinson said The present rate of 4½c. per pound on the imported on produced from such seeds was left untouched by the committee. Chairman Vinson said that the change should be "particularly helpful to the crushers" in this country because it lessens the present rate on the seed and should make possible importation of the seeds for crushing in much larger quantities than heretofore under the present flat 2c, per pound rate.

United States Supreme Court Upholds Government in Declining to Pay Until Maturity Interest on Gold Bonds Called for Redemption—Decision 6-to-3 Given in Three Cases Where Litigants Had Sought to Collect—Saving to Government Through Decision Rendered cision Rendered.

cision Rendered.

In a 6-to-3 decision on Dec. 13 the United States Supreme Court upheld the Government in three cases where the litigants had sought to compel the Treasury to continue to pay in gold interest on Liberty bonds carrying the gold clause, which had been called for redemption. They claimed that the redemption call was invalid because the Treasury intended to redeem the bonds in devalued currency instead of in the gold dollars which the bonds specified.

From advices to the "Wall Street Journal" from its Washington bureau it is learned that the Court's opinion covering the three cases said that only one question was involved—namely, whether a notice of call issued by the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption of Liberty bonds was effective to terminate the running of interest on the bonds from the designated redemption date. The advices from which we quote added:

which we quote added:

"The word question of constitutional law is involved in the decision of these cases" the Supreme Court said.

"Trespective of the validity or invalidity of the whole or any part of the legislation of recent years devaluing the dollar the maturity of the bonds in suit was accelerated by valid notice. As a consequence of such acceleration the right to interest has gone" the Supreme Court ruled.

The majority opinion was written by Justice Benjamin Nordrozo, and was read by Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, the illness of Justice Cardozo having prevented him from being present with the handing down of the decision. Those joining with Justice Cardozo in the majority views were the Chief Justice and Justices Brandeis, Roberts, Stone and Hugo L. Black. Justice McReynolds, speaking for himself and Justices Butler and Sutherland delivered an oral dissent in which he said (to quote from United Press accounts) that and Justices Butler and Sutherland delivered an oral dissent in which he said (to quote from United Press accounts) that the Government's action "violated the Ten Commandments" and that the majority opinion "sanctions a fraud." Justices Black and Stone, agreeing with the majority decision, each wrote separate concurring opinions. The decision was presented in two suits brought by Robert A. Taft, Cincinnati attorney and son of the late President and Chief Justice William Howard Taft, and another suit filed by H. Vernon Eney, Baltimore attorney. Mr. Taft brought his two suits on behalf of the Dixie Terminal Co. and James D. Smyth, executor of the estate of the late James J. Ransom, of Ohio. Mr. Eney acted as attorney for Arthur W. Machen of Baltimore. of Baltimore.

From United Press advices from Washington Dec. 13 we

Sued to Collect Interest

The Dixie Terminal sued to collect \$1.07 on an interest coupon on a \$50 The Dixie 'reminal such to conect \$1.07 on an interest coupon on a \$500 Fourth Liberty loan bond. Smyth's suit sought collection on a \$175 interest coupon on a \$10.000 First Liberty Loan bond. Mr. Machen's case involved a \$17.50 coupon on another First Liberty Loan bond. The Court of Claims ruled in favor of the Government in both the Dixie Terminal and Smyth cases dismissing the suit on the grounds that the calls were valid. Mr. Ency had gained a victory when the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld his claim and directed that the Treasury pay the

Court of Appeals upheld his claim and directed that the Treasury pay the

In disposing of the cases, Justice Cardozo made the following principal findings of fact. According to advices Dec. 13 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" from its Washingtion bureau:

Conclusions of Cardozo

Concusions of Cardoso

1. The so-called redemption provisions of the bonds are provisions for the acceleration of maturity at the pleasure of the Government and upon publication of the notice of call for the period stated in the bond, the new date became substituted for the old ones as if there from the beginning.

2. The Secretary of Treasury did not act in excess of his lawful powers by issuing the calls without further authority from Congress than was conferred by the statutes under which the bonds were issued. The argument to the contrary is inconsistent with the plain provisions of the statutes and also of the bonds themselves."

He then concluded:

He then concluded:

"Irrespective of the validity or invalidity of the whole or any part of
the legislation of recent years devaluing the dollar, the maturity of the
bonds in suit was accelerated by valid notice. As a consequence of such

Justice Stone, while concurring in the result of the majority opinion, said that a decision on constitutionality of the Gold Clause Act is "unavoidable" and should have been rendered by the court. He added that he viewed the Act as constitutional.

It was noted in a Washington dispatch to the New York "Times" Dec. 13 that the oral statement by Justice Mc-Reynolds was a summary of a written opinion lying before him, but it became in spoken word a much stronger expression. In part we also quote from the "Times" dispatch:

Two years ago when the gold clause cases were decided, Justice Mc-Reynolds shouted that the Constitution had gone; today he said in cold, measured tones that he and his colleagues could not believe that the Ten Commandments and obligations to observe them were "outmoded."

Three Issues Made One

The three cases were fused into a single issue through the judgment of the court, the Cardozo decision saying in its opening words:

"Three cases present a single question; was a notice of call issued by the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption of Liberty Loan bonds effective to tempinate the support of the bonds for the decimal of the contract on the bonds for the decimated.

Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption of Liberty Loan bonds effective to terminate the running of interest on the bonds from the designated redemption date?

Justice Black, in his agreement, with the majority noted that Mr. Cardozo dealt only with the rights flowing from the redemption call notice. Thus, Mr. Black concluded, it was not necessary for him to express any opinion on the policy of dollar devaluation.

Over and over again in his opinion Mr. Cardozo reiterated a conviction that the call for redemption was valid notice and that the Government could pay in legal tender instead of gold and also that the redemption call automatically stopped interest payments.

He noted that Mr. Taft, son of the former President and Chief Justice, originally made his drive against dollar devaluation by insisting on payment of the Smyth bond in gold, then when that was refused, asked payment of the interest coupon in gold or legal tender, and failing in that, sought payment in "current dollars." The facts in the other two cases were much the same.

Justice Cardozo dissected the provisions of the contract on the gold bonds, and pointed out a stipulation that interest should cease when the redemption date came. Then he stated that Secretary Morgenthau issued a notice on March 14, 1935, of redemption on June 15, and repeated that

"The so-called redemption provisions of the bonds are provisions for the acceleration at the pleasure of the Government and upon publication of the notice of call for the period stated in the bonds the new date substituted for the old one as if there from the beginning," Justice Cardozo stated.

"If the bonds in suit had matured at the date of natural expiration interest would automatically have ended, whether the bonds were paid or not. Maturity at a different and accelerated date does not make the obligation greater."

Maturity at a different and accelerated date does not make the obligation greater."

Justice Cardozo's views as to Secretary Morgenthau's action clashed directly with Justice McReynolds. He held in so many words that Secretary Morgenthau committed no fraud through the redemption call; Justice McReynolds emphatically declared that the Secretary did.

Mr. Cardozo held further that Mr. Morgenthau did not exceed his powers by issuing redemption calls without further Congressional authority than the laws under which the bonds were issued.

"The argument to the contrary is inconsistent with the plain provisions of the statutes and also of the bonds themselves," he said.

"In issuing the calls, the Secretary of the Treasury was not limited by the Act of March 18, 1869, which in its day placed restrictions upon the redemption by the Government of interest-bearing bonds.

"The aim of that statute was the protection of holders of United States obligations not bearing interest, the 'greenbacks' of that era. Upon the resumption of specie payment in 1879 the aim of the statute was achieved, and its restrictions are no longer binding.

"We do not now determine the effect of a notice given in bad faith with a preconceived intention to withhold performance later. Fraud vitiates nearly every form of conduct affected by its taint, but fraud has not been proved and indeed has not been charged.

"There is no reason to doubt that a Secretary of the Treasury who was willing to give notice of redemption after knowledge of the decision in Perry vs. United States understood that the obligation of the Government would be measured by the Constitution and not by any statute, in so far as the two might be found to be in conflict.

"Never for a moment was there less than complete submission to the supremacy of law. At the utmost, there was honest mistake as to rights and liabilities in a situation without precedent. Fraud being eliminated, the case acquires a new clarity."

The written dissent of Justice McReynolds said that the majority fi

"Its wrongfulness is betokened by the circumlocution presented in de-

At another point he asked if the Government caused the bonds to mature

by reason of the redemption call, and remarked:

"The answer ought not to be difficult where men anxiously uphold the doctrine that a contractual obligation 'remains binding upon the conscience of the sovereign' and reverently fix their gaze upon the Eight Commandant."

ment."
The Treasury's conclusions that the Government could save more than \$1,000,000,000 of the decision went as it did today were contained in a brief.
"It is obvious," said the Government, "that a decision favorable to the bondholders in the present cases challenging the validity of this refunding that the state of the supplied that would seriously affect. and retirement of a large part of the public debt would seriously affect Government financial operations even if such decision were limited to a holding that those persons who have not yet surrendered their bonds are entitled to retain them and receive interest thereon.

entitled to retain them and receive interest thereon.

"The effect of such a decision as an interference with the power to manage the public debt is even more apparent when it is viewed in the relation of the large number of 'gold clause' public debt obligations which contain a redemption privilege but which have not yet become callable.

"On June 30, 1937, obligations of this kind in the aggregate amount of \$5,255,877,980 were outstanding. The computed interest from the call dates of such obligations to the dates of maturity is in excess of \$1,000,000,000."

United States Supreme Court Orders Dismissal of "Sit-Down" Strike in Apex Hosiery Case

Dismissal of litigation involving the constitutionality of the "sit-down" strike was ordered by the United States Supreme Court on Dec. 13, when it sent the case back to the Federal Court at Philadelphia with instructions to dismiss "upon the ground that the cause is moot" since the strike had been settled long ago. Associated Press advices from Washington Dec. 13 proporting this stated: Washington Dec. 13 reporting this, stated:

This action had been requested by the Apex Hosiery Co., of Philadelphia, the scene of a sit-down strike last summer conducted by the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

In answer to a Supreme Court order to show cause why the case should not be dismissed as moot, the labor organization asserted an action against it for damages for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust act was still pending.

pending.

This was the first litigation involving sit-down strikes to reach the Supreme Court.

The Wagner Labor Relations Act, often described as the "Magna Charta of labor," was employed by the Circuit Court as the basis for ruling that the company's activities affected interstate commerce.

It held that the sit-down strike violated the Sherman Act, which pro-

hibits a conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce. It directed that the strikers vacate the plant.

In our issue of Nov. 13, page 3135, it was noted that the United States Supreme Court on Nov. 8 indicated that it believed no ruling on the constitutionality of "sit-down" strikes is necessary, when it directed the American Federation of Hosiery Workers to show cause before Dec. 6 why an appeal from an injunction granted by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals against such a strike by employees of the Apex Hosiery Co. of Philadelphia should not be dismissed on the ground that the question is no longer pertinent. The settlement of the strike at the Apex Hosiery Co. plant was reported in these columns Aug. 7, page 865, and in our June 26 issue, page 4267, we referred to the decision on June 21 of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia holding the strike at the Apex Hosiery Mills to be in violation of both the Sherman anti-trust law and the Wagner Labor Relations Act. Relations Act.

Dismissal by United States Supreme Court of Action Brought by Hornblower & Weeks Questioning Validity of Massachusetts Sale of Securities Act Action Affected Sale of Chase National Bank

A review of a suit brought by Hornblower & Weeks of Boston questioning the validity of the Massachusetts Sale of Securities Act of 1929, was denied by the United States Supreme Court on Dec. 13, when it dismissed "for the want of a substantial Federal" question an appeal from a judgment of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts in favor of Harvey D. McGray of Arlington, Mass., who sought to recover \$13,300, the purchase price of 50 shares of Chase National Bank stock. The Massachusetts court upheld the application of the statute, said the Associated Press advices application of the statute, said the Associated Press advices from Washington Dec. 13, which added:

Mr. McGray purchased the stock in 1929 and learned that the price he paid bought 50 shares of Chase Securities Corporation stock, as well as the bank shares. He sued to recove on the ground that the sale of the Chase Securities shares was in violation of the law "since a statement containing certain information with reference to the issuer of the stock had not been

certain information with reference to the issuer of the stock had not been filled with the proper State authorities."

The brokers argued that "a State statute could not make void a sale of National bank shares since to do so would be to impair the transferability of such shares and thereby obstruct the operations of a Federal instru-

United States Supreme Court Rules Against Receiver of First National Bank of Perry, Fla. in Action to Retain Control of Assets Pledged to Florida State Treasurer. Other Rulings of Supreme Court

Iron Ross, receiver of First National Bank of Perry, Fla., lost in his attempt to retain control of assets pledged to the Florida State treasurer for deposit of county funds, said a dispatch from Washington to the "Wall Street Journal" of Dec. 14, which went on to say:

The receiver, at the instance of the Comptroller of the Currency, brought suit on the ground that an amendment to the National Banking Act passed

on June 25, 1930, did not validate pledges made by the National banks for deposits of public money prior to that time but only pledges made thereafter. Justice Black read the opinion. He said, "the language of the amendment, read in the light of conditions that brought about the necessity for its passage, leads irresistibly to the conclusion that Congress did intend to make existing pledges enforceable."

From the same advices we also take the following:

G. L. Miller & Co.

The Court denied 17 preferred stockholders of G. L. Miller & Co., New York City, a review of a Circuit Court of Appeals decision upholding a trial court's refusal to charge a jury that Haskins & Sells, certified public accountants, allegedly misrepresented the position of G. L. Miller & Co. in a balance sheet which it issued on Sept. 30, 1925.

To Recess Dec. 20 to Jan. 3

The Supreme Court announced that it will take a recess from Monday,

Dec. 20 until Monday, Jan. 3.
It also announced it had restored to the docket for argument a case involving an Interstate Commerce Commission railway mail pay order applicable to the Georgia & Florida RR.

Some of the other decisions this week of the Supreme Court are referred to in this issue under separate headings.

United States Supreme Court Acts to Permit Review Sought by Guaranty Trust Co. of New York of Decision Affecting Recovery of Funds Assigned to United States Government by Soviet Russia

On Dec. 13 the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York was granted a Supreme Court review of its effort to prevent the Government from proceeding in a suit to recover \$4,976,722 assigned to the United States by Soviet Russia, according to Associated Press advices from Washington Dec. 13, which we also quote further as follows:

We also quote further as follows:

The High Court consented to pass upon a decision of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals which ruled against the bank in its effort to dismiss the case on the ground that the statute of limitations barred the Government's action.

The funds were on deposit to the credit of the Czarist Government's neutron in 1917, when the Soviet Government seized control in Russia. The bank at that time had several accounts in Russian banks which it learned would not be paid and it used the \$4.976.722 deposit and other deposits from Russian banks as an offset to the Russian losses.

The United States claimed title to the Czarist deposit by virtue of an assignment made by the present Russian Government in 1933.

The Guaranty Trust Co. contended that the account in suit was definitely closed in 1918 and that the New York six-year statute of limitations barred any action to recover the money. The Federal Court for the Southern New York District upheld this contention, but the Circuit Court reversed. In a decision last term, the High Court ruled that the Government under the 1933 assignment, could recover funds on deposit with August Belmont & Co. of New York. The tribunal held that New York law did not apply and that "in respect of all international negotiations and compacts and in respect of our foreign relations generally, State lines disappear," and power is "vested exclusively in the National Government."

ifornia Court Decides in Government's Favor in Elk Hills Oil Suit—Rules Against Standard Oil Co.

A decision in favor of the Federal Government was returned in Fresno, Calif., on Dec. 4, when Judge Leon R. Yankwich upheld the Government's title to land in the Elk Hills Petroleum Field, denying the claim of the Standard Oil Co. of California and awarding the Government \$6,164,-102 as democracy days to Filia. 102 as damages due to drilling operations over a long period. It was estimated that the decision was worth between \$10,000,000 and \$22,000,000. Its principal points were summarized as follows in a San Francisco dispatch of Dec. 4 to the New York "Times":

On the question of title to the land, the Government's victory is allembracing. The area originally was part of the Federal domain, but the State of California sold it as school lands to settlers who in turn disposed of it, bit by bit, to the oil company, beginning in 1909.

Judge Yankwich held that, because the land was known as "mineral" in character when it was surveyed Jan. 26, 1903, it had never passed from the public domain and hence never was a part of the State's school lands.

The persons who bought their land from the State of California were declared to have been trespassers. The area of 640 acres is known as Section 36.

declared to have been trespassers. The area of 640 acres is known as section 36.

In addition to the damage verdict, the Judge ruled that the company and Clara Fairbank Ranney and Frank J. Carman of El Paso, Texas. are jointly responsible for \$1,896,819 in roylaties on oil taken from one parcel in the section to which the Texans claimed title.

He also held that the decision of Secretary Ickes in upholding the Government's title to the property was based on ample evidence.

Eugene M. Prince of San Francisco, who, with Oscar Lawler of Los Angeles and Donald Richberg, former NRA chief, represented the defendants in the case, said an appeal would be taken to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals here and that a stay of judgment would be asked pending ruling on the appeal.

on the appeal.

John W. Preston, former State Supreme Court Justice, and Mrs. Annette
Adams of San Francisco, appeared as the Government's counsel.

First Suit Charging Misleading Statements in Security Prospectus Is Filed—Twelve Plaintiffs Sue Presi-dent of American Cities Power & Light Corp. and Two Others

The first suit to be filed under the 1933 Securities Act, based on the clause permitting investors to sue for losses from misleading statements or omissions of material facts in a registration statement or prospectus, was brought on Dec. 13 in the New York State Supreme Court against Clinton M. Finney, President of the American Cities Power & Light Corp., and two other defendants. Mr. Finney filed a motion invoking the discretion invested in the court by the law to require the 12 plaintiffs to file security for the defendants' expenses and counsel fees. Details of the suit were given as follows in the New York "Herald Tribune" of Dec. 14: The first suit to be filed under the 1933 Securities Act,

The suit seeks to recover an aggregate of \$40,000 claimed by the 12 plaintiffs as having been lost because of the decline in the market price of owned securities from the time of their purchase in July, 1936, and Oct. 1, 1937, when the suit was started. The action relates to the class A preferred stock of American Cities Power & Light optional series of 1936.

Deny Misstatements

Deny Misstatements

The defendants, Mr. Finney, Louis E. Kilmark and Harrison Williams, assert the decline in the market value of the stock followed "almost exactly the decline in utility stocks generally; this result is natural, inasmuch as the investment portfolio of American Cities Power & Light Corp. consists primarily of common stock of utility holding companies and utility companies." They deny any misstatements or omissions of material fact to the plaintiffs or the public.

The plaintiffs are E. Kinha M.

or the public.

The plaintiffs are E. Kirby Newberger and Robert J. Levy, as trustees of the will of Samuel Newberger, L. Carroll Root, of Spencer, N. Y.; Emile Zimmerman, of Montgomery, Ala.; Ernst Cohn, of New Rochelle, N. Y.; Helen E. Gluck and Edith G. Greifus of New York City; Elsa Newman of New Orleans, La.; Frank E. Mandel of Chicago; Marjorie S. Irving of Deal, N. J.; Clara N. Schwartz of New Orleans; Ruth Blumenthal of Philadelphia, and H. Stuart Flook of Ossining, N. Y.

The supplemental prospectus was sent to, among others, Robert J. Levy & Co., which Mr. Finney said was one of the group which sold the stock. Mr. Finney said he was informed that Robert J. Levy, a plaintiff, is a member of Robert J. Levy & Co., as is J. K. Newman, Jr., husband of plaintiff Elsa Newman.

plaintiff Elsa Newman.

Calls Suit Without Merit

"Other plaintiffs are associated directly or indirectly with said firm," he declared. "The truth is that they (plaintiffs) did not sell or otherwise dispose of their stock even after the full publication of these facts, although the market price of such stock for over three months subsequent to the first publication of the fact and for some time subsequent to the second statement thereof equaled or nearly equaled the prices alleged to have been paid by the plaintiffs upon the acquisition of the stock by them."

Court Permits "Peaceful Picketing" of Stores Selling Non-Union Goods, if They Possess "Unity of Interest" with Manufacturer

Interest" with Manufacturer

The New York State Court of Appeals, in a ruling on Dec. 7, held that picketing of a New York City store by a butchers' union was illegal because it was not specifically directed against a non-union product sold by the establishment. The Court held that a union may seek to persuade the public by peaceful picketing from purchasing a non-union product "whether at the plant of the manufacturer or at the store of the retailer" if the retailers have "a unity of interest" with the manufacturer. The Court also found that it is illegal to picket the place of business of any one who is not a party to a labor dispute for the purpose of "coercing the owner to take sides in a controversy in which he has no interest."

The decision was by a vote of 6 to 1.

interest."

The decision was by a vote of 6 to 1. It was outlined as follows in the Albany "Times-Union" of Dec. 8:

The Court laid down a rule that the union's purpose must be to "persuade, not to intimidate." and therefore modified to this extent an Appellate Division injunction restraining a New York City butchers' union from picketing the delicatessen store of Isaac Goldfinger, who sold products purchased from a non-union company. The decision is viewed as one of the most important this year most important this year

"Secondary Boycott"

Goldfinger charged picketing of his store constituted illegal "secondary boycott," and declared the issue was whether a union in controversy with an employer may apply economic pressure on a third person, who has no interest in or connection with the dispute, in order to bring the employer to

The prevailing opinion, written by Associate Justice Finch, after reviewing testimony of alleged threats and acts exceeding "peaceful picketing,"

stated:

"Picketing is not peaceful where a large crowd gathers in mass formation, or there is shouting or the use of loud-speakers in front of a picketed place of business, or the sidewalk or entrance is obstructed by parading around in a circle or lying on the sidewalk. Such actions are illegal, and are merely a form of intimidation. Likewise it is illegal to picket the place of business of one who is not himself a party to an industrial dispute to persuade the on one who is not himself a party to an industrial dispute to persuade the public to withdraw its patronage generally from the business for the purpose of coercing the owner to take sides in a controversy in which he has no interest. Nor is it legal to threaten to ruin the custom and trade generally or to accost or interfere with customers at the entrance to the store. Disorderly conduct, force, violence, or intimidation by pickets should be sternly suppressed by the police and administrative authorities."

Can Follow Product

Can Follow Product

But Judge Finch pointed out that within the limits of peaceful picketing, the product could be followed to the store, provided there was a unity of interest between the manufactuerer and retailer. Otherwise, he asserted, the union "would be deprived of a fair and proper means of bringing its plea to the attention of the public."

"In other words," Judge Finch held, "it may in a proper manner and in a peaceful way, ask the public to refrain from purchasing products made by non-union labor and state where the same is sold."

Judge Lehman, brother of Governor Lehman, voted for reversal of the injunction and dismissal of the complaint. Judge Rippey, who concurred in the majority's decision, commented that his vote was on the question of "unity of interest between Goldfinger and the manufacturer."

United States Board of Tax Appeals Clears Late Andrew W. Mellon of Charge of Alleged Income Tax Evasion—Government Claims Against Estate Reduced

The late Andrew W. Mellon, who served as Secretary of the Treasury under three Presidents, was exonerated on Dec. 7 of the charge of alleged income tax evasion by the United States Board of Tax Appeals, which also lowered government claims against the late financier's estate for 1931 back taxes from about \$3,075,000 to an amount estimated at between \$400,000 and \$700,000. Mr. Mellon was upheld by the Board on six of the 10 issues involved in the tax evasion and avoidance charges the government inthe tax evasion and avoidance charges the government instituted in 1932 when it challenged the former Secretary's

1932 tax return on 1931 income. The government won on three of the issues, while the other was compromised. The Board, in dismissing the charge of alleged tax fraud, agreed with the Pittsburgh Grand July which, in May, 1934, refused to indict Mr. Mellon. The decision of the Pittsburgh Federal Grand Jury was referred to in our issue of May 12, 1934, page 3209. Mr. Mellon, who had served as Secretary of the Treasury from 1921 to February, 1932, when he became Ambassador to Great Britain—which post he held until March, 1933—died on Aug. 26 last. His death was noted in these columns Aug. 28, page 1355.

Donald D. Shepard, executor of Mr. Mellon's estate and trustee of the A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust, said on Dec. 7 that an appeal would be taken to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia on the Board's decision approving the government's claims for 1931 back taxes. The following bearing on the Board's decision is from Washington advices, Dec. 7, appearing in the New York "Times" of Dec. 8:

Briefly summarized, the points on which the Board held in favor of the Mellon estate were as follows:

1. That the sale of 123,000 shares of Pittsburgh Coal Co. common stock to the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh for \$500,000 was a valid transaction and that Mr. Mellon was entitled to claim as a deduction from income a loss of \$5,675,000.

2. That sales by Mr. Mellon of stock which cost him \$775,000 to Ascalot Corp., owned by his daughter, for \$328,000 were valid.

3. That Mr. Mellon's claim that he had sold \$10,000,000 in bank stocks to his brother R. B. Mellon in 1921 was valid.

5. That Mr. Mellon reported taxable gains realized in the liquidation of the Union Construction Co., of which he was one of the stockholders.

6. That the A. W. Mellon Educational & Charitable Trust was a valid organization.

Deductions Are Disallowed

Deductions Are Disallowed

Findings against the Mellon estate were:

1. That Mr. Mellon was not entitled to a \$400,000 deduction as a result of the sale of 27,000 shares of Western Public Service Corp. stock to the Union Trust Co.

2. That liquidation of the McClintic-Marshall Corp., of which Mr. Mellon was one of four stockholders, did not represent a reorganization and that profits by Mr. Mellon of \$6,549,000 represented a taxable gain.

3. That payments by Mr. Mellon to the Union Construction Co. and the Pitt Securities Corp. constituted dividends taxable at 20% and were not loans as had been claimed.

been claimed.

In compromising the other point at issue the Board held that a fair market value of stock of McClintic-Marshall Construction Co. was \$300 a share, the government having argued for \$150 and Mr. Mellon for \$500.

The largest government claim approved in the findings had to do with the liquidation of the McClintic-Marshall Corp. As to this, Mr. Shepard, speaking for the executors of the estate, said:

"The point favoring the government relating to corporate reorganizations is surprising. It is based upon a technical construction of two very recent decisions which we are advised are inapplicable, and which Mr. Mellon's counsel were not permitted to meet.

"The executors and the trustees of Mr. Mellon's Charitable Trust are advised that the Board of Tax Appeals erred as to this point and other technical features."

Trustee Hails Exeneration

Trustee Hails Exoneration

As to the opinion in general, Mr. Shepard stated that the charge of fraud

As to the opinion in general, Mr. Shepard stated that the charge of fraud was the important issue.

"The Board in unanimously rejecting this charge confirmed the decision of a Pittsburgh Grand Jury in May, 1934, on the same charge first raised by the Attorney General," Mr. Shepard said.

"Mr. Mellon never entertained the slightest doubt that the charge so unjustly made against him would be found to be without justification. We deeply regret that he did not live to read the repudiation of that charge which the decision rendered today has settled.

"The other questions involve technical provisions of the laws, the majority of which the Board decided in favor of Mr. Mellon."

Association of American Railroads Urges Immediate Increase in Rail Rates—ICC to Rule on Petition March 1—Hearings Start Jan 17—RFC Plans Loans to Roads

The Interstate Commerce Commission revealed this week The Interstate Commerce Commission revealed this week that it will rule before March 1 on the appeal of the country's railroads for authority to in rease basic freight rates by 15%. Final hearings of testimony on the petition will begin Jan. 17. The petition of the railroads, and comment thereon by President Roosevelt, were referred to in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 11, pages 3745 and 3750. The Association of American Railroads on Dec. 9 told the Commission that an immediate increase in railroad rates is importative to avert benchmarks. increase in railroad rates is imperative to avert bankruptcy. The Association said that many roads will not be able to continue present service unless they obtain relief soon after Jan. 1. The Association's brief was summarized as follows in a Washington dispatch of Dec. 9 to the New York "Journal of Commerce":

It was pointed out that allowing the roads to put rates into effect immediately would not interfere with the orderly progress of the pending rate case or with putting into effect whatever rate structure the Commission finally approves as a result of the present proceedings.

Move Regarded Opportune

The move of the railroad association comes at an opportune time. of the Administration to check the present business recession has won considerable support of the rate increase petition in official circles. These officials are understood to be impressed with claims that increased rail revenues would cause a return of railroad buying in the heavier industries and probably start an upward swing that would have wide effect in other related industries.

related industries.

Most outspoken supporter of the roads has been Reconstruction Finance Corporation Chairman Jesse Jones. He is understood to have impressed President Roosevelt with the necessity of a return of railroad prosperity. Following a conference with President Roosevelt at the White House yesterday Chairman Jones declared that the railroads must have more money or be subsidized by the Government. He held that officials have "made a case" for rate increases in proceedings so far before the ICC. Opposition in Administration circles if it develops, may come from those sources pushing a private construction building program as a way to re-

covery. There has been some slight talk in the background against the pending rate increase, petition because it would increase building costs.

Doubts on ICC Action

Doubts on ICC Action

Reaction of the Interstate Commerce Commission itself to the request is a more perplexing problem. While it is thought that the natural tendency of the Commission would be to insist on a formal investigation before taking action, observers here will not hazard a guess at this time as to what effect the emergency of the sotuation or any Administration pressure, if brought to bear, will have. As the railroads pointed out, in their motion, there is nothing in the ICC law to prevent granting the request.

The motion asked for a prompt hearing before the full Commission and an order permitting the increases proposed by the carriers to become effective on five days' notice.

Concerning right of the Commission to take the action requested, the

tive on five days' notice.

Concerning right of the Commission to take the action requested, the motion filed by R. V. Fletcher, general counsel, A. A. R., argued:

"Such action on the part of the Commission will not interfere with orderly progress of the case or with putting into effect whatever rate structure the Commission finally approves as a result of these proceedings. If, however, the railroads are permitted to put the rates into effect pendente lite, the result will be to permit the carriers to meet their immediate necescities and, in many cases, will serve to prevent bankruptcies which are imminent unless some immediate relief is granted..

Borrowing Is Difficult

"The state of railroad credit is such as to make borrowing for actual expenses and interest requirements difficult, if not impossible. To put the rates into effect as an emergency matter would not prejudice final conclusions of the Commission in any way, nor operate to the permanent and irreparable disadvantage of the shipping public. On the contrary, to deny the carriers immediate relief would work an irreparable injury, beyond the power of the Commission by any subsequent order to remedy."

On Dec. 16 Chairman Jones of the RFC indicated the willingness of the Corporation to make any loans within reason which the railroads of the country may need. This was made known at a press conference on Dec. 16 at which time he said he did not expect such loans to exceed \$25,000,000. Advices to this effect were contained in a Washington dispatch Dec. 16 to the New York "Times" which in part also hed the following to say: also had the following to say:

At the same time he (Mr. Jones) said that he favored legislation such as Senator Wheeler, Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, said yesterday might be necessary to spur consolidation of railroads. He did not qualify his statement in this respect, stating that he was in favor of such legislation at once.

Consolidations Favored

While he said he did not think competition in transportation ever could be eliminated, he added that he thought consolidations to eliminate much competition between railroads would be desirable.

He said he did not know what form the legislation would take, but felt it was important that something be done to hurry consolidation movement. He did not favor government ownership of the rail carriers and said he thought the idea of a single corporate management for the railroads of the ratio was far away. nation was far away.

He declared the plan to lend money to railroads was not inconsistent with the President's most recent budget statement, in which it was promised there would be no further new loans by the RFC. "The President did not mean that there would be no more loans to in-

stitutions which had already borrowed from the corporation and needed more money." Mr. Jones said.

The railroads, he added, are in a "bad plight."

United States Purchases of Raw Materials from Latin American Countries Held Essential in Bringing About Resumption of Debt Service—J. B. Glenn Urges Country Cooperate in Stimulating Intra-American Trade

American Trade

The purchase from the Latin American countries of those raw materials which the United States most needs is absolutely essential to the working out of satisfactory arrangements with our Latin American debtors for the resumption of service on their foreign dollar bonds, John B. Glenn, President of the Pan American Trust Co. of New York and New York Agent of the Banco Nacional de Mexico, said Dec. 8 at Washington. Speaking before the Inter-American Center of George Washington University there, on the final evening of the University's three-day forum on Pan Americanism, Mr. Glenn declared that it was up to the United States to cooperate in opening and keeping open the doors to intra-American trade and the distribution of National necessities among the Pan American countries. "Our purchases," he said, "will put out debtors in possession of dollar funds to meet their obligations and it is only by buying from them that we can hope to keep their good will and enable them to purchase our surpluses." He said:

With the crisis at the close of 1929. United States loans to Latin America

With the crisis at the close of 1929, United States loans to Latin America suddenly stopped, and our purchases of raw materials simultaneously decreased, shutting off their only means of payment to us. Prices dropped so far that Latin American countries, who could not now pay us with goods, encountered serious difficulties in the transfer of dollars to us to meet interest payments, though they had the money and were anxious to maintain rest payments, indeptues of many had the money and were antique to many the incredit standing.

When defaults of interest appeared instead of showing that understanding

of our foreign debtors which has been characteristic of certain European lenders, our attitude toward all foreign financing became antagonistic.

But, fortunately for the future of Pan American financial relations, Europe has been in no position to lend and we still have an opportunity to work out satisfactory arrangements with our Latin American debtors. That agreements will be reached in nearly all cases there can be no slightest

That agreements will be reached in nearly an case should doubt.

Despite the misfortunes of the past, which are likely to be less serious than they seem, Americans cannot afford to look askance at our foreign investment business. They must overcome their characteristic lack of understanding of foreign affairs and realize that the United States, no longer a debtor Nation, must assume world leadership in finance. Meanwhile, the satisfactory trade relations being built up between Latin America and the United States are the strongest forces tending to build up friendship and solidarity in Pan America.

Rail Rate Hearing Adjourned to Dec. 23

The railroads on Dec. 14 concluded presentation of direct evidence in support of their petition for a 15% increase in freight rates and hearings were adjourned until Dec. 23. At that time Commissioner Claude R. Porter will hear evidence in support of the Eastern carriers' petition for an increase in their passenger coach fares from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents

crease in their passenger coach fares from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per mile.

Meanwhile, a hearing will be held in Washington on Dec. 20-21 on Pullman Co.'s petition to increase its charges.

The next hearing in the general freight rate increase will be held at Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 6, before Commissioner Cashie. At the same time Commissioner Splawn will take shipper testimony in this regard at El Paso, Texas.

J. H. Parmelee, economist of the Association of American Railroads, informed the Interstate Commerce Commission Dec. 13 that the carriers were in an extremely undesirable predicament—that they were caught between dropping revenues and rising costs. He was testifying about the the carriers' petition for a 15% increase in freight rates. On the basis of 1936 traffic, he estimated that the increase would have meant \$437,337,011 additional revenue. Of this, the Eastern roads would have received \$205,041,299, the Southern carriers \$5,986,734 and \$178,308,979, the remainder, would have gone to roads in the Western district.

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN FREIGHT REVENUE

ch would result from rates and charges proposed in petition of Class I railroads dated Nov. 5, 1937, when applied to traffic handled during the calendar year

1936:	
Road-	Amount
Eastern District (including Pocahontas region)):	11 mount
Baltimore & Ohio	\$ 21,254,00
Boston & Maine	4 570 69
Chesapeake & Ohio	10.345.25
Delaware & Lackawanna & Western	4,852,32
Erie (including Chicago & Erie)	4,804,04
Tehigh Vellay	9,421,30
Lehigh Valley New York Central (including all leased lines)	5,192,94
New York New Haven & Hartford	33,065,18
Nowfolk Western & Hartiord	6,159,37
remsylvama	44 271 34
reading	6.596.64
Virginian	699.91
All other Eastern district roads	48,521,60
Total Eastern district (including Pocahontas region)	
Joutharn Dordone	
Atlantic Coasts Line	
Tilinois Control System	. \$4,535,89
Illinois Central System	12,308,27
All other Southern region roads	10,000,49
Total Southern region	\$53,986,73
Western District:	-
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe System	
Chicago & North Worten	\$18,715,62
Chicago & North Western	10,692,81
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	9,756,93
Denver & Rio Grande Western	3,030,06
Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range Duluth South Shore & Atlantic Great Nothern	2.893.53
Duluth South Shore & Atlantic	377,53
St. Louis-San Francisco System	7,235,86
St. Louis-San Francisco System	6,556,16
All other Western district roads	30,456,44
Total Western district	\$178,308,97
Grand total United States	\$437 337 01

\$71,500,000 in Federal Funds Allotted to Cities for Housing-Nathan Straus, Housing Administrator, Housing—Nathan Strau Makes First Allocations

A total of \$71,500,000 in Federal funds was allocated for housing projects within the past fortnight by Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority. On Dec. 8 Mr. Straus allotted \$30,500,000 among eight eities, while on the same day his nomination as Administrator was confirmed by the Senate. On Dec. 10 an aggregate of \$41,000,000 was earmarked for ten cities. A Washington dispatch of Dec. 8 to the New York "Herald Tribune," discussing the initial allotments, said:

initial allotments, said:

Today Mr. Straus revealed that two revised applications from New York City for a total of \$40,000,000 had since been received and were now being examined. He refused to confirm a report that the Mayor had telephoned him seeking a truce.

As the first allocations under the new Wagner-Steagall Act were published, Mr. Straus announced that \$134,000,000 in Federal grants to housing projects started under the Public Works Administration probably would be written off as an "almost complete loss to the Treasury." The administrator explained that he was required by law to fix a rental for such projects that slum dwellers could pay. That meant, he said, that the rents would not return sufficient revenue to permit the repayment of the Federal loans. As PWA projects were built with 45% Federal grants and 55% loans, the inference was that the projects were to be henceforth considered as 100% subsidized by the Federal Government.

The cities outside New York State allocated funds under the Wagner-Steagall act were Pittsburgh, \$10,000,000; Detroit, \$10,000,000; Bridge-port, Conn., \$3,500,000; Columbus, Ohio, \$1,500,000; East St. Louis, Ill., \$1,500,000; Jacksonville, Fla., \$1,000,000 and Annapolis, Md., \$400,000.

Allocations on Dec. 10 were detailed as follows in a

Allocations on Dec. 10 were detailed as follows in a Washington dispatch of that date to the New York "Times":

Of the amount earmarked today, \$4,900,000 was approved for Buffalo and \$2,200,000 for Yonkers, which, together with the \$2,500,000 reserved

last Wednesday for Syracuse, makes \$9,600,000 of the \$30,000,000 available for New York State.

Mayor La Guardia has an appointment to meet Mr. Straus tomorrow forenoon in his office for a conference at which it is assumed he will present the claims of New York City for its share in the \$20,400,000 which remains of his State's 10% quota of available Federal funds.

New List of Allotments

New List of Allotments

Philadelphia headed today's list of earmarkings, with a tentative allotment of \$12,000,000. Other reservations were: Birmingham, \$4,500,000; Lowell, Mass., \$2,700,000; Memphis, \$1,000,000; New Orleans, \$7,200,000; Omaha, \$2,100,000; Youngstown, \$3,600,000, and St. Petersburg, \$900,000. Other reservations for communities meeting the qualification for preliminary applications will be made as rapidly as conferences are finished with representatives of local housing authorities, who are now in conversations here with Mr. Straus.

Of today's tentative ellotromete, it was stated by Mr. Straus that the

versations here with Mr. Straus.

Of today's tentative allotments, it was stated by Mr. Straus that the reservations for Birmingham and Lowell were made subject to the enactment by Alabama and Massachusetts of valid State legislation enabling their cities to meet the provision of the Wagner-Steagall Act requiring them to contribute one-fifth of the annual subsidy to assure low rentals.

The only generally feasible means of meeting this requirement seems to be through partial or complete tax exemption, Mr. Straus said. The same stipulation made today in the case of Birmingham and Lowell will govern in future earmarkings for cities in Alabama and Massachusetts, both of which States have as what the USHA regards as complete enabling Acts.

Comptroller Tremaine of New York State Advocates Reduction In Federal Income Tax—Again Urges Repeal or Modification of Capital Gains and Profits Taxes—Speaks Before State League of Savings and Loan Associations and American Management Association

Management Association

In two recent addresses Morris S. Tremaine, Comptroller of the State of New York urged changes in the Federal tax laws. The belief that "the capital loss and gains tax, the undistributed profits tax and the extreme upper brackets of the income tax have been the direct cause of the current recession in business, and the primary cause for the enormous increase in unemployment in the last few months," was expressed by Comptroller Tremaine in addressing on Dec. 9 the midwinter conference of the New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations, held in New York City. In the New York "Sun" Mr. Tremaine was quoted as follows: follows:

"Normally money and capital flow quickly to the most attractive spot, but these taxes have become such a barnacle on capital, such a drag on its effort to do its part in the economic system that the flow of capital has

effort to do its part in the economic system that the flow of capital has slowed down to a slower pace than ever before in our history.

"We have plenty of labor," he continued. "We have plenty of opportunity, but we have no co-ordination, and the reason for the lack of co-ordination is undoubtedly the penalty put on the movement of capital from one enterprise to another, or from no occupation to its natural use in making jobs.

"The first thing we must insist on is the immediate repeal of the loss and gains tax. This can be done with loss to no one and gain to everybody. "A very moderate levy on our gross business would bring in an enormous

A very moderate levy on our gross business would bring in an enormous revenue with far less pain and a lower burden on success—an equilizing charge on the careless operator, bringing him into fair field of competition. It is to equalize opportunity that a tax equalization plan must be put into operation because it would help to bring back jobs and tend at least to equalize the opportunity for both labor and capital.

As to comments of other speakers at the same meeting the "Sun" said:

Housing Subsidy Opposed by John Bush

There is no need for direct Government lending or subsidy in the owner-occupied home where the building and loan association has served for over

occupied home where the building and loan association has served for over a hundred years, John Bush, of Poughkeepsie, president of the league, said in his introductory speech.

"We must recognize the necessity for better housing in place of what is termed the slums of our great cities, and I believe this can only be accomplished through subsidy, whether national, State or local. Our only concern is to see that this activity is confined to those who need housing subsidy," Mr. Bush said.

He depict that the Government is attempting to become a connection

Mr. Bush said.

He denied that the Government is attempting to become a competitor in home-financing, but declared that the publicity for housing and home building will stimulate the desire for better housing, thus assuring more business for the associations.

W. I. Bolton, Secretary of the Oneonta Building & Loan Association and Chairman of the League's committee on surplus funds, said there has been no marked improvement in general business conditions so that people can make mortgage loans on homes."

Small industry has been unable to recover because of cheap foreign competition he declared. He urged protective tariffs.

The surplus funds of loan associations would quickly be put to work if the small industries were revived, he said. He urged upon the savings and loan association men the necessity of promoting home industry in their own communities.

communities.

Others addressing the League midwinter conference were reported to the following effect in the New York "Times"

Mr. McNamara, former As emblyman from Brooklyn and now active in Mr. McNamara, former Assemblyman from Brooklyn and now active in the field of housing and housing financing, declared that the cost of fore-closures in New York State was excessive.

"The home financing structure of our State," he said, "must cease to be used to support our political organizations."

He assailed current foreclosure requirements and declared that the whole

He assailed current foreclosure requirements and declared that the whole system was rife with political patronage and many unneeded restrictions. "We must prepare a comprehensive program for aid to the home owner and the property owner." he said.

Mr. McNamara urged that the legaue take the leadership in starting such a program with savings banks, trust companies and other investors of "thrift" moneys taking part.

Mr. Bruere also stressed the need for cooperation among these groups.

John M. Bush, President of the League, presided. The final sessions of the conference will be held today.

Comptroller Tremaine was likewise a speaker at the conference of the Finance Division of the American Manage-

ment Association at the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York City on Dec. 14 at which time, according to the "Times" he recommended a reduction of 25% in the Federal income tax in the higher brackets. His remarks upon that occasion, in the higher brackets. His reas given in the "Times" follow:

Records of the Treasury Department, he said, showed "the extreme rate" in the upper brackets of the income tax "undoubtedly tends to reduce

revenues."
Discussing methods of improving the tax system and thus halting the business recession, Mr. Tremaine also urged repeal or modification of the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes.

"It seems that the evils of the three items can be cured by repealing or drastically modifying the capital loss and gains tax, by repealing or modifying the undistributed surplus profits tax, and by modifying the upper brackets of the income tax with the sole purpose of producing more revenue."

Mr. Tremaine said.

Predicts Rise in Revenue

Referring to the capital gains tax, he said it had been estimated that its repeal would increase the Government's revenues by \$75,000,000.

"But I am sure," he added, "from conversations with men in the Treasury Department who have wide experience, that in the course of a year or two it would increase the Government's revenues in other spheres by at least \$250,000,000."

S250,000,000."
On the last occasion when the Government reduced the rate from 46 to 25% in the upper income tax brackets, Mr. Tremaine pointed out, "the Government did collect a greatly increased number of dollars."
After his address, Mr. Tremaine said the income tax in the higher brackets "should be materially reduced," and added that the reduction should be as much as 25% on the average. Such a reduction, he estimated, would increase Government revenues by "more than 25%."
"Responsibility for our present tax system," Mr. Tremaine said, "dates back for many Administrations, and the present Government is laboring manfully to revamp our entire tax system, to put it on a sounder and more constructive basis. I believe it (the capital-gains tax) has done the present Administration incalculable harm and has counteracted many of the splendid and constructive activities of President Roosevelt."

Previous recommendations by Mr. Tremaine for changes

Previous recommendations by Mr. Tremaine for changes in the Federal tax laws were noted in these columns Oct. 2, page 2162.

Reasons for Recession in Business Discussed by Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System in Monthly Bulletin—Declines in Activity and Prices, it is Stated, Reflect Influence of "Numerous Maladjustments—Fall in Security Prices Factor Reacting on Rusiness Plane Business Plans

In commenting, in their December "Bulletin," on the recession in business, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System observe that "the volume of industrial production has declined sharply during the last three months, and the Board's adjusted index, which, during the first eight months of the year, averaged 116% of the 1923-25 average, is expected to be below 95 for November." It is further noted that "wholesale prices of raw and semifinished commodities have also declined substantially during recent months, following a moderate decrease during the late spring and summer, and there have been decreases in In commenting, in their December "Bulletin," on the re-

ing recent months, following a moderate decrease during the late spring and summer, and there have been decreases in employment and payrolls." According to the Board of Governers, "recent declines in activity and prices reflect the influence of numerous maladjustments that have developed during the past year." The Board added:

Last autumn and winter buying by manufacturers and distributors was unusually active, and production reached a high and profitable level, although the increase in output was not so great as that in buying. At the same time prices and costs increased sharply. In the belief that this rapid rise in costs and prices would continue, many business men placed forward orders and stocked up on goods. Wage rates were advanced. Unemployment continued to be in large volume, but there were actual or anticipated shortages of some types of skilled labor because during the depression almost no new workers had been trained.

"The commodity price decline which became general late."

"The commodity price decline which became general late in September," says the Board, "partly reflected reduced buying of materials by dealers and manufacturers, and also increased supplies, particularly of farm products." The Board continues:

Board continues:

The fall in security prices was a factor reacting on business plans. Many business men, particularly those in close touch with financial centers, became uncertain about future demand and prices for their goods; buying by fabricators and distributors declined further, and plans for expansion or reequipment of plants were postponed. Inventories that had not been considered unduly large when business was on the up-grade appeared excessive as activity declined, and many enterprises began to reduce inventories in the expectation that they could be replenished later at lower prices.

Earlier in its comments the Board said:

Earlier in its comments the Board said:

Last April buying by fabricators and distributors was sharply reduced, and prices of raw and semi-finished industrial materials began to decline. Beginning about this time there was a decline in output of non-durable manufactures, particularly textiles and shoes, but production of durable goods increased somewhat further. Activity generally continued at a high level throughout the summer, partly on the basis of the large volume of unfilled orders previously accumulated. It became increasingly clear, however, that the maintenance of production near the rate prevailing in the first half of the year depended upon the resumption of buying before orders on hand were filled. Incomes in both industrial and agricultural communities were at the highest levels of the recovery period, although government expenditures were less than a year earlier when the large adjusted-service payments to veterans were a factor stimulating trade. Consumption was maintained.

was maintained. There had been, however, a considerable accumulation of inventories as a result of the wave of forward buying earlier in the year, and after the middle of August there was a sharp decline in prices of securities and of staple commodities traded in on organized markets.

The decline during recent months in construction "which previously had not shown a recovery commensurate with

that in other lines" was noted by the Board, which also said:

Factory building increased through the summer, but recently has declined as plans for plant expansion have been postponed, reflecting general uncertainty, reduced profit margins, and increased construction costs. Construction work and buying of equipment by the railroads, which had been in large volume earlier this year, have also been curtailed, reflecting a less favorable earnings outlook as a result of increased wages, increased prices for materials consumed, and uncertainty as to the future volume of traffic. Construction outlays of the utilities have continued in small volume, and publicly-financed construction has shown a decline from the high level of 1936.

"The decline in output of manufactured products," the Board stated, "has been widespread."

Chairman Eccles of Federal Reserve System Holds That Check to Present Recession Depends on Adjustments Between Prices and Buying Power And Creation of Increased National Income By Private Business

Before the American Farm Bureau Federation in Chicago on Dec. 14, Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System said that "broadly speaking, I feel that the resumption of an orderly recovery depends upon the adjustment downward of those monopolistic or controlled prices and wage rates which still remain too high in relation to consumer purchasing power and an adjustment upward of such prices and wage rates as may be too low in relation to the cost of living." He is further quoted as saving: quoted as saying:

"In my opinion the extent of the present recession will depend upon how rapidly the more serious maladjustments between prices and buying power are corrected and increased national income is created by the activity of private business.

"An adequate treatment of your particular problem of agricultural income must be a major part of a successful program of recovery. I feel that the Government in its policy of taxation and spending must adapt itself to changes in the national income created by private enterprise and, finally, I the Government in its pointy of taxation and spending must adapt itself to changes in the national income created by private enterprise and, finally, I feel that the monetary authorities should exert their efforts to keep the availability, supply and cost of money at such a level as to encourage continuous expansion of the real income of the nation in goods and services and to prevent or moderate an expansion of monetary income in excess of

the nation's productive capacity.

"I am confident that monetary authorities are prepared to contribute their full share to the end that the nation's economic health may be regained and preserved.

Prior to his foregoing comments Mr. Eccles was indicated in a Chicago dispatch to the New York "Times" as saying in part:

"It could only have been the absence of competition that permitted building costs to soar on the low volume of building that took place last Spring. It is only the absence of competition that can explain the maintenance of fixed prices and wage rates when the volume of activity declines sharply

sharply.

"How are we to achieve and maintain full employment if private group and organizations raise prices and costs whenever increased demand appears, although there is still an abundance of idle and unused man power, plant facilities and raw materials?" he asked.

Deficit spending was not the answer, he continued, nor was a return to a truly competitive laissez faire economy likely. The alternative facing organizations of capital and labor was "either self-government in the public interest or increased regulation in the public interest."

"I am hopeful that individual business men in strategic positions, and the various local, trade and national associations of business men, will act upon a recognition of the fact that their long-run interests are bound up with the largest possible volume of production at the lowest possible prices.

upon a recognition of the fact that their long-run interests are bound up with the largest possible volume of production at the lowest possible prices. For their own ultimate benefit, as well as in the interests of a stable economy with a steadily rising standard of living, they must resist the temptation to secure larger returns through the adoption of policies that restrict output. "Likewise, I am hopeful that labor policy will increasingly take into account the fact that after a certain point the gains of labor are dependent upon increased productivity. Advances in wages which are in excess of increasing productivity and result in increased prices react against labor itself, as well as against the community at large.

"Actually," he continued, "there is only one way in which the general standard of living can rise and that is by an increase in the production and consumption of real goods and services per head of the population. This

standard of living can rise and that is by an increase in the production and consumption of real goods and services per head of the population. This stubborn fact, though incontrovertible, is too often ignored or forgotten. We are inclined to think too much in terms of money incomes and not enough in terms of what the incomes will buy.

"In the final analysis, the national income is measured by the total output of goods. If there is less to divide, all groups of the population, including capital, labor and agriculture, will suffer. The national standard of living will decline."

The nation, he said, must solve these long-range, fundamental problem

The nation, he said, must solve these long-range, fundamental problems by hard and realistic thinking; it is only doomed to disappointment if all faith is placed in monetary management or fiscal policies, and the problems raised by the decline in competition and the growth of restrictive policies ignored. The basic problems "must be successfully met if we are to preserve our capitalistic system, and they will confront whatever group may have the responsibility of government."

"Although I have been thinking mainly of the basic problems raised by the current recession," Mr. Eccles asserted, "much of what I have been saying is applicable to the immediate problem of stopping the contraction and resuming the recovery. Two of the principal causes of the recession were excessive inventory accumulations and the failure of building construction, railroad and utility expenditures to increase sufficiently to offset the decline in the government's contribution to community buying power. Considerable progress has been made since September in rectifying the inventory situation. Production has declined much more rapidly than consumption.

Consumer Demand Hopeful

an impetus that will bring about an actual increase. For this we must look primarily to the building industry. Building has demonstrated in the past

its ability to move against a general downward trend if the relation of costs to rents is favorable for construction."

In order for the opportunity presented by the Federal private housing program to be fully availed of, Mr. Eccles asserted, building costs should be lowered to around the levels of 1936.

Fundamental solution of the railroad problem is bound up with increasing traffic, with consolidations and elimination of duplicating facilities and with decreased costs. I trust that the importance of a building revival in this connection will not be lost sight of. I question whether any steps to help the railroads that would have the effect of increasing building costs or reducing farm income would be in the real interest of the railroads or of the ducing farm income would be in the real interest of the railroads or of the general public.

Danger of Inflation Still Facing Country, According to Philip A. Benson of A. B. A.—Declares Social Se-curity Double Taxation—Opposed to Branch Banking

Speaking on the trend of American banking, Philip A. Benson, First Vice-President of the American Bankers Association, stated on Dec. 14 that "we still have the danger of inflation of the currency through the issuance of additional amounts of paper money." Mr. Benson, who spoke before the forum dinner of Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, at Pittsburgh, Pa., went on to say that "there are some who believe that this would be good for the country. The history of currency inflation," he said, "indicates beyond question that it results in disaster. It for the country. The history of currency inflation, he said, "indicates beyond question that it results in disaster. It creates no wealth whatever. It leads to poverty, not wealth. The losses it would cause would fall heaviest upon the wage earners. It is a danger against which every patriotic American should be on his guard." "There are signs," said

American should be on his guard." "There are signs," said Mr. Benson, "that inflationists are getting active. Let those who realize the menace of inflation take a definite stand against it, and on behalf of sound money."

Mr. Benson, who is President of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., also sounded a warning about what he called "a great deal of wrong thinking about social security and the Social Security Act itself," which, he said, "is physically unsound in many respects. The so-called reserve fund built up by contributions from employer and employee" he called a fiction. In his comments he said:

fund built up by contributions from employer and employee" he called a fiction. In his comments he said:

A greater understanding of the facts would reveal that no such fund exists. The contributions as they come in are being used for the ordinary purposes of government, and certain bonds are put aside ostensibly to create the fund. These bonds are just promises to pay. The fund is not put to work productively. The money is spent and the contributions made by employer and employee are in reality just so many more taxes that the government is levying and using. The tax-paying public is being taxed pretty heavily for this social security, for besides the contributions, which are really taxes, interest on the bonds of which the fund is composed must also be paid by taxes, as must also the principal of the bonds themselves. It seems obvious that we are taxed twice—first for the contributions and again for the money that will be used to pay the benefits.

Mr. Benson made a plea for termination of the undistributed profits tax. "This tax has already done great harm," he declared, "and it is fortunate indeed that Congress is aware of this, and that many leaders recognize the fallacy in making corporations distribute all their earnings,

fallacy in making corporations distribute all their earnings, or tax them heavily for not doing so."

The speaker characterized as "another fallacy" the trend of thinking among some people in this country "that it is good for government to compete with business and industry." Commenting on current efforts to bring about a unified banking system and centralized banking control, Mr. Benson described this as a "trend toward the destruction of our present time-honored dual system of banking." He added, however, that he considers this merely a trend, and stated that there is no real movement in this direction. He said:

I do not believe the people of the country or the bankers of the country wish to see our present banking system pass into discard," he declared. There is no likelihood that the right to charter banks and to supervise and regulate them will be taken away from the several States.

Mr. Benson also declared his opposition to branch banking. "The bankers of this country," he said, "and I think I speak for the majority of them, should properly oppose any extension of branch banking for National banks across State lines on the grounds that it is an invasion of State rights, that it will do much harm, and that there is absolutely no need for it."

Confidence in Future Necessary to Enable Business to Move Forward, Says T. M. Girdler—Uncertainty, He Says, Results from National Policies—Addressing Illinois Manufacturers Association, Urges Revision of Wagner Labor Act, Taxation Methods and Social Security—Warns Against Further Experiments in Government Control

Further Experiments in Government Control

The declaration that "it is time for universal cooperation
to save industry and the country" was made by Tom M.
Girdler, Chairman of the Republic Steel Corp., on Dec. 14,
who added "that is a job that can be done if the Government
will strike off the shackles which are destroying confidence,
restricting business and causing unemployment." "As
business men," said Mr. Girdler, "we musy be ready to
cooperate with every constructive force in the job of getting
more men back to work and getting the country back again
on the road to a sound and widespread prosperity." The
foregoing remarks of Mr. Girdler were made at the annual
banquet in Chicago of the Illinois Manufacturers Associa-

tion, at which time he also said that "the more we examine the existing situation the more clear it becomes that the great uncertainty abroad in the land today does not come from economic causes." "It comes," he said, "from a whole series of national policies, probably well intended in their humanitarian objectives, but impractical in their operation and administration and undemocratic in their impact upon the country." He continued in part:

Instead of the freedom of democracy, we have been faced with a strait-jacket of specialized legislation and punitive taxation.

Instead of free competition, we have had restraints and regulations.

Instead of the law of supply and demand, we have encountered processing taxes and production control.

Instead of encouraging cooperation among all our people, we have a

class aligned against class. class aligned against class.

Instead of the basic American doctrine that a successful business enterprise is an aid to employment and prosperity, we have had insidious attempts to create the impression that a successful and profitable business is a threat to the well-being of the people.

The vital thing now is for all of us to remember this outstanding fact—we have seen certain artificial methods tried in an attempt to secure steady employment and to make business prosperous—and we have found out that these artificial methods just will not work.

They will not work because from the very start they were based upon

these artificial methods just will not work.

They will not work because from the very start they were based upon unsound concepts.

In recent years we have seen an alarming increase in Government regulation and control over all important branches of our economic life.

I am fully aware of the fact that under modern conditions certain Governmental regulations for business are highly essential. Such regulations which are necessary for real progress and for the welfare of all the people have my wholehearted support. Business men cannot object to Government regulations to correct real abuses or where it is necessary genuinely to protect the public interest, and where such regulation is fairly and impartially applied. But business must oppose regulation or control which is punitive in intent and destructive in effect.

In my opinion, the function of Government should not be to control in-

and destructive in effect.

In my opinion, the function of Government should not be to control industry. It should be to regulate activities in the country so that unsound and unethical practices are avoided. But when we go from regulation to control, we are on the verge of the next step which is Government management—Fascism—and from there it is only another step to Government

ownership—Communism.

And so, I say, that Government rules and regulations which are genuinely in the public interest and which will permit business to function normally, deserve to stand. But those measures of Government control which are hamstringing prosperity and causing unemployment, should be removed. That would be a first step in a genuine recovery.

"One of the underlying influences which is doing much to defeat prosperity," said Mr. Girdler, "is the Wagner Act and the manner in which it is being administered." Among other things he said:

Most of the labor disturbances this year were the result of a daring effort to fasten a labor dictatorship upon the workers and upon industry in this country. The medium was to be an industrial union. The demands in the vast majority of cases did not involve grievances on the part of the workers themselves, collective bargaining or even wage increases or better conditions of work for them.

Dictatorship and autocratic control by the State, or by some insidious power that grows up in the State, is something we must resist with all our

power that grows up in the State, is something we must resist with all our resources if we would preserve democracy.

To establish one big industrial union in this country would mean a stratification of our economic life. It would make for regimentation, for a rigidity which will bring on more rigidities. This would limit the opportunity for a man to get ahead in the world, to get a better income and improve the living standards of his family. And when that comes we will have a whole negation of the great advances which have marked American industry and which have made America the leading industrial nation of the world.

world.

One of the greatest obstacles in the way of the return of prosperous times, lies in the legislation involving the right of collective bargaining said Mr. Girdler, who in part added:

I am wholeheartedly in accord with the principle of collective bargaining. It is indispensable under modern industrial conditions. But to have collective bargaining does not mean that employees and employers must be placed at swords points. That is exactly what the Wagner Act seems designed to do.

To my mind the very first step which should be taken to curb the current recession and get more men back to work again is to revise the Wagner Act so that both parties to collective bargaining—employers as well as em-

ployees-will get a square deal.

At present the law says that employees should have the right to bargain collectively without interference, restraint or coercion from the employer. That is a sound provision. But employees should also be free from coercion or intimidation from labor organizers. What we want is protection against

or intimidation from labor organizers. What we want is protection against coercion or intimidation from any source.

Our laws were enacted to protect the rights of the various citizens of this country. Corporations have to obey our laws, and it seems to me that even strikers ought to obey our laws. I don't know whether we need any new laws in this connection—I say this, because in the case of strikes called by the C. I. O. it has been proved time and again that the moment we had enforcement of our present laws, the strike was over. But it would help if we had further legislation defining a little more precisely what our laws do or do not allow strikers to do. do or do not allow strikers to do.

To sum up my views on this subject I believe that whatever final form labor legislation may take it should embody certain basic principles. Among these are the following:

1. Employees should have the free right to bargain collectively with their

employers through representatives of their own choosing without coercion

from any source.

2. No employee should be forced to pay dues to a union.

3. All employees should be permitted to take a vote by secret ballot on whether or not they want to strike.

whether or not they want to strike.

4. Responsibility of a union in any contract or agreement should be equal to the responsibility assumed by the employer.

The revision of the Wagner Act and further definition of the rules of collective bargaining constitute only one of several vital steps which must be taken if we are to reverse the current trend of business and get back again on the road toward better times.

I haven't time to go into this in detail tonight, but before I close I do wish to make a few specific suggestions.

We must make a real effort to balance the National budget and wipe out the threat of ruinous inflation. To move forward business must above all else, have confidence in the future. How can we have confidence when we are uncertain of the credit standing even of our own Government?

We need a drastic revision of our present methods of taxation. The Undistributed Profits Tax as now set up is directly contributing to unemployment. The tax penalizes the retention of earnings in a business for the purpose of installing new machinery and equipment. This means less business and less employment in machinery and equipment industries.

The Capital Gains Tax should be revised. As the tax stands today it places a heavy penalty on prosperity.

The Social Security plan should be revised. As it stands today, it places an unduly heavy burden of taxation upon both employees and employers, without guaranteeing the security which it is designed to provide.

We can't solve the taxation problem of this country by taxing business out of existence. We can only solve it by getting business back to the point where it will be able to afford a tax bill of the size needed to straighten out our National finances.

And above all else let us have no more new experiments in Government control.

our National linances.

And above all else let us have no more new experiments in Government control. I don't care what the purposes of these proposed new plans may be . . . The very idea of more Governmental encroachments upon the freedom of doing business is in itself enough to hamper and discourage

What I have had to say tonight has not been in a spirit of carping criticism troubles and to suggest some remedies for them. This is no time for recriminations.

J. E. Goodbar Offers Plan for Preventing Depressions —Would Control Volume of Currency and Bank Deposits—M. S. Rukeyser Among Speakers at Conference of Society for Stability in Money and Banking—Comments by Edmund Platt

A plan for preventing depressions, including provisions for control over the volume of currency and bank deposits, was presented on Dec. 15 to a conference in New York City of the Society for Stability in Money and Banking by the organization's President, Dr. Joseph E. Goodbar. Among other speakers who addressed the meeting was Merryle S. Rukeyser, financial editor of the Hearst Newspapers. Dr. Goodbar said that the aggregate volume of money should be consistent with "changes in population, changes in production coordinates and that the aggregate volume of money should be consistent with "changes in population, changes in production methods, and an increase in real income and consequent rise in the standards of living." Extracts from his address are given below, as contained in an abstract issued by the Society:

Society:

The maintenance of the aggregate volume at a stable level, the plan says, requires the aid of "sensitive indexes" and proposes that "these indexes should provide definite guidance, so that the Governors of the Federal Reserve Board, and the public at large, may know when, and in what direction, the power of volume control should be exercised."

The Federal Reserve Board, under the Goodbar plan, would "supply itself with the best attainable knowledge of developing conditions by preparing and establishing, subject to constant revision and improvement, a set of basic indexes." These would relate to data on demand deposits, prices, production activity, agricultural conditions, to be supplemented by accurate knowledge of debt conditions, accurate knowledge of foreign trade.

Dr. Goodbar said: "When money and bank credit are not disturbing prices and profits, the basic indexes will remain substantially stable with respect to each other, in the absence of powerful outside influences."

A task of the Governors of the Reserve Board would be "to maintain substantial stability and harmony among the basic indexes, or indicators of

substantial stability and harmony among the basic indexes, or indicators of economic and industrial balance."

Mr. Rukeyser criticized the Administration's conception a "layman's balance of the Federal budget." He said, in part:

"Apparently the difference between an actual balancing of the budget and a laymen's balancing lies in whether the emphasis is placed on realities, or mere appearances. A layman's balance apparently is to be achieved through confusing trust funds, repayments on capital accounts, and other non-recurring receipts with true income. The juggling of funds, which permits use of the proceeds of the payroll taxes intended to build up a gigantic mythical old age pension reserve fund to defray current Federal deficits, constitutes a case in point. What would our politicians and courts say if a private trust company followed similar procedure, and used receipts for the accounts of fiduciaries to meet the company's current expenses for payroll and rent, depositing in place of the exhausted funds interest bearing receipts of the trust company?

"Even if we were disposed as a people to resume the late Andrew Mellon's tradition of rapid reduction of the national debt, this vast fund which makes increase of the national debt mandatory, would stand in the way.

"We shall have a balanced budget when and if receipts from ordinary non-earmarked taxation equal total expenditures of the Federal Government. Such a balance will satisfy both experts and laymen. It will be based on no clever intermingling of trust funds, capital funds, and true income. Wonder what the SEC would say of current loose financial practices of the Federal Government if it had jurisdiction. Or, is the higher morality to be applied exclusively to denizens of Wall Street, with no brake on Pennsylvania Avenue?

"Similarly as depositary for the trust funds of the State unemployment funds, the Federal Government has found a new way to buy its own obligations without submitting them to the impartial test of independent investors.

"But, irrespective of this, I would not favor the large reserve for the old "Apparently the difference between an actual balancing of the budget and

tions without submitting them to the impartial test of independent investors.

"But, irrespective of this, I would not favor the large reserve for the old age pension scheme, which has been described as the 47 billion dollar blight. The large reserve is based on a false analogy between social security and private insurance. The private company needs a reserve as a guarantee of its financial solvency, and as an assurance of its capacity to carry out its pledge even if in the future it should be unsuccessful in inducing younger men to participate in its scheme. On the other hand, the social security scheme is compulsory in character, assuring continuity of participation by younger men in the future, and has behind it the full faith and credit of the United States. It adds little to the security of the Federal good faith to add as collateral the Government's own formal promise to pay."

Exerce the New York "Times" of Dec. 16 we take the

From the New York "Times" of Dec. 16 we take the following:

Edmund Platt, a former member of the Federal Reserve Board, who had been invited by Mr. Goodbar to attend, left before the end of the afternoon session, but observed that the Goodbar plan "proposes a number

of things that cannot be done and forgets that the velocity of money and of liquid credit has as much to do with the effect as volume."

No Immediate Large Gain in Building Activity Seen by Fenner & Beane Despite President Roosevelt's Housing Plan

No great immediate increase in building activity is likely despite President Roosevelt's plan to stimulate \$12 to \$16 billions of new construction by private enterprise in the next five years, in the opinion of the F. & B. Industries Service, periodical review of 28 leading industries privately published for their staff by Fenner & Beane, New York Stock Exchange firm. Noting that construction awards this year will probably not reach \$2,450,000,000, and will barely exceed actual awards of \$2,384,345,000 in 1936, the review says:

Building activity has shown great advances since 1933, when construction awards reached a low of \$1,068,400,000, but current levels are a far cry from the \$3,950,000,000 volume of awards reported in 1929, and it is not likely that Federal encouragement alone could bridge this gap.

"Fundamental aspects of the building outlook are decidedly encouraging, however," says the report, which also states:

Materials costs which previously advanced rapidly and undoubtedly were instrumental in checking building recovery, have remained virtually unchanged in the past three months and may even decline in December. Union wage scales are not nearly so susceptible to downward adjustment, but the recent statement by an admittedly pro-labor Administration that hourly wages in this industry are too high suggests possible lightening of this burden over the long term as well.

Administration suggestions that large-scale housing activities should be financed by large national mortgage associa-tions and by leading materials concerns acting in groups contain favorable long-range implications, the report also

admits. It further says:

On the other hand, the mere availability of easy mortgage money will not lead a man to build or buy a home if he has not already considered himself justified in becoming a home owner. For some time now it has been possible for the prospective home owner to purchase his home or a 20% equity. The fact that under the President's proposal he could build or buy a home at the rate of 10c. down on every dollar of cost, instead of 20c., is not likely to lead him into the speculation of home ownership on a thin equity if other phases of the venture are not equally propoitious. propitious.

Discussions of the Federal Government with respect to the building industry emphasize existing housing shortages, maintenance arrears and structural obsolescence.

The Fenner & Beane study, in conclusion, states:

The Fenner & Beane study, in conclusion, states:

President Roosevelt's suggestions would be steps in the right direction, since their objective is stimulation of private residential building, which must form the framework of any enduring and nationally important improvement in the industry. However, the prospect that building activity during the immediate future may show further deceleration must be recognized as a normal phenomenon after the rapid rise since 1933. The vital importance of the building industry outlook to the Nation's economic health can scarcely be over-emphasized and amply justifies the widespread attention it is now receiving. tion it is now receiving.

Warning by Philip W. Kniskern That Ill-Considered Action by Congress on Housing Bill May Defeat Aims Sought—Regards Bill as Whole Move in Right Direction—Suggestions as to Meeting Problem

Direction—Suggestions as to Meeting Problem

Warning that ill-considered action on the \$4,000,000,000 housing measure may result in the reverse of the hoped for goal, with complete stagnation of business, Philip W. Kniskern, President of the First Mortgage Corp. of Philadelphia, urged on Dec. 11 that Congress give careful consideration to the various phases of the proposed Act before final enactment. Mr. Kniskern referred particularly to the enforced lowering of interest rate and increasing the maximum of Federal Housing Authority insured mortgages to 90%; he said, however, that the bill as a whole is a step in the right direction in that the government shows definite realization of the fact that to be successful any housing program must build within the means of the people. In his comments Mr. Kniskern stated that "the general idea back of raising the maximum insurance on mortgages to 90% is to make it possible for a greater number of people to buy comments Mr. Kniskern stated that "the general idea back of raising the maximum insurance on mortgages to 90% is to make it possible for a greater number of people to buy homes in the lower price brackets. That is a commendable thought," he observed, "but will the 90% mortgage do it? A survey of the experience of operative builders when they have recently offered houses at low down payments would be interesting on this point." He went on to say:

There are two serious objections to the 90% mortgage. When one recognizes the expense of foreclosing and rehabilitating a property it is quite a fair statement to say that the insurance of a 90% mortgage is in effect insurance of the full purchase price. Possibly the government can do this, but no private enterprise could. The second, and possibly the more serious question, is the effect of this 90% guaranty on the minds of the purchasers of insured loans. A great many of the present buyers are only recent converts to the 80% loan, and the exposure of the insurance fund to 90% risks can very well weaken their confidence in the benefit of insurance.

I have previously stated, and still believe, that a better way to meet the problem of a buyer with limited cash for down payment is to continue to adhere to a maximum 80% insurance but to change the law so as to permit the seller to take back a second mortgage for the shortage of available cash. At the present time the law prohibits this, and thereby prevents builders who are otherwise willing to provide housing for our people who are themselves good credit risks and desirous of owning homes but lacking the full down payment.

An intelligently conceived—and carried out—housing program can restore prosperity. It can start the wheels of industry and business turning. But to be successful it must interest the private capital necessary to finance

the program and keep that capital available at all times; it must build homes within the means of the public, and it must not so load down the people with home mortgage payments that they will not be able to buy

Therefore, if Congress desires to make the \$4,000,000,000 housing program successful, to my mind it should eliminate the lowering of the present interest rate and the increasing of the maximum amount of the insurance.

Mr. Kniskern pointed out that "after all, these \$4,000.-Mr. Kniskern pointed out that "after all, these \$4,000,000,000 are to come not from the government but from private capital," and he added that "to get private capital to invest that sum it is necessary that we make the return attractive." According to Mr. Kniskern, "too much emphasis may be placed on the interest rate. In part, he also had the following to say:

Today there easily may be too much agitation for making these charges still lower. There is the danger that such agitation will seriously mislead the people into false hopes and expectations. The situation is too serious for anything of that nature to be permitted.

After all, how much is the home buyer benefited by lowering the interest rate from 5% to 4½%? On a \$5,000 mortgage, it would mean a saving of less than 50c. a week. If a man can't afford to buy a home today—if the monthly payments are too great for him to assume now—can a difference of 50c. make it possible for him to buy a home tomorrow? Of course not.

But that difference of ½ of 1% could conceivably impair the available supply of mortgage funds—the life blood—millions of dollars are essential

supply of mortgage funds—the life blood—millions of dollars are essential to the housing program.

The law today is sufficiently broad for lowering interest rates and there are a few people who are purchasing the insured mortgages of a 4½% basis. The market generally, however, is for 5% interest at par or at a premium up to 102%, possibly some cases 102½%. The interest rate will take care of itself, and if you put too much pressure on the lowering of the interest rate you will not draw out the funds.

The holder of mortgages in Pennsylvania pays an eight mill tax and, therefore, a 5% mortgage nets him only 4.2%, and out of that he still has to pay income tax. The 4½% interest rate suggested by the President would make the return to the investor only 3.7%, a yield which to my mind could make mortgages, because of their lack of liquidity, in small demand as investwents.

Five-Year "Managed" Recovery Plan Ends with Reverse of Promised Prosperity Declares Col. Leonard P. Ayres of Cleveland Trust Co.—Describes Our Difficulties as Political, Not Economic—Prospects for 1938, He Says Dependent on Washington Policies for 193 Policies

"Our first five-year plan for a managed recovery," says Colonel Leonard P. Ayres, Vice-President of the Cleveland Trust Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, "came to an end in the closing months of 1937," and now we shall have to have a new plan." "It was not designed to be a five-year plan," observes Colonel Ayres, "but it has turned out to be one." He states that "the economic steps to be taken by the National Government in the coming year will not be called a new plan, and probably they will not even look like parts of a new plan, but in reality that is what they will have to be if they are to prove successful." "The clear fact about the old plan," he declares, "is that it went into reverse just when it appeared as though it was about to produce the prosperity that it had promised." Colonel Ayres's comments were contained in an address before the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce on Dec. 14, his remarks substantially constituting the Dec. 15 issue of the Cleveland Trust Co. "Business Bulletin," of which Colonel Ayres is editor. According to Colonel Ayres, "there is not much use in trying to make many definite forecasts of the course of business "Our first five-year plan for a managed recovery." savs Business Bulletin, of which Colonel Ayres is editor. According to Colonel Ayres, "there is not much use in trying to make many definite forecasts of the course of business in 1938 for the outcomes depend on decisions that will be made in Washington, and on policies that will be adopted there." "We have all the economic requisites for prosperity," he said, and, in part, he continued:

We have the men, money, materials and markets. Our difficulties are political, not economic. We need cooperation between government and business. If that can be attained we can have a resumption of recovery. . . . Recovery depends on the raising of new enterprise capital by private financing, and on the closely related matter of new corporate and private construction. Even if recovery regains good momentum next year it seems unlikely that it can do so rapidly enough to lift the figures for new capital and new construction above those of 1937.

These forecasts reflect the expectation that most of the business averages will be less favorable in 1938 than they have been in 1937. Most of the forecasts are stated in somewhat indefinite terms because it is impossible to foresee what sorts of policies Washington will adopt. They assume that recovery will continue in Europe, but if serious business recession develops there, these forecasts will almost surely prove too optimistic.

This is a time for courage, cooperation, tolerance, and goodwill between government, business and labor. The hard-won economic gains of the past three years have been largely canceled in three short months. If they are to be regained as a part of the previous recovery movement, the new advances must be gotten well under way in 1938. That can be achieved only as a cooperative undertaking.

only as a cooperative undertaking.

In his comments with respect to "the plan for a managed recovery that has been in operation in this country during the five years from 1933 through 1937," Colonel Ayres, in part, stated:

The essence of the plan was that the government at Washington should sume full responsibility for solving the economic problems of the

citizens.

Among the undertakings which were parts of this new policy were the support of the unemployed, vast programs of public works, mortgage loans for farmers and urban home owners, financial aid for railroads, banks, and other corporations, and the regulations of stock exchanges. There were two other undertakings that were even more sweeping in their purposes and applications. One of them undertook to make farming profitable by taxing the rest of the population to contribute to its support. The other sought to institute a program of higher wages and shorter hours

throughout industry, with greatly increased power exercised by labor organizations.

Popular Support

Popular Support

This plan for a managed recovery from the great depression aroused great popular support. It has been twice endorsed by sweeping majorities in political campaigns. There has been nothing like it in previous history. For the first time a great democracy volunteered to solve the economic problems and to assume the economic burdens of its citizens.

During the first years the lavish spending which the plan entailed was not regarded with widespread apprehension. One of the fundamental assumptions behind the plan, and perhaps its most fundamental assumption, was that we could spend our way out of the depression. The theory was that lavish public spending would supply farmers and urban dwellers with consumer purchasing power which would result in a great demand for all sorts of consumption goods. Then more manufacturing capacity would be required to produce the goods, and industry and transportation would increase their facilities in order to meet the demands. The result would be the restoration of prosperity carried forward by private enterprise.

The End

The End

The End

This autumn the recovery plan came to an end in a spectacular and unforeseen manner. The first conspicuous failure came in a part of the program about which there had been a minimum of anxiety. It came as a sudden and violent collapse in the market prices of stocks. This was followed by a diastic decline of production which rapidly reached depression proportions in the basic iron and steel industry. The following weeks have brought general declines in nearly all branches of business activity, and they have developed with a speed seldom before equaled in our previous history.

weeks have brought general declines in nearly all branches of business activity, and they have developed with a speed seldom before equaled in our previous history.

Our plan for a managed recovery has from the beginning been based on the theory that we should spend our way back to prosperity by using public funds, and then that private enterprise would support and continue the prosperity, and furnish jobs for all the workers. This reliance on the ultimate ability and willingness of private enterprise to take over the task of maintaining prosperity was the essential condition of the undertaking. No one has ever supposed that the National Government could continue indefinitely to spend enough money to create and then sustain an ever-progressive recovery.

Two conditions were necessary in order to have the plan succeed. One of them was an economic condition, and the other a political condition. The necessary economic condition was that the investing public, made up of both individuals and corporations, should continue to have confidence in the prospects for future profits. Our economy is a profit and loss economy, and it can keep going only as long as business men have enough confidence in the prospects for profits to make them take present risks in the hope of being rewarded by future gains.

The political condition that was necessary for the success of the plan was that the public generally should continue to believe that developments were taking place because they had been planned that way. The success of the plan for a managed recovery had depended all along both on business confidence and on popular support.

There are two indicators of business confidence that are more reliable than all the others. One of them is the action of scennity prices and the

of the plan for a managed recovery had depended all along both on business confidence and on popular support.

There are two indicators of business confidence that are more reliable than all the others. One of them is the action of security prices on the stock exchanges, and the other is the marketing of new securities sold to raise capital for business. In general, the two indicators tell the same story, for the changes in both of them reflect changes in business confidence. Rising security prices and increasing sales of new securities mean that business men feel confident about the prospects for future profits, while declining prices and smaller offerings of new securities mean that business men lack such confidence.

In recent months there has taken place an almost unprecedented collapse of stock prices, and a nearly complete halt in the floating of new corporate securities. These declines assumed serious proportions when the public learned that it was proposed to submit to a special session of the Congress a program of new legislation for the further regulation of business. Apparently when this became known investors decided that stocks would be worth less in the future than they have normally been in the past, because of the prospects for restricted markets, still higher taxes, the dangers of insolvencies resulting from the forced disbursements of earnings, the exactions of labor organizations, and the chronic fears of still more harassing laws and regulations.

The result was a hurried selling of stocks for whatever they would

earnings, the exactions of labor organizations, and the chronic fears of still more harassing laws and regulations.

The result was a hurried selling of stocks for whatever they would bring, and a rapid withdrawal by corporations of the projects they had under way for marketing new securities. The managers of the recovery plan had miscalculated the endurance of business. They had overlooked the fact that the most dangerous foe of business is chronic uncertainty. Business can surmount almost any obstacle that has known quantities and fixed conditions, but it cannot survive continuous shifting in the laws, regulations, taxes, and labor conditions under which it must operate.

regulations, taxes, and labor conditions under which it must operate.

Colonel Ayres asserts that "business confidence can be restored only by a series of definite acts." "These acts," he says, "must convince business that the Administration recognizes that a fair opportunity to make profits is essential to industry, trade, transportation, and the utilities. Employment is dependent on profits." He adds that "the most effective first move that could be taken toward the restoration of business activity would be the repeal of the tax on undistributed profits," he states, "is uppermost in the thinking of business men because it seems to them to embody the attitude of government toward the whole theory and practice of of government toward the whole theory and practice of profit-making in business.'

Former President Hoover Before Economic Club of Chicago Proposes An Alternative to New Deal "Penned Economy"—Outlines "Philosophy of Government and Economics" To Combat Recession

Before the Economic Club of Chicago on Dec. 16, former President Herbert Hoover in discussing "Economic Security and the Present Recession" declared that "what is imperative for the moment is relief from pressures which stagnate bilfor the moment is relief from pressures which stagnate billions of industrial and home construction and millions of jobs for men." "But," he added "it is currents deeper than this recession that we are discussing to-night, although this recession is one of the indications of profound currents."

Mr. Hoover in his speech outlined what he "conceived" to be a "philosophy of government and economics" whereby

"free men and women in our modern world" would be enabled" to live their own lives with the limitation that they shall not injure their neighbors." What they want of government he said "is to keep the channels of opportunity open and equal, not to block them and then send them a tax

open and equal, not to block them and then send them a tax bill for doing it. They want rewards to the winners in the race. They do not want to be planed down to a pattern."

Mr. Hoover, it was observed in United Press advices from Chicago offered an alternative economic and social system to the New Deal's planned economy, which he described as having the central idea of shifting "government from the function of umpire to the function of directing, dictating and competing in our economic life." In part the United Press accounts added:

Planned economy, he said, can control production but not the consumer, whom he described as "on strike in residential building today because he does not like the distorted building costs."

For his alternative system, the former President sketched a "philosophy of Government and economics" under five topics:

"1. The main anchor of our civilization must be intellectual and spiritual liberty."

"2. Drive every new invention, every machine, every improvement, every elimination of waste unceasingly for the reduction of costs and the maximum production that can be consumed. We must work our machines

heartlessly, but not our men and women.

"3. We must compel competition in a large area of business. Where we decide as in utilities that special privilege shall be given we must directly or indirectly regulate profits. We must regulate banking and finance to prevent abuse of trust.

4. Co-operation between groups and sections outside of Government and

"4. Co-operation between groups and sections outside of Government and with Government.

"5. The economic and social gears must be enmeshed. The primary objective of our system must be to eliminate poverty and the fear of it."

Such an economic system, he said, "would constantly diminish the marginal group who do not get a just share of the production pie. And the pie would be far bigger."

"The economically successful." he continued "must court the hunders of

The economically successful," he continued, "must carry the burdens of social improvement for the less fortunate by taxes or otherwise. Child labor, health, sweated labor, old age and housing are but part of our social responsibilities. The nation must protect its people in catastrophies beyond their control."

their control."

While accepting the principle of collective bargaining, Hoover said the National Labor Board has not been a solution to labor problems.

"I have long believed," he said, "that we cannot secure full economic security in the wage group until we face the question of assured annual income. The greatest insecurity in the world is fear of losing the job. I believe there are large wage groups where employers could extend this greatest of assurance of security in increasing degree to the mutual advantage of both sides. It would be a great demonstration of cooperation in industry to accomplish it."

Leviathan Sold for \$732,000—Liner Will Go to Scotland, Where It Will Be Broken Up for Scrap

The Federal Maritime Commission on Dec. 10 approved the sale of the liner Leviathan at a price of \$732,000. The the sale of the liner Leviathan at a price of \$732,000. The ship will travel under her own power to Glasgow, Scotland, where she will be broken up for scrap. The vessel was sold to two British firms. Proceeds of the sale will be applied to the reduction of a mortgage which the Commission holds on the Leviathan and nine other vessels operated by the Unites States Lines. A Washington dispatch of Dec. 10 to the New York "Times," in reporting the announcement, said: said:

The buyers were Metal Industries, Ltd., of Glasgow, and Thomas Ward, Ltd., of Sheffield, England. Proceeds of the sale will be applied toward the reduction of a \$2,244,712 mortgage which the United States held against the Leviathan and nine other vessels operated by the United

States Lines.

It is believed here that no extensive repairs will be required for the final journey of the former queen of the seas. Only about 36 of her 49 boilers will be used and speed will be held to about 15 knots. it was said. The cost of the farewell trip will run from \$40.000 to \$45,000.

The Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, was seized from Germany by the United States during the World War. The vessel is now 24 years old and has been laid up at Hoboken, N. J., for over two years.

A contract for the construction of a new combination passenger and cargo liner of the type of the Manhattan and Washington, which will be used by the United States Lines to replace the Leviathan in the North Atlantic service, was recently awarded to the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. & Drydock Co.

Endowment of Securities Valued At About \$10,000,000 by Alfred P. Sloan Jr. for Economic Research

Announcement of the donation by Alfred P. Sloan Jr. Announcement of the donation by Alfred P. Sloan Jr. of an endowment of securities valued at approximately \$10, 000,000 to the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation for economic research was made known on Dec. 12. Mr. Sloan, who is Chairman of the General Motors Corp. in a statement issued by him respecting his action said that the specific purpose of his statement was twofold, viz.: "First, to avoid any misconception as to the aims involved, and, second, to establish the objectives that I have in mind." In part Mr. Sloan added:

"I particularly wish to emphasize the fact, even if it appears self-evident,

"I particularly wish to emphasize the fact, even if it appears self-evident, that this transaction has nothing whatsoever to do with General Motors Corporation or my official relationship with same. It is entirely a personal matter. However, among the securities involved are over 100,000 shares of the common stock of General Motors.

"Due to Government regulations, changes in my General Motors holdings are a matter of public record on account of my official relationship with that organization; hence it is important, especially in the period of uncertainty now existing, that no prejudice should develop as to the reasons for the action that I am taking. I shall recommend to the trustees of the Foundation that they continue to hold these securities as part of its portfolio. "As to the objectives: The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation has as its general purposes, in common with all such organizations, the advancement in any

proper way of the interests of the community at large. While the scope of all such welfare activities is unlimited, this particular foundation proposes to concentrate, to an important degree, on a single objective; i. e., the promotion of a wider knowledge of basic economic truths generally accepted as such by authorities of recognized standing and as demonstrated by experience, as well as a better understanding of economic problems in which we are today so greatly involved and as to which we are so importantly

and research.

"Having been connected with industry during my entire life, it seems eminently proper that I should turn back, in part, the proceeds of that activity with the hope of promiting a broader as well as a better understanding of the economic principles and national policies which have characterized American enterprise down through the years, and as a result of which its truly marvelous development has been made possible.

"All this with the belief that its progress may not only be maintained but accelerated through a more constructive opportunity resulting from a more enlightened understanding on the part of more of our people. Thus, in the exercise of their rights, they may be better advised as to our national policies and, according to their beliefs, may promote the objectives that all have so much in mind—more things for more people, everywhere—an opportunity for achievement—and greater security and stability as well."

The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, it is stated was estable.

The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, it is stated, was established on July 6, 1936 as a non-profit corporation under the laws of Delaware.

Ambassador Davis Returns from Europe Following Recent Adjournment of Nine-Power Conference at Brussels on Sino-Japanese Conflict—Says That During Recess Participating Nations Will Exchange

Returning from Europe, on Dec. 11, on the United States liner Washington, Norman H. Davis, United States Ambassador-at-Large, took occasion to issue a statement relative to the Nine-Power conference at Brussels, held to consider measures to effect peace in the Far East. The adjournment of the conference on Nov. 24 was referred to in our issue of Nov. 27, page 3418. In his statement, Mr. Davis, who was head of the American delegation at the conference, indicated that during the recess the participating governments will "exchange views and further explore all peaceful methods" for a just settlement of the conflict. The statement of Mr. Davis follows:

The conference which has been in session in Brussels, Belgium, under

The conference which has been in session in Brussels, Belgium, under the Nine-Power Treaty, is taking a recess. The American delegation has come home to report.

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The objective of this conference has been to examine the situation in the Far East and seek a method of bringing to an end by peaceful means the Sino-Japanese conflict. The United States is participating because it is a signatory to the Nine-Power Treaty and because it is deemed important that this country participate in any appropriate common effort to effect a peaceful settlement of that conflict.

Although the conference has not thus far achieved its main objective, it has nevertheless accomplished a number of useful things. It has made clear the issues involved in the conflict which it has under consideration. In its formal declarations, 16 nations have affirmed their views that war arising in any part of the world directly affects and is of concern to all nations and have reaffirmed their adherence to the principles of the Nine-Power Treaty. It has emphatically reiterated fundamental principles which should govern international relations, which are essential for a just settlement in the Far East and which in the long run must prevail.

The fact that the conference has not thus far found a method for bringing about peace in the Far East by no means disposes of that problem or brings to an end the effort of the conference. On the contrary, nations whose interests, treaty rights and obligations are affected thereby will continue to concern themselves with that problem until it is solved constructively.

Accordingly, the governments participating in the conference will, during the recess, exchange views and further explore all peaceful methods

Accordingly, the governments participating in the conference will, during the recess, exchange views and further explore all peaceful methods by which a just settlement of the conflict may be attained consistently with the principles of the Nine-Power Treaty and in conformity with the objectives of that treaty.

Accompanying Mr. Davis (who holds the post of United States Ambassador to Russia) on his return from abroad were Dr. Stanley Hornbeck, adviser on Eastern affairs for the State Department; J. Pierpont Moffatt, chief of the European Division of the State Department, and Robert T. Pell, press representative for the delegation.

Title and Mortgage Bureau and Real Estate Bureau of New York State Insurance Department Merged— To Be Known as Real Estate and Mortgage Bureau

New York State Superintendent of Insurance, Louis H. Pink, announced on Dec. 16 the merging of the Insurance Department of the Title and Mortgage Bureau and the Real Estate Bureau into a new Real Estate and Mortgage Bureau. The new bureau will be under the direction of E. Everett Thorpe, head of the Real Estate Bureau and Isaac Siegel, principal examiner of title and mortgage companies, will be his assistant. In announcing this reorganization within the Insurance Department, Superintendent Pink said, in part:

The sudden death of Herbert C. Clark, who was Principal Examiner in the Title and Mortgage Bureau, leaves not only a vacancy to be filled but brings up for consideration the problem of the Department in connection with the supervision of the remaining title and mortgage companies.

These companies were originally under the Miscellaneous Bureau. The failure of organizations doing approximately 90% of the title and mortgage business which were under the control of the Department, so accentuated this problem that a special bureau to supervise these companies was created in February, 1934. At the present time most of the companies supervise

by this Bureau are comparatively small and if the State of New York continues in its refusal to adopt a constructive mortgage program the wisdom of continuing the Bureau as a separate entity is doubtful.

The Department is making every effort to assist the Joseph Committee in its efforts to work out a constructive mortgage program for the State and the tentative Code proposed by the Department contains a complete mortgage program. If the State does make provision for mortgage companies and the insuring of mortgages under proper safeguards and supervision, this Bureau will be more important than ever. It would therefore seem that it should not be discontinued at this time. Instead of abolishing the Title and Mortgage Bureau I have decided to merge it with the Real Estate Bureau, which handles appraisals of real estate held by life insurance companies, and create one administrative bureau to be known as the Real Estate and Mortgage Bureau. This Bureau will have charge of all of the real estate title and mortgage problems so far as the going companies are concerned. It has no relation to the Title and Mortgage Bureau which is rehabilitating and liquidating companies taken over by the State.

Death of Frederick H. Colburn, Manager of San Fran-cisco Clearing House—Russell W. Schumacher Appointed New Manager

Frederick H. Colburn, Manager of the San Francisco Clearing House, died on Nov. 23 in a hospital at San Francisco, Calif., following a long illness. He was 65 years old. Mr. Colburn had been Secretary of the California Banking Association for 20 years before his resignation in 1929 and was Manager of the Clearing House since 1915. From the San Francisco "Examiner" of Nov. 24 we take the following regarding Mr. Colburn's career:

Mr. Colburn was horn in Keene N. H. came West for the Klonduke

the following regarding Mr. Colburn's career:

Mr. Colburn was born in Keene, N. H., came West for the Klondyke gold rush, made several successful strikes, then became an exporter of fine woods in the Mexico and Central America.

In his years as Secretary of the State Banking Association, he fostered many innovations, one of them being creation of a department for protection of banks against crime.

He became an executive of the Clearing House in 1911, was named Manager in 1915, and held that position until his death.

At a meeting of the Clearing House Committee, held on Dec. 1, 1937, Russell W. Schumacher was appointed Manager of the San Francisco Clearing House to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Frederick H. Colburn. Mr. Schumacher had been Assistant Manager of the Clearing House prior to this time, and formerly was connected with the California Bankers Association.

Death of William J. Harahan, President of Chesapeake & Ohio Railways—Was Also President of Pere Marquette and Nickel Plate Railroads

Marquette and Nickel Plate Railroads

William Johnson Harahan, President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., died on Dec. 14 at the C. & O. Hospital in Clifton Forge, Va. He would have been 70 years old on Dec. 22. Mr. Harahan was brought to the company hospital after he became ill at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., about two weeks ago. One of the outstanding figures in American railroading, Mr. Harahan was also President of the Pere Marquette and Nickel Plate Railroads. He had been President of the C. & O. twice, from December, 1920, to May, 1929, and from July, 1935 up to his death. The following summary of the career of Mr. Harahan is from the New York "Times" of Dec. 15:

Mr. Harahan spent half a century working with railways.

York "Times" of Dec. 15:

Mr. Harahan spent half a century working with railways. . . . As President of the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Pere Marquette and the Nickel Plate Railroads, Mr. Harahan looked out from his office in the Termina Tower at Cleveland upon a vast network of lines.

He became President of the C. & O. in 1920, at a time when railroads were suffering one of their worst depressions since the World War. He was the chief figure in the reorganization of this line, bringing it back to a high level of efficiency, He already had served eight years as head of the Seaboard Air Line, from 1912 to 1920.

He remained as President of the C. & O. until 1929, when John J. Bernet became its head and he assumed the post of senior Vice President. When Mr. Bernet died in 1935 he again took command of the Chesapeake and also of the Pere Marquette and Nickel Plate of the Van Sweringen interests.

Mr. Harahan was born in Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 22, 1867, the son of James T. Harahan, late president of the Illinois Central, and Mary Kehoe Harahan. Soon after he was born the family moved to New Orleans and he attended school there before entering St. John's College, from which he was graduated in 1885. . . . In 1904 Mr. Harahan became a Vice-President of the Illinois Central.

Death of Norman Monaghan, President of Federal Land Bank of New Orleans

Norman Monaghan, President of the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans and former Memphis cotton man, died on Dec. 3 at a hospital in Memphis, Tenn. He was 49 years old. Born in Tupelo, Miss., Mr. Monaghan was graduated from the University of Mississippi receiving his law degree in 1911. He practiced law for two years at Tupelo and then served as a railway clerk before entering the cotton business at Memphis. Mr. Monaghan was in charge of the Memphis office of the Commodity Credit Corp. in 1933. He later was appointed Vice-President and Treasurer of the Production Credit Corp., of Louisville, Ky. In June, 1934, Mr. Monaghan was named Assistant Director of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section at Washington and some months later was appointed Director. He was elected President of the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans in June, 1937.

Report of Cowles Commission Third Annual Research Conference on Economics and Statistics

The Cowles Commission for Research in Economics, of Colorado Springs, Colo., recently made available a report of its third annual Research Conference on Economics and Statistics, held in Colorado Springs from June 28 to July 23.

Statistics, held in Colorado Springs from June 28 to July 23. The report contains abstracts of over 40 lectures presented by prominent authorities in economics and statistics.

The Cowles Commission is a not-for-profit corporation, founded in 1932 for the purpose of conducting and encouraging investigations into economic problems. It is affiliated with the Econometric Society, an international society for the advancement of economic theory in its relation to statistics and mathematics. Arrangements are now being made for the fourth annual research conference, to be held at Colorado Springs, July 5 to July 29, 1938.

Vanderbilt University (Tennessee) to Hold Symposium on Higher Education in South—To Be Held Coin-cident with Inauguration of New Chancellor in February

Coincident with ceremonies to be held Feb. 3 to 5 formally inducting the new Chancellor, Oliver C. Carmichael, into office, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., will hold a

office, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., will hold a symposium for the consideration of questions pertaining to higher education in general and problems confronting the South in particular. The University has announced that many leading educational and professional authorities of the country will address the sessions, which will be devoted to the liberal arts and science, medicine, engineering, law, theology, nursing and graduate education.

During the 62 years of its history, Vanderbilt University has had only two Chancellors—Landon C. Garland (1875-1893) and James H. Kirkland (1893-1937). Mr. Carmichael, who was elected as the University's third Chancellor early in July and took over the duties of the office on July 1, will be formally inaugurated on the final day (Feb. 5) of the three-day ceremony. The University has extended invitations to 400 representatives of other universities, colleges and earned societies to attend the inauguration and symposium.

Alfred Rheinstein and Edward F. McGrady Appointed Members of New York City Housing Authority by Mayor La Guardia—Former Also Named Commis-sioner of Housing and Buildings for New York City Alfred Rheinstein, builder and Edward F. McGrady,

former Assistant Secretary of Labor, were appointed by former Assistant Secretary of Labor, were appointed by Mayor La Guardia on Dec. 14 as members of the New York City Housing Authority. The Mayor also named Mr. Rheinstein as Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, a position created under the new City Charter which becomes effective Jan. 1, 1938. Mr. Rheinstein and Mr. McGrady were sworn in by the Mayor on Dec. 15. The positions on the Housing Authority carry no salary. Mr. McGrady succeeds Nathan Straus, who resigned to become the Federal Housing Administrator, and Mr. Rheinstein takes the post formerly held by Langdon Post, who was succeeded temporarily by Lester B. Stone, the Mayor's former Secretary.

Senate Approves Nomination of Nathan Straus as Administrator of United States Housing Authority

Administrator of United States Housing Authority
The Senate on Dec. 8 confirmed the nomination of Nathan
Straus, of New York, as Administrator of the United States
Housing Authority. President Roosevelt appointed Mr.
Straus on Oct. 18 during the recess of Congress and confirmation by the Senate was delayed in order that the Senate
Education and Labor Committee might consider his eligibility. Mr. Straus appeared before the Committee at the
request of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of
Michigan, to explain his interest in Hillside Homes, Inc., a
limited dividend housing project in the Bronx, N. Y. The
Senate Committee favorably reported the nomination on
Dec. 7 after Senator Vandenberg had withdrawn his objections and publicly declared in favor of the appointment. The
Senate confirmed the nomination the following day (Dec. 8)
without a dissenting vote. Reference to the appointment of without a dissenting vote. Reference to the appointment of Mr. Straus by President Roosevelt was given in these columns of Oct. 23, page 2637.

Charles C. Fagg Elected President of Association of Uptown Bankers of New York City-Other Officers Elected

Charles C. Fagg, Vice President of the Bank of Manhattan Co., in charge of its branch at 41st St. and Madison Ave., was elected President of the Association of Uptown Bankers of New York City, at a dinner meeting held Dec. 16 by the Association at the Harvard Club in New York City. Edward Streeter, Vice-President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, was elected Vice-President of the Association, and John J. Radley, Jr., Assistant Vice-President of the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Co., in charge of its 49th St. and Fifth Ave. Office, was elected Secretary-Treasurer.

In addition to the President and Vice-President, ex-officio, the following were elected to serve as members of the Executive Committee for the coming year:

Donald Mck. Blodget, Assistant Vice-President, National City Bank.

Donald McK. Blodger, Assistant Vice-President, National City Bank. Charles P. Luckey, Vice-President, New York Trust Co. Carl Miller, Vice-President, Irving Trust Co. Edward P. Townsend, Vice-President, Chase National Bank. Charles A. Whyte, Vice-President, Bankers Trust Co.

Golden Gate International Exposition Opens Offices in New York—Steps Taken by Half of States of Union and 15 Foreign Nations to Participate in

The Golden Gate International Exposition, which will be open from Feb. 18 to Dec. 2, 1939, recently established offices in New York City, at 1429 Lincoln Building, to arrange contracts for exhibits and handle the Exposition's promotion campaign in the east. The Exposition's representatives in the New York offices are G. L. Bowe for the exhibits department and Stanley Beaubaire in the promotion field

field.

The Exposition, the entire scope of which is estimated to reach \$50,000,000, will celebrate western progress, particularly in transportation, communication and hydroelectric development. Half of the States of the Union and 15 foreign nations have thus far made appropriations or taken definite steps toward participation in the pageant. First banking exhibitor to announce its definite plans is the Bank of America (California), which will erect its own building and maintain a complete branch bank on the Exposition's site. Leland W. Cutler is President of the Exposition. Included on the Board of Directors are:

Frank G. Belcher, First National Trust & Savings Bank, San Diego;

Frank G. Belcher, First National Trust & Savings Bank, San Diego; W. W. Crocker and D. J. Murphy, Crocker First National Bank, San Francisco; A. P. Giannini and L. M. Giannini, Bank of America; James K. Lochead, American Trust Co.; Charles K. McIntosh, Bank of California; Richard M. Tobin, Hibernia Savings & Loan Society; Parker S. Maddux, San Francisco Bank; Herbert Fleishhacker, Anglo-California National Bank, and H. R. Gaither, Pacific National Bank of San Francisco.

Regional Conference of National Association of Real Estate Boards for 1938 to Be Held at Wichita, Kansas, Jan. 28-29

Kansas, Jan. 28-29

First regional conference of the National Association of Real Estate Boards for the year 1938 will be the third annual conference for the South Central region, to be held at the Lassen Hotel, Wichita, Kan., Jan. 28 and 29. Realtors from Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico will take part in the exchange of real estate ideas and methods from all over the country which the conference will make possible. Joseph W. Catharine, New York, President elect of the Association, who will assume office in January, will head the list of speakers and discussion leaders. discussion leaders.

New York Security Traders Association Votes Per-manent Constitution and Set of By-Laws—To Incorporate Under State Laws—Elects Four New Directors

The New York Security Traders Association, at a meeting The New York Security Traders Association, at a meeting on Dec. 9, voted a permanent Constitution and set of bylaws and also voted to incorporate under the laws of the State of New York. The by-laws were drawn by Arthur Retalik of Adolph Lewisohn & Co., Chairman of the committee. The new by-laws call for the election of four additional directors to serve for one year. The following additional directors were elected at the same meeting: Benjamin Van Keegan of Frank C. Masterson & Co., Cyril Murphy of Mackubin, Legg & Co., Clifton B. Smith of Frazier Jelke & Co. and Stanley Roggenberg of H. R. Bouton & Co. Bouton & Co.

Series of Regional Conferences to Be Held by A. B. A. Beginning Feb. 10 at Des Moines, Iowa—Third Successive Year of Association's Regional Confer-

Continuing its program of education for bankers through continuing its program of education for bankers through the medium of regional banking forums, the American Bankers Association will hold a series of regional conferences this winter devoted to the general subject of broadening banking service to the public, it is announced by Dr. Harold Stonier, Executive Manager of the Association. There will be three conferences. The first will be held at Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 10-11; the second at Indianapolis, Ind., March 17-18; the third at Oklahoma City, Okla., March 24-25. March 24-25.

March 24-25.

The object of these conferences, Dr. Stonier states, is to provide bankers with opportunities for the exchange of ideas and experiences on current banking operations, practices and services, and especially on those developments by means of which banks are extending and broadening their service to the public. To make the educational value of the conferences as practical as possible, the programs now being developed will place the emphasis on the local angle. Local developed will place the emphasis on the local angle. Local authorities are being invited to lead the discussions from the standpoint of the local applications of their topics. The conferences this winter will mark the third successive year of the A. B. A. regional conference program. Similar gatherings were held in 1937 at Atlanta, Ga.; Pittsburgh, Pa., and Portland Ore and Portland, Ore.

Midwinter Meeting of Executive Council of American Institute of Banking to Be Held at Wichita, Kan., Jan. 12-13

The midwinter meeting of the Executive Council of the American Institute of Banking will be held at the Allis Hotel, Wichita, Kan., Jan. 12-13, 1938. The meeting will

bring together the 13 members of the Executive Council, in addition to the officers of the Institute. Those scheduled to attend are:

Trust Co. of Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, City National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President Milton F. Barlow, Cashier of the National Citizens Bank, Mankato, Minn.; Dr. Harold Stonier, Educational Director; William A. Irwin, Assistant Educational Director; Richard W. Hill, National Secretary, and Floyd W. Larson, Assistant Secretary, all of New York City; Henry Vardelin, First Service Corp., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. L. Dart, Florida National Bank, Jacksonville, Fla.; Adolph Lodmell, Northwestern Security National Bank, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Felix Montano, the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Co., Hartford, Conn.; R. W. Nuckols, First & Merchants National Bank, Richmond, Va.; Forrest O. Burchfield, Citizens State Savings Bank, Plainwell, Mich.; Lawrence C. Freer, the Chase National Bank, New York City; T. E. Graham, the First National Bank, Fort Worth, Tex.; P. W. McEntee, Seattle-First National Bank, Spokane and Eastern Branch, Spokane, Wash.; John L. Barnes, the Huntington National Bank, Columbus, Ohio; John B. LaPlace Jr., Whitney National Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, La.; Russell C. Lemmon, the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif.; David E. Simms, Federal Reserve Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah. Angeles, Ca City, Utah.

The 1938 convention of the American Institute of Banking will be held at Louisville, Ky., June 6-10. The Brown Hotel will be the headquarters.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c.

Arrangements were made Dec. 13 for the transfer of a New York Stock Exchange membership at \$75,000. The previous transaction was at \$70,000, on November 30th.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fulton Trust Co. of New York, held on Dec. 16, Russell V. Cruikshank, Vice-President of Cruikshank Co. was elected a Director to fill a vacancy. Mr. Cruikshank is Vice-President and Director of Cruikshank Co. and Director of the Almy Realty Corp., Brooklyn & Queens Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn Home for Children, Home Life Insurance Co., Merchants Refrigerator Co. of New York. He is the son of Warren Cruikshank who has been a Director of the Fulton Trust Co. for 15 years.

The 28th annual meeting of the Chase Bank Club, a social organization of Chase National Bank employees, was held on Dec. 14 at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn. Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chairman of the Board of Directors. and H. Donald Campbell, President of the Bank, were guests of the Club and briefly addressed the meeting. An announcement bearing on the club's meeting also said: bearing on the club's meeting also said:

bearing on the club's meeting also said:

Reeve Schley. Vice-President of the Bank, presented awards to winners of the Cannon Prize Contest, which is an annual examination in general banking subjects. This contest has been held each year since 1925, cash prizes being made, from a trust fund established by the late Henry W. Cannon, former Chase Director and President. The 10 highest ratings in this year's examination taken by almost 300 employees, were received by Ralph S. Wallace, F. N. Garrett Jr., John Moynahan, Kennedy Buell, George R. Thomson, Edward H. Schneider, Bernard J. Borneman, Frederic Pollman, Horace A. Foulks and W. W. Sproul, in the order named.

Another annual award announced at the meeting was the Samuel H. Miller prize, which was presented to Charles Brickner for attaining the highest academic standing among Chase employees graduating this year from the local American Institute of Banking course.

Chase Bank Club activities during the closing year were reviewed by retiring officers and the new officers elected yesterday for the 1938 term were announced as follows: President, Sherman Anderson; Vice-President, Adam Bierbauer; Second Vice-President, John T. Tetley; Secretary, Hortense B. Bosc, and Treasurer, John A. Sael.

Clinton Trust Co., New York, announced on Dec. 11,

Clinton Trust Co., New York, announced on Dec. 11, the inauguration of a cooperative group insurance plan for all employees including those employed in the bank's main office at 857 10th Ave., and the 42d St. branch in the McGraw-Hill Building. The number of employees at present totals 75. The bank announced that it will pay the entire cost of insurance during the period Dec. 11, 1937 to Jan. 1, 1938, inclusive, after which it will pay approximately one-half the cost of the entire plan.

In indicating that a dividend totaling \$343,000 would be paid on Dec. 18 to depositors of the defunct Bay State National Bank of Lawrence, Mass., Associated Press advices

from that city on Dec. 6 said:

Philip L. Wheeler, Manager for the liquidating trustee of the closed
Bay State National Bank, today (Dec. 6) announced a dividend of \$343,000
would be paid to approximately 10,000 depositors Dec. 18. The payment,
he said, would bring to 70% the amount returned to depositors.

At the regular meeting of the Directors of the First National Bank of Jersey City, Jersey City, N. J., Lloyd Clarkson and Avery Robinson were appointed Assistant Cashiers and Herbert S. Croft was named an Assistant Trust Officer.

With reference to the affairs of the closed Northwestern Trust Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., the Philadelphia "Inquirer" of Dec. 16 carried the following:

of Dec. 16 carried the following:

Doubts that depositors will receive any additional dividends from the closed Northwestern Trust Co., which has been in the process of liquidation for five years, were voiced by banking officials yesterday (Dec. 15) as Luther Harr, State Banking Secretary, filed a receivership accounting with the prothonotary of Common Pleas Courts.

It is difficult to say whether the depositors will receive anything more than the 9% they already have received. Charles I. Engard, a deputy receiver for the Banking Department, said. If they receive anything it

will not be much. The bank still owes part of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. loan as well as loans from other banks.

M. The accounting shows that, as of Nov. 30, there were cash and unconverted assets of \$886,583 and liabilities of \$5,581,471.88. Since a previous accounting, Jan 12, 1935, the receivership disbursed \$944.992.13. On an RFC loan, \$266,100.43 was paid. Deposit liabilities as of Nov. 30 were \$1,798,794.24 in demand deposits and \$3,635,315.31 in time deposits.

Assets of the defunct Bankers' Trust Co. of Philadelphia, Pa. on Nov. 30 stood at \$6,491,907, according to a third and partial accounting of the receivership filed on behalf of Luther Harr, State Secretary of Banking. The accounting, filed with the Prothonotary of Common Pleas Court, lists expenses of liquidation from Jan. 13, 1935, to Nov. 30, 1937, at \$341,424.05. The Philadelphia "Inquirer" of Dec. 15, from which this information is obtained, continuing said:

On Jan. 12, 1935, the bank's unconverted assets and cash stood at \$10,-665,614.29, the report shows. The receiver claims credit of \$5,519,129.88. The account also shows that the receiver, during the accounting, paid off \$2,330,367.56 on loans obtained from the Reconstruction Finance Corp. Balance outstanding on these loans is \$392,292.07.

The receivership receipts totaled \$3,748,077.56, against disbursements of \$3,540,050.82. It is pointed out that the receiver has cash and other balances of \$185,845.20 and an additional \$22,181.54, representing the transfer of accounts receivable.

transfer of accounts receivable.

A total of \$496,940 was paid out by the administrators for expenses, including interest on borrowed money. The accounting further shows that total deposit liabilities at the time the bank closed in 1930 were \$27,-590,480.73. Since then depositors have been paid \$13,795,726.38. No dividends have been paid during the latest accounting period.

Total deposit liabilities on Nov. 30 stood at \$13,794,753.85. Unsecured liabilities of \$165,351.34 were due to persons other than depositors.

Three closed Pennsylvania banks—the Mt. Airy National Bank of Philadelphia, the Citizens' National Bank of Seward, and the First National Bank of Rockwood—will pay dividends to their depositors in the near future, totaling \$108,400, it was announced by the Comptroller of the Currency in Washington on Dec. 6. The Philadelphia "Inquirer" of Dec. 7, from which this is learned, likewise

The Mt. Airy bank will make a second payment of 10%, amounting

The Mt. Airy dank will have 2 states as 336,300.

The others are the Citizens' National Bank of Seward, which will disburse \$22,900, representing a third and final dividend of 35.2%, and the First National Bank of Rockwood, which will pay 10%, amounting

The Mahoning National Bank of Youngstown, Ohio, and the Mahoning Savings & Trust Co. of that city, affiliated institutions, have been consolidated under the title of the former, it is learned from "Money and Commerce" of Dec. 11, which went on to say, in part:

The new Mahoning National Bank will have deposits in excess of \$14,000,000 and \$16,000,000 resources.

J. R. Rowland, President; W. J. Roberts, Vice-President; E. R. Watkins, Assistant Vice-President and Cashier; L. A. Stewart and O. W. Abbey, Assistant Vice-President, and C. M. Hood, Assistant Cashier, have been officers of the National Bank.

James E. Atkinson, receiver for the State Bank of America, Hamtramek, Mich., will mail 10% pay-off cheeks to commercial and savings account holders during the week of Dec. 19, it is learned from the Detroit, "Free Press" of Dec. 12, which added:

The dividend will be \$95,066 on the basis of \$950,665 unpaid. This is the third dividend, the last disbursement having been about three years ago, and make a total of 43% on total claims.

Two Oshkosh, Wis., banks—The First National Bank, and the Security Bank, capitalized at \$200,000 and \$100,000, respectively—will be consolidated on Dec. 31, when the latter will become a branch of the First National Bank.

Three promotions were made recently in the personnel of the Winona National & Savings Bank, Winona, Minn., we learn from the "Commercial West" of Dec. 11. W. F. Queisser, heretofore Cashier and Trust Officer, was elected Executive Vice-President, to succeed the late L. D. Allen; John Ambrosen, formerly an Assistant Cashier, was advanced to Cashier, while S. J. Kryzsko, who has been connected with the institution since December, 1925, was made an Assistant Cashier. Mr. Queisser, the new Executive Vice-President, joined the bank in March, 1920 as an Asisstant Cashier, and was named Cashier and Trust Officer in January, 1932.

A plan to increase the capital of the Tower Grove Bank & Trust Co. of St. Louis, Mo., from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 was formally approved by the State Finance Commissioner of Missouri on Dec. 4, it is learned from the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" of Dec. 5, which added:

The plan which was ratified by the stockholders at a created monthly

Democrat" of Dec. 5, which added:

The plan, which was ratified by the stockholders at a special meeting Sept. 14, provided for a change in the par value of the capital stock from \$100 to \$20 per share, and for an increase in the capital from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

With the completion of the plan, the capital structure of the bank now consists of \$1.000,000 of capital, \$400,000 of surplus and \$391,000 of undivided profits and reserves.

Deposits as of close of business Friday (Dec. 3) were \$14,728,160.

Resources total \$16,398,956 as of the same date.

Depositors and other creditors of the closed Grand National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., were scheduled to receive a 5% payment, amounting to \$81,633, beginning Dec. 6, it is learned from the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" of Dec. 5, which also said:

This is the sixth disbursement, increasing the total repaid to claimants \$1,338,820, or 82% of the \$1,632,660 claims filed by approximately 000 persons. The bank was closed in March, 1933. 4.000 persons.

Depositors in the old South Carolina National Bank, the bepositors in the old South Carolina National Bank, the head office of which was in Charleston, S. C., were to receive beginning Dec. 10, \$1,831,789, representing, in all but a few instances, payment in full, with interest, of their deposits at the time the institution closed under the Roosevelt order in 1933. The Columbia "State" of Dec. 10, from which this information is obtained, in part, further said:

information is obtained, in part, further said:

This means that over \$600,000 will be turned loose in Columbia through the South Carolina National here (Columbia), the remainder to be paid out through Greenville and Charleston.

It will be recalled that all those holding certificates of \$1,000 or less (original deposits of \$1,660 or less) are being paid in full, plus interest, while the 550 certificate holders who had more than that to their credits, are receiving enough cash, plus interest, to make their payments total over 84%, the balance to be taken in interest-bearing certificates.

Of the total of money to be distributed, \$545,000 was already available from liquidated trustee assets of the bank, and the remainder, a little less than \$1.300,000, borrowed by the holding company from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on trusteed assets of the old bank.

The Citizens & Southern National Bank, with offices in all the principal cities of Georgia, is issuing an attractive brochure, entitled "After Fifty Years," commemorating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the institution. The booklet outlines the origin, growth and development of the bank, whose story is aptly summed up by Mills B. Lane, Chairman of the Board of Directors and for 37 years its President, in the single sentence "our bank grew as Georgia grew." The Citizens Bank of Savannah—the nucleous of the present organization—was opened in November, 1887, with a capital of \$200,000. Today the institution, which became a National bank in May, 1927 under its present title, is capitalized at \$5,000,000 with surplus and undivided profits of \$2,891,778. Branches were established throughout the years in the following chronological order: Augusta, July, 1912; Macon, December, 1916; Atlanta, September, 1919; Athens, August, 1925, and Valdosta, March, 1926. In May of the following year, as noted above, the institution joined the national system. At this point, we are told in the booklet, extension of the national bank stopped. "The failure of a large chain banking system," we quote from the booklet, "resulted in the enactment, not of anti-chain bank legislation, but strangely enough of legislation against branch banking. Any further expansion, therefore, required a new type of structure and accordingly on April 12, 1928, the Citizens & Southern Holding Co. was created, the difference between this and the conventional holding company owning the national bank, the national bank owns the holding pany being the fact that instead of the holding company owning the national bank, the national bank owns the holding company and the assets of the holding company are trusteed

owning the national bank, the national bank owns the holding company and the assets of the holding company are trusteed for the benefit of the stockholders of the national bank. The holding company was capitalized at \$400,000. Immediately came the establishment of the Citizens & Southern Bank of South Carolina with two offices in Charleston." In September, 1928, the banks of Dublin, Ga., closed and to provide facilities for the Dublin citizens, Mills B. Lane and associates opened a private bank and applied for a charter, and in November of the same year this bank became the Citizens & Southern Bank of Dublin. The following year (1929) in July, the capital of the holding company was increased from \$400,000 to \$1,900,000, and in the same month the Lagrange National Bank, now the Citizens & Southern Bank of Lagrange, joined the group. Three months later the Citizens & Southern Bank of Thomaston was created and in December, 1929, the holding company acquired the Albany Exchange National Bank, Albany Ga. Again, in March, 1933, Spartanburg, S. C., was without a bank, and in July of that year, a branch of the South Carolina bank was opened in that city. Finally, in November, 1934, the latest of the offices was opened at Columbia, S. C. The Citizens & Southern National Bank as of June 30, last, reported total deposits of \$78,696,437 and total resources of \$87,652,544. In addition to Mr. Lane, the chief officer of the organization is William Murphey, who became President in September, 1928, when Mr. Lane was made Chairman of the Board. of the Board.

The Farmers' National Bank of Colfax, Wash., effective Nov. 6, was placed in voluntary liquidation. The institution, which was capitalized at \$100,000, was absorbed by the Old National Bank & Union Trust Co. of Spokane, Wash.

We are in receipt of the annual statement of the National Bank of Scotland, Ltd. (head officer Edinburgh), covering the fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1937. The report, which was presented to the shareholders at their annual general meeting on Dec. 16, shows net profits, after deducting expenses of management at head office, London office, and 189 branches and sub-offices, allowing for rebate, interest, &c., and after making provision for all bad and doubtful debts, of £276,012. To this sum was added £84,065, representing balance brought

forward from the preceding fiscal year, making together £360,077 available for distribution. From this amount the following appropriations were made: £132,000 (after the deduction of income tax of £44,000) to pay a dividend at the rate of 16% per annum; £50,000 added to reserve fund; £35,000 applied to heritable property account; £50,000 contributed to officers' pension scheme, and £5,000 to staff widows' fund, leaving a balance of £88,077 to be carried forward to the current fiscal year's profit and loss account. The institution's total resources are shown in the report as £45,612,342 (as compared with £44,374,038 last year), and deposit receipts, savings account, current accounts, and

deposit receipts, savings account, current accounts, and other creditor balances, at £37,002,384(as against £36,532,163 the previous year). The paid-up capital of the bank, at £1,100,000, remains the same as last year, but the reserve fund has been increased from £1,600,000 to £1,800,000 by the addition of the 550,000 monthing depoye and the transfer fund has been increased from £1,600,000 to £1,800,000 by the addition of the £50,000 mentioned above and the transfer, we are told, to that fund of £150,000 "being a portion of the provisions no longer required which were made in past years against possible losses." The amount of the reserve fund (£1,800,000), the report tells us, is exclusive of £132,000" set aside to meet the dividend requirement and the balance of £88,077 carried forward. The Most Hon. The Marquess of Lothian is Governor of the institution; Colonel Sir Donald Cameron of Lochiel is Deputy-Governor and John Taylor Leggat, General Manager. The institution was established on March 21, 1825.

THE CURB EXCHANGE

Dull trading and sagging prices were apparent on the New York Curb Exchange during the forepart of the week, and while a few selected stocks were able to show minor gains, the list as a whole sought lower levels. On Wednesday there was considerable improvement in the oil issues, utilities and metal stocks and small gains were recorded by some of the more active shares. Trading has been unusually quiet and without movements of noteworthy importance.

Uneven price swings with dull trading were the dominating features of the brief session on Saturday. Public utilities attracted very little buying aside from Cities Service pref which moved up 23% points to 32½ and Bell Telephone of Canada which had a gain of 4½ points to 165 on a small over Singer Manufacturing Co. was sharply off night turnover. on the day and dipped 8 points to 232. Other weak stocks were Babcock & Wilcox, 21/2 points to 77; Detroit Steel Products, $3\frac{1}{2}$ points to $19\frac{1}{2}$; and Montgomery Ward A, 1 point to 133. The transfers were down to the lowest point since the middle of October, the volume of sales dropping down to 76,000 shares against 112,000 on the preceding Saturday.

Curb prices broke from fractions to 2 or more points as trading was resumed on Monday. There was no pressure on the list as the market opened but offerings gradually increased as the day progressed and prices sagged all along the line. Industrial specialties continued to recede, many prominent shares swinging downward including American Book Co., 5 points to 48; Brown Co. pref., 2 points to 26; Childs pref., 3¾ points to 35; Jones & Laughlin Steel, 2½ points to 34; Niles-Bement-Pond, 5 points to 31; and Sherwin-Williams, 3 points to 87. The sales for the day were down to 180,172 shares with 57 advances and 212 declines, the total issues traded in being 393.

The general curb list again moved downward on Tuesday, and while there were a few selected issues that were inclined to buck against the trend, the losses were far greater than the advances. Mining and metal stocks moved on the upside, but the gains were not especially noteworthy. Industrial specialties made little progress either way and public utilities were generally quiet with the possible exception of Cities Service pref. which climbed up 11/4 points to 341/2. On the side of the decline Colt's Patent Firearms dipped 4 points to 45; Duke Power, 4 points to 65; Mead Johnson, 27/8 points to 1025; and Sherwin-Williams, 2½ points to 84½.

Moderate gains were apparent on Wednesday but the bulk of the advances were recorded among a small group of the more active of the speculative issues. The widest gains were among the industrial specialty stocks but there was a modest demand for some of the oils, metals and utilities that gave these groups an appearance of strength. Prominent among the stocks closing on the side of the advance were Pa. Salt, 3½ points to 143; Derby Oil pref., 5 points to 70; Babcock & Wilcox, 4 points to 85; Aluminium Ltd. pref., 3 points to 98; Humble Oil, 13/4 points to 63; Childs pref., 1 point to 36; and Brown Co. pref., 1 point to 26.

Active buying among the oil stocks, industrial specialties and public utilities gave the list a firm tone on Thursday. Except for a few speculative favorites the advances were not particularly noteworthy at any time, but the upward movement continued fairly steady throughout the session. The best gains were recorded among the high priced stocks, The best gains were recorded among the high priced stocks, Babcock & Wilcox climbing upward 5 points to 90 and Pepperell Manufacturing Co. moving forward 9 points to 74. Lesser advances were recorded by Brown Co. pref. 2½ points to 28½; Duke Power 2½ points to 67½; Aluminium Ltd., 2¼ points to 70; Carrier Corp., 1¼ points to 32¾; Colt's Patent Firearms 2 points to 47 and Indianapolis Power & Light pref., 3½ points to 88½.

Stocks moved irregularly downward during most of the dealings on Friday, and while there were a modest number of advances apparent as the session ended, the market as a whole was lower than the preceding close. Montgomery Ward A moved upward 3¼ points to 135¾ on a small turnover. Some of the slow moving utilities were stronger and there was a modest amount of buying in the specialties group

over. Some of the slow moving utilities were stronger and there was a modest amount of buying in the specialties group but the gains were generally fractional. Prominent on the side of the decline were Aluminum Co. of America 2 points to 77; Duke Power 2½ points to 65; Pepperell Manufacturing Co., 4½ points to 69½ and Newmont Mining, 1 point to 59. As compared with Friday of last week prices, were lower, Aluminum Co. of America closing last night at 77 against 80 on Friday a week ago; American Cyanamid B at 22¾ against 23¾; American Gas & Electric at 28⅓ against 28¾; Duke Power at 65 against 69; Electric Bond & Share at 10⅓ against 11; Fisk Rubber Corp., at 6¾ against 7; Glen Alden Coal Co. at 5⅓ against 6; New Jersey Zinc at 60 against Coal Co. at 5⅓ against 29 against 62; Singer Manufacturing Co. at 226 against 240 and Sherwin Williams Co. at 88 against 89½. 88 against 891/2.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

	Stocks		Bonds (Pa	r Value)	
Week Ended Dec. 17, 1937	(Number of Shares)	Domestic	Foreign Government	Foreign Corporate	Total
Saturday	75.512	φ653,000	\$10,000	\$7,000	\$670,000
Monday	180,022	1.116.000	74,000	15.000	1,205,000
Tuesday	186,935	1,180,000	36,000	6.000	1,222,000
Wednesday	214,480	1,071,000		22,000	1,126,000
Thursday	214,290	1,226,000		12,000	1,309,000
Friday	228,250	1,144,000		27,000	1,205,000
Total	1,099,489	\$6,390,000	\$258,000	\$89,000	\$6,737,000
Sales at	Week E	nded Dec. 1	7 .	Jan, 1 to Dec	. 17
New York Curb Exchange	1937	1 1936	19	37 1	1936

Sales at	Week Ende	d Dec. 17	Jan, 1 to Dec. 17			
New York Curb Exchange	1937	1936	1937	1936		
Stocks—No of shares.	1,099,489		101,131,846	130,252,370		
Domestic Foreign government Foreign corporate	\$6,390,000 258,000 89,000	637,000	\$407,308,000 12,051,000 9,606,000	\$771,321,000 18,123,000 12,710,000		
Total	\$6,737,000	\$16,062,000	\$428,965,000	\$802,154,000		

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of Dec. 1, 1937:

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326, 406,625 on Nov. 24 showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday. In the open market about £1,900,000 of bar gold was available at the dally fixing during the week. Demand from the Continent continued, but the premium over dollar parity included in prices was rather smaller than of late, varying between $8\frac{1}{2}d$. and 10d.

Quotations:	Per Fine Ounce	Equivalent Value of £ Sterling
Nov. 25	140s.	12s. 1.64d.
Nov. 26		12s. 1.55d.
Nov. 27	140s.	12s. 1.64d.
Nov. 29		12s. 1.68d.
Nov. 30	139s. 11d.	12s. 1.72d.
Dec. 1		12s. 1.59d.
Average	140s.	12s. 1.64d.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold, registered from mid-day on the 22d ult. to mid-day on the 29th ult.:

British South Africa £ British West Africa £ Tanganyika Territory British India Australia Canada Venezuela Belgium Finland Other countries	128,532 4,994 293,961 68,010 581,200 30,433	Exports British India Netherlands Belgium France Switzerland Other countries	£7,472 321,204 318,180 129,520 25,499 2,276	
	4,367,251	크림 경기 나는	£804,151	

The SS. Comorin which sailed from Bombay on Nov. 27 carries gold to

the value of about £256,000.

The Southern Rhodesian gold output for October, 1937, amounted to 68,170 fine ounces as compared with 68,781 fine ounces for September, 1937, and 64,935 fine ounces for October, 1936.

SILVER

The market continued to show a quietly steady tone and fluctuations in

prices during the past week were unimportant.

Bear covering purchases by the Indian Bazaars were a feature of the week and there was also some buying for America, demand being met by re-sales by speculators and a few offerings on Continental account.

There has been a further large arrival of the Chinese Government owned

There has been a further large arrival of the Chinese Government owner silver which is being sent to this country for safe custody, the figures below showing an import from Hongkong of £2,536,000 in silver coin.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 22d ult. to mid-day on the 29th ult.:

Imports	Exports	
Hongkongx£2,535,936 British West Africax17,270	United States of America Union of South Africa	£88,250 22,042
Australia 13,279	Egypt	×14,263
Belgium 3,200	Germany	14.230
Germany 5,511	Norway	2,296
Other countries 4,629	Sweden	2.025
.,,,,,,	Denmark	2,525
	Portugal	
	Ceylon	1,000
	Other countries	5,747
£2,579,825		£153,623
x Coin not of legal tender in the Quotations during the week;	United Kingdom.	
IN LONDON		
-Bar Silver per Oz. Std	IN NEW YORK	
Cash 2 Mos.	(Per Ounce .999 Fin	
Nov. 2519 11-16d. 19 9-16d.	Nov. 24	
Nov. 2619 11-16d. 19 9-16d.	Nov. 25	
Nov. 2719 11-16d. 19 9-16d.	Nov. 26	
Nov. 2919¾d. 19¼d	Nov. 27	_45 cents

recorded during the period owest \$4.981/2.

Nov. 29-Nov. 30-

-Bar Silver	per Oz. Std	Bar Gold
	2 Mos.	per Oz. Fine
Lowest price 19 9-16d. Average 19.7067d.	19 %d. 19 %d. 19 6298d.	139s. 10d. 140s. 1.88

ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKET-PER CABLE

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

(newly mined)	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57	77.57	
U. S. Treasury						No.	
U. S. Treasury	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
Bar N Y. (for-		4434	4434	4434	44%	4434	
States on the	he same	days ha	as been:				
The pric				in cents,	in the	United	
네	The state of the s						
British 4%— 1960-90	Holiday	£11914	£1121⁄2	£1121⁄4	£1123⁄2	£1123%	
W. L	Holiday	£101½	£101½	£101%	£101%	£101 5/8	
British 31/2%-	62	1.111			and the same said	N 1870 H - 15	
Consols, 21/2%	Holiday	£74 1/2	£74 5-16	£743/8	£743/8	£74 7-16	
Gold, p. fine oz.	139s.10d.	139s.11d.	139s.10d.	139s.9 1/2 d.	139s.9 1/2 d	139s 9d	
Silver, per oz	18 13-16d	. 181/d.	18 11-16d.	18 13-16d.	18 11-16d.		
	Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 16	Dec. 17	
	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Wed.	Thurs	Fri	

CURRENT NOTICES

—George W. Service, formerly with J. Arthur Warner & Co., has become associated with the trading department of Fuerst & Co. at Rector Street. -J. Paul Lynch, member of the New York Stock Exchange, has become a general partner of Prentice & Brady.

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

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

	Sat.,	Mon	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs	Frt.
	Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 16	Dec. 17
Boots Pure Drugs		45/-	44/9	44/9	45/11/2	45/3
British Amer Tobacco.		103/9	102/6	102/6	105/73/2	109/41/2
Cable & W ord		£673%	£66 %	£663%	£67	£671/4
Canadian Marconi		5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/3
Central Min & Invest.		£221/4	£221/2	£23	£231/4	£231/4
Cons Goldfields of S A.		73/136	73/11/2	73/9	74/436	74/41/2
Courtaulds S & Co		45/-	44/9	45/11/2	45/9	46/13/2
De Beers		£11 1/8	£1134	£12	£12	£12
Distillers Co		102/-	102/3	102/6	104/-	105/-
Electric & Musical Ind.		16/3	16/3	16/6	17/-	17/3
Ford Ltd.		21/6	21/6	21/6	22/-	22/-
Gaumont Pictures ord.	Holiday	5/41/2	5/3	5/6	5/6	6/-
A	de 1. 1	21/-	21/-	21/-	21/-	21/11/2
Hudson Bay Min & Sm		25/-	25/-	24/9	25/9	25/9
Imp Tob of G B & I		144/41/	143/9	143/9	146/3	149/41/2
London Midland Ry		£291/8	£29	£291/4	£29 %	£30
Metal Box		68/9	67/6	68/3	68/9	68/3
Rand Mines		£71816	£7 1/8	£7 1/8	£7 1/8	£7 7/8
Rio Tinto		£1814	£185%	£181/2	£18%	£1914
Roan Antelope Cop M.		16/9	17/3	17/3	17/9	18/6
Rolls Royce		91/3	91/3	91/101/2		90/-
Royal Dutch Co		£3834	£381/8	£40 1/8	£40 3/8	£40916
Shell Transport		£43/4	£42532	£47/8	£41516	£41516
Triplex Safety Glass		56/3	54/-	54/-	54/-	55/-
Unilever Ltd		37/3	37/3	37/3	37/8	38/3
United Molasses		25/-	24/6	25/6	26/-	26/-
"ickers		24/71/2	24/9	25/101/2		26/41/2
Vest Witwatersrand				-5/10/2	/	-0/x/2
Areas		£71/4	£7316	£71/8	£73/4	£734
	_			=		

THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing prices of representative stocks as received by cable

each day of the past week:							
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	
	11	13	14	15	16	17	
The state of the s			Per Cer	t of Pa	7		
Allgemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft1	14	114	113	114	115	116	
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft (6%)1	34	134	134	134	134	134	
Berliner Kraft u. Licht (8%)	68	168	169	168	101	169	
Commerz-und Privat-Bank A. G. (5%) 1	18	118	118	118	118	119	
Dessauer Gas (5%)	19	118	118	118	119	119	
Deutsche Bank (5%)	22	122	122	122	123	123	
Deutsche Erdoel (6%)	12	140	140	141	142	141	
Deutsche Reichsbahn (German Rys pf 7%)-1	21	131	131	130			
Dresdner Bank 4%)	12				130	131	
Farbenindustrie I. G. (7%)	10	113	113	113	113	113	
Continued (egg)	54	154	153	154	154	154	
Gestuerel (6%)	42	141	141	143	143	143	
Hamburg Elektrizitaetswerke (8%)1	48	147	148	149	149	150	
Hapag'	78				78		
Mannesmann Roehren (4½%)1	14	113	114	115	115	115	
Nordeutscher Lloyd				80	80	80	
Reichsbank (8%)	OB.	204	204	205	205	205	
Rheinische Braunkohlen (8%)		231	231	231		231	
Salzdeturth (6%)	77	177	177	177	177	177	
Siemens & Halske (8%)1	97	197	198	201	202	202	

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:

Bankers, manufacturers, merchants and others interested in trade abroad will find it advantageous to use our world-wide banking facilities.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY

PRINCIPAL

IPAL 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 CERTIFIED BY FEDERAI BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1937 DEC. 11, 1937 TO DEC. 17, 1937, INCLUSIVE

Finland, markka	Dec. 17 \$ 00** 188900** 169882 .012725** .035133 .223019 4.996375 .022068 .033943 .402932 .009164**
Austria, schilling	,188900* ,169882 ,012725** ,035133 ,223019 4,996375 ,022068 ,033943 ,402932
Austria, schilling	,188900* ,169882 ,012725** ,035133 ,223019 4,996375 ,022068 ,033943 ,402932
Blegtum, belga	.169882 .012725** .035133 .223019 4.996375 .022068 .033943 .402932
Bulgaria, lev 012725* 035134 035134 035134 035134 035134 035134 035134 035134 022085 223082 223070 223085 223085 23387 033978 033978 033955 022033 022038 022091 022091 022091 02201 02203 033922 033922 033927 033927 033927 033927 033922 033927 033922<	.012725** .035133 .223019 4.996375 .022068 .033943 .402932
Czechoslo'kia, koruna 035154 035143 035154 035154 035141 035137 Denmark, krone 223058 223042 223072 223085 223042 223073 4.997750 4.997041 4.997051 4.997333 4.997750 4.997041 4.997041 4.997333 4.997750 4.997041 4.997041 4.997333 4.997750 4.997041 4.997041 4.997333 4.997750 4.997041 4.997041 4.997333 4.997750 4.997041 4.997333 4.997750 4.997041 4.997333 4.997750 4.997333 4.997750 4.997333 4.997750 4.997333 4.997750 4.997333 4.997333 4.997350 4.997333 4.997750 4.997041 4.997333 4.997750 4.997041 4.997333 4.997750 4.997041 4.997333 4.997750 4.997401 4.99741 4.997333 4.997750 4.99741 4.91741 4.91741 4.91741 4.91741 4.91741 4.91741 4.91741 4.91741 4.91741 4.91741 4.91741 4.91741	.035133 .223019 4.996375 .022068 .033943 .402932
Denmark, krone	.223019 4.996375 .022068 .033943 .402932
England, pound stert 4.997958 4.996783 4.997783 4.997781 4.997781 1.997838 4.997783 4.997781 4.997781 4.997781 1.997838 4.997783 4.997781 4.997781 4.997781 1.99888 4.99888 4.9987833 4.997785 4.999781 1.92988 1.92981 1.929881 1.929887 1.929887	4.996375 .022068 .033943 .402932
Finland, markka	.022068 .033943 .402932
France, franc	.033943
Germany, reichsmark 403038 403111 403170 403145 403179 Greece, drachma 0.09142* 0.09153* 0.09160* 0.09168* 0.09145* 0.09153* 0.09160* 0.09168* 0.09145* 0.09145* 0.09150* 0.09168* 0.09145*	.402932
Greece, drachma	
Holland, guilder 556242 556228 556200 556200 556182 Hungary, pengo 198250* 108500* 198500* 198300* 198305* 108500* 1985000* 198500* 198500* 198500* 198500* 198500* 198500* 198500* 198500* 19	000164*
Hungary, pengo 198256* 108500* 198500* 198375* 198375* 108375* 128075* 125007 052601 052506 052601 052606 052601 052606 052607 052606 05	
Italy, Iira	.556028
Norway, krone 251095 251087 251087 251095 251072 Poland, zloty 189533 189400 189400 189433 189433 Portugal, escudo .045316 .045083 .045250 .045216 .045216 Rumanla, leu .007364* .007292* .007342* .007341* .067341* .0603741* .060575* Sweden, krona .257550 .257530 .257572 .257562 .25757* Switzerland. franc .231291 .231257 .231291 .231294 .231280 Yugoslavia, dinar .023160* .023160* .023160* .023180* .023180* China Chefoo (yuan) dol'r .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687	.198375*
Poland, zloty .189533 .189400 .189403 .189433 .189433 .189433 .189433 .189433 .189433 .189433 .189433 .045216 .045216 .045216 .045216 .045216 .045216 .045216 .045216 .045216 .045216 .045216 .060784* .007341* .007341* .007341* .00857* .060878* .060714* .060857* .060857* .057572 .257552 .257572 .257562 .257572 .257562 .257572 .257562 .257572 .231291 .231291 .231294 .231290 .023160* .023160* .023180* .023180* .023180* .023180* .023180* .024687 .294687 .2	.052598
Portugal, escudo	.251030
Portugal, escudo	.189433
Rumania, leu	.045216
Spain, peseta .061142* .061333* .060785* .060714* .060857* Sweden, krona .257550 .257550 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .257562 .231291 .231291 .231294 .231280 Yugoslavia, dinar .023160* .023160* .023160* .023180*	.007410*
Sweden, krona .257550 .257530 .257572 .257572 .257572 Switzerland, franc .231291 .231291 .231291 .231294 .231280 Yugoslavia, dinar .023160* .023216* .023160* .023180* .023180* Asia China Chefoo (yuan) dol'r	.061166*
Switzerland, franc 231291 231257 231291 231290 231290 Yugoslavia, dinar .023160* .023216* .023160* .023180* .023180* Asia China .023160* .0234687 .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687	.257534
Yugoslavia, dinar 023160* .023160* .023160* .023180*	.231216
Chefoo (yuan) dol'r .294791 .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687	.023180*
	.294687
	.294687
Shanghai (yuan) dol .294791 .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687	.294687
Tlentsin(yuan) dol'r .294791 .294687 .294687 .294687 .294687	.294687
Hongkong, dollar 312031 311718 311800 312031 311750	.311750
India, rupee 377198 377128 377203 377209 377165	.377171
	.290822
Singapore (S. S.) dol'r .586125 .586125 .586250 .586125 .586125	.586125
Australasia—	
Australia, pound3.981979*3.981458*3.982083*3.982343*3.981406*3	.983482*
New Zealand, pound. 4.011250*4.011354* 4.011979*4.012500* 4.013541*4 Africa—	.011979*
South Africa, pound4.949464* 4.949296* 4.951562* 4.952109* 4.951562* 4.95162* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951666* 4.951	.951171*
	.999423
	.999166
	.277500
Newfoundland, dollar .997343 .997366 .997343 .997176 .997098 South America—	.996919
	.333116*
	.054685
	.051680*
	.040000*
	.546900*
Uruguay, peso800000* .800000* .800000* .800000* .800000*	

^{*} Nominal rates; firm rates not available.

COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings this week will again 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, Dec. 18) bank clearings from all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be 21.6% below those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$6,992,268,994, against \$8,922,991,402 for the same week in 1936. At this center there is a loss for the week ended Friday of 21.6%. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph Week Ending Dec. 18	1937	1936	Per Cent
New York	\$3,537,710,995	\$4,400,820,338	-19.6
Chicago	283,054,182	332,938,102	-15.0
Philadelphia	350,000,000	417,000,000	-16.1
Boston	207.765.602	261,372,000	-20.5
Kansas City	84,338,730	94,083,255	-12.5
St. Louis	80,600,000	99,100,000	-18.7
San Francisco	148,817,000	153,341,000	-3.0
Pittsburgh	135,313,744	151,404,773	-10.6
Detroit	104.842,232	124,248,152	-15.6
Cleveland	92.451.576	102,188,505	-9.5
Baltimore	71,411,791	79,357,963	-10.0
Eleven cities, five days	\$5,094,305,857	\$6,215,854,088	-18.0
Other cities, five days	732,418,305	950,068,090	-22.9
Total all cities, five days	\$5,826,724,162	\$7,165,922,178	-18.7
All cities, one day	1,165,544,832	1,757,069,224	-33.7
Total all cities for week	\$6,992,268,994	\$8,922,991,402	-21.6

Complete and exact details for the wek 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

present further below, we are able to give final and complete results for the week previous—the week ended Dec. 11. For that week there was a decrease of 14.6%, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to \$5,512,255,711, against \$6,452,703,582 in the same week in

1936. Outside of this city there was a decrease of 9.2%, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a loss of 18.2%. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals register a loss of 17.8%, in the Boston Reserve District of 13.0% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 10.3%. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals are smaller by 14.0%, in the Richmond Reserve District by 5.0% and in the Atlanta Reserve District by 2.9%. The Chicago Reserve District shows a falling off of 11.2%, the St. Louis Reserve District of 14.0% and the Minneapolis Reserve District of 4.2%. The Dallas Reserve District enjoys an increase of 1.7% but the Kansas City Reserve District suffers a decrease of 11.3% and the San Francisco Reserve District of 2.9%.

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

SUMMARY	OF	DANK	CLEA	RINGS

Week Ended Dec. 11, 1937	1937	1936	Inc.or Dec.	1935	1934
Federal Reserve Dists.	S	s	%	S	\$
1st Boston12 cities	226,764,074	260,639,524	-13.0	257,749,391	241,061,817
2d New York_13 "	3.260,164,450	3,989,171,858	-17.8	3,432,236,952	3,408,666,166
3d Philadelphia 10 "	337,274,163	375,812,480	-10.3	364,230,185	319,946,828
4th Cleveland 5 .	260,240,439	302,568,870	-14.0	257,106,535	209,788,100
5th Richmond - 6 "	130,929,532	137,792,171	-5.0	119,695,235	105,633,131
6th Atlanta 10 "	152,588,678	157,211,462		133,771,438	117,801,926
7th Chlcago 18 "	454,167,057	511,526,799		440,353,544	360,404,412
8th St. Louis 4 "	131,701,604	153,194,561	-14.0	131,104,775	113,465,487
9th Minneapolis 7 "	101,064,184	105,520,557	-4.2	94,807,914	88,676,658
10th KansasCity 10 "	121,558,756	137,120,119	-11.3	130,833,924	114,667,296
11th Dallas 6 "	66,732,244	65,606,424	+1.7	58,157,701	46,957,228
12th San Fran_11 "	249,070,530	256,539,757	-29	240,552,109	201,773,236
Total112 cities	5.512,255,711	6,452,703,582	-14.6	5,660,599,703	5,328,842,285
Outside N. Y. City	2,350,283,367	2,589,465,286		2,342,522,617	2,023,536,296
Canada32 cities	385,008,305	376,240,172	+2.3	327,382,797	329,983,672

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

		Week .	Ended D	ec. 11	
Clearings at—	1937	1936	Inc. or Dec.	1935	1934
	s	\$	%	\$	S
	Reserve Dist	rict-Boston	-		F1# 00F
Me.—Bangor	508,823	719,697	-29.3	640,715	517,325
Portland	1,890,901	2,278,034	-17.0	1,960,196	1,564,497
Mass.—Boston	192,481,900	223,727,466	$-14.0 \\ -27.2$	220,000,000	210,497,787 791,503
Fall River	573,562	787,816	$\frac{-27.2}{-2.2}$	881,645 373,597	281,140
Lowell	350,523	358,543 816,577	-15.8	771,172	702,433
New Bedford Springfield	687,365 3,049,508	3 604 044	-15.4	3,170,676	2,609,857
Worcester	1,945,725	3,604,044 2,249,985	-13.5	1,748,905	1.399,007
Conn Hartford	11,173,888	10.911.142	+2.4	13,312,592	10,376,235
New Haven	3,489,488	3,998,171	-12.7	3.647.976	2,946,920
R. IProvidence	10,080,600	10,717,100	-5.9	10,791,100	8,252,500
N.H.—Manches'r	531,791	470,949	+12.9	450,817	1,122,613
Tota (12 cities)	226,764,074	260,639,524	-13.0	257,749,391	241,061,817
Second Feder	al Reserve D	istrict—New 17,771,439	York- -31.6	11,799,626	8,509,266
N. Y.—Albany	12,158,332	944,914	-8.1	895,130	716,866
Binghamton	868,532 29,300,000	32,600,000	-10 1	30,100,000	27,400,000
Buffalo Elmira	446,942	641.613	-30.3	810,442	431,967
Jamestown	689.529	641,613 766.213	-10.0	681.828	527,609
New York	3.161.972.344	3,863,238,296 8,162,441	-18.3 -7.8	3,318,077,086 7,429,219	3,305,305,989
Rochester	7,527,080	8,162,441	-7.8	7,429,219	6,106,546
Syracuse	3.691.768	0,010,044		3.679.410	2,994,817 1,742,595 2,537,732
Westchester Co	3,499,862 4,711,221	2,545,465	$+37.5 \\ +16.4$	2,605,679 2,898,716	1,742,595
Conn.—Stamford	4,711,221	4,049,013	+16.4	2,898,716	2,537,732
N. J.—Montclair	391,854	391,134	+0.2	582,987	441,647 22,641,484
Newark Northern N. J.	17,548,608 37,358,378	18,925,135 35,462,573	-7.3 + 5.3	18.884,603 33,792,226	29,309,648
Total (13 cities)			-17.8	3,432,236,952	3,408,666,166
Third Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Philad	elphia	470 105	942 015
Pa.—Altoona	434,744	555,230	-21.7 + 41.7	476,195	263,915
Bethlehem	*425,000	*300,000	+1.5	262,548 250,313	250,640
Chester	376,622 1,208,423	371,148	-13.5	969,459	884,295
Lancaster Philadelphia	326,000,000	1,397,401 363,000,000	-10.2	347,000,000	308,000,000
Reading	1 289 491	1 217.170	+5.9	1.248.605	1,448,023
Scranton	1,289,491 2,279,386	2.807.065	-18.8	2,581,104	2,068,435
Wilkog-Barre	900,192	2,807,065 1,012,054	-11.1	2,581,104 978,781	891,059
York	1,400,205	1,654,412	-15.4 -15.4	1,553,180 8,910,000	1,288,461 4,852,000
N. J.—Trenton Total (10 cities)	337,274,163	ļ	<u> </u>	364,230,185	319,946,828
			100		
Fourth Feder	al Reserve D	istrict—Clev	eland -		x
Ohio-Canton	53,003,617	61,685,593	-14.1	52,819,561	44,680,121
Cincinnati			-5.9	77,884,850	62,173,909
Columbus	11,781,800	18,338,500	-35.8	11,281,400	62,173,909 9,940,200
Mansfield	1,407,941		-19.4	1,246,504	1,008,363
Youngstown	x	x	X.	113,874,220	91,985,507
Pa.—Pittsburgh			-		
Total (5 cities)	260,240,439	1		257.106,535	209,788,100
Fifth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Richm		007.004	1 101 100
w.va.—Hunt'tor	300.980	347,491	-13.4	225,234	131,162
VaNorfolk	3,014,000	3,447,000 40,739,138 1,312,906	-12.6 -7.0	3,107,000 36,777,952	2,812,000 32,859,901
Richmond	37,887,199 1,122,870	1 212 006	-14.5	1,045,100	915,995
S. C.—Charleston	66,336,987	68 301 358	-2.9	57,601,759	53,318,885
Md.—Baltimore . D.C.—Washing'r		68,301,358 23,657,184	-5.9	57,601,759 20,938,190	15,595,188
Total (6 ities).		137,805,077	-5.0	119,695,235	105,633,131
Sixth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Atlant	a-		
Tenn -Knoxville	3.283.324	3,706,869	-11.4	3,374,688	2,757,792
Nashville	16,356,711	17,598,549	-7.1	14,893,975	13,446,467
GaAtlanta	50,900,000	56,900,000	-10.5	48,700,000	42,400,000
Augusta	1,248,078	1,608,620 1,168,140	-22.4	1,157,766 1,014,244	1,146,473 874,739
Macon	814,734	1,168,140	-30.3	14,172,000	13,171,000
Fla.—Jack'nville Ala.—Birm'ham	17,089,000	16,938,000	+0.9 -6.0	16.665.723	17,082,142
Ala -Birm nam .	18,440,703	19,610,913 1,616,214	-7.6	1,563,658	1,090,187
Mobile Miss.—Jackson		1,010,214	x	x	x
Vicksburg	193,162	215,250		112,215	100,769
La.—New Orleans					25,732,357
Total (10 cities)	152,588,678	157,211,462	-2.9	133,771,438	117,801,926

1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2					
Clearings at—		Week E	Inded Dec	.11	
	1937	1936	Dec.	1935	1934
Seventh Feder	S Passerva D	\$ letrict — Chi	cago—	\$	\$
MichAnn Arbor Detroit	341,817 88,917,419	347,610 99,548,888	-1.7 -10.7	600,034 98,410,670	548,241 74,665,493
Grand Rapids	2,464,159 1,248,596	3,255,453 1,475,011	$-24.3 \\ -15.4$	2,313,979 1,057,759	1,866,077 809,160
Ind.—Ft. Wayne Indianapolis	991,730 16,831,000	1.115,739	-11.1 -8.1	1,158,497 16,062,000	745,488 13,048,000
South Bend Terre Haute	1,323,983 5,114,729	18,318,000 1,298,975 5,539,391	$^{+1.9}_{-7.7}$	956,374 4,337,186	755,943 4,040,708
Wis.—Milwaukee Iowa—Cedar Rap	21,053,081 1,215,038	23,356,440 1,266,792	$-9.9 \\ -4.1$	10 378 574	15,368,648 660,951
Des Moines Sioux City	10,527,679 2,935,451	8,639,153 3,906,854	+21.9 -24.9	914,879 7,861,205 3,183,039 462,820 277,033,537	6,627,945 2,644,677
Ill.—Bloomington Chicago	438,279 293,814,956	426,853 334,474,840	$^{+2.7}_{-12.2}$	462,820 277,033,537	328,479 233,349,619
Decatur Peoria	941.144	990,444 4,830,605	-5.0 -23.4	951,078 3,525,574	634,104 2,673,514
Rockford Springfield	3,699,438 1,108,221 1,200,337	1,190,785 1,544,966	-6.9 -22.3	1,019,788 1,126,551	756,767 880,598
Total (18 cities)	454,167,057	511,526,799	-11.2	440,353,544	360,404,412
Eighth Federa	1 Reserve Dis	trict—St. Lo	uis—		
Mo.—St. Louis Ky.—Louisville	79,700,000 30,387,428	92,400,000 33,255,285	-13.7 -8.6	78,900,000 32,110,496	69,500,000 26,178,023
Tenn.—Memphis Ill.—Jacksonville	21,041,176 x	26,811,276 x	X	19,642,279 x	17,396,464 x
Quincy	573,000	728,000	-21.3	452,000	391,000
Total (4 cities)_	131,701,604	153,194,561	-14.0	131,104,775	113,465,487
Ninth Federal Minn.—Duluth	Reserve Dis 2,837,556	2,954,697	-4.0	2,398,662	2,969,804
Minneapolis St. Paul	64,819,019 27,435,475	67,315,950 28,389,605	-3.7	61,193,980 24,561,169	56,575,753 22,650,185
N. D.—Fargo S. D.—Aberdeen_	2,293,250 626,835	2,261,794	+1.4	2,176,415 $605,126$	1,854,115 541,739
Mont.—Billings _ Helena	762,012 2,290,037	666,795 752,261 3,179,455	+1.3	688,281 3,184,281	433,389 3,651,673
Total (7 cities)	101,064,184	105,520,557	1	94,807,914	88,676,658
Neb.—Fremont	110,210	trict — Kans 83,080	+32.7	110,020	184,868
Hastings Lincoln	124,360 2,536,381	143,147 2,797,612	-9.3	121,276 2,633,887	82,694 2,042,162 25,067,726
Omaha Kan.—Topeka	28,804.526 1,929,808	1,773,65	+8.8	31,018,156 1,670,723	25,067,726 3,485,278
Wichita Mo.—Kan. City.	3,077,607 80,975,455	3,935,548 91,325,42	-11.3	3,108,551 87,456,681	3,096,144 76,446,043
St. Joseph Colo.—Col. Spgs_	2,782,210 652,787	3,552,385 721,27 661,30	$\begin{vmatrix} -21.7 \\ 7 & -9.5 \end{vmatrix}$	3,259,587 719,722	3,136,796 562,522 563,063
Pueblo	121,558,756			735,321 130,833,924	114 667,296
Eleventh Federal Texas—Austin	1,446,747	District—D: 1,256,08	+15.2	1,188,662 43,981,579	1,262,580 34,664,872
Da las Ft. Worth	8,457,718	7.616.20	$\begin{array}{c c} +0.1 \\ +11.0 \\ \end{array}$	7,076,022	5,352,628 3,169,000
Galveston Wichita Falls	954,306	768,05	$\begin{vmatrix} +7.3 \\ 3 \\ +24.3 \end{vmatrix}$	2,581,000 855,579 2,474,859	2,508,148
La.—Shreveport. Total (6 cities).			-	58,157,701	46,957,228
Twelfth Feder Wash.—Seattle	31,502,835	32,613,81	2 -3.4	31,377,854 9,148,000	27,600,834 8,232,000
Yakima	8,504,000 1,018,918	1,079,31	2 -5.6	831,251	512,937 23,117,141
Ore.—Portland Utah—S. L. Cit	16,316,498	16,035,10	8 +1.8	13,684,411	13,073,869 3,527,412
Calif.—L'g Beach Pasadena	3,967,388	4,652,18	4 -14.7	3,894,607	3,119,595 117,083,377
San Francisco. San Jose	3,587,130	152,380,07 2,795,96	3 + 28.3	2,717,483	2,114,612
Santa Barbara Stockton	2,701,684	1,928,00 2,359,38			
Total (11 cities	249,070,530	256,539,75	7 -2.9	240,552,109	201,773,236
Grand total (11:	5,512,255,71	6,452,703,58	2 -14.6	5,660,599.703	5,328,842,285
Outside New York	2,350,283,363	2,589,465,28	6 -9.2	2,342,522,617	2,023,536,296
	1.0	Week	Ended D	ec. 9	
Clearings at—	1937	1936	Inc. or Dec.	1935	1934
Canada—	\$ 100 505 00	\$ 6 127,264,26	% 4 +1.2	\$ 108,901,563	\$ 123,087,877
Montreal	_ 111,700,93	5 113,627,70	2 -1.7	89,590,452	100,621,535
Winnipeg Vancouver	33,302,71	4 20,362,22	9 -16.8	17,166,857	13,867,053 4,159,480
Ottawa Quebec	5,053,73	4.736.64	+6.7	4,140,978	3,669,716
Hamilton	5,362,47	6 4,801,71	6 +11.3	3.917.386	3,595,884
St. John	2,103,57	7 5,998,21 4 1,763,66	16 +19.	1,862,319	1,625,463
Victoria London	2,701,50	1 2,769,18	32 -2.4	2,781,382	2,394,989
Edmonton	4,299,47	4 4,232,23	+1.6	4,377,05	3,910,159
Brandon Lethbridge	358,59	6 570.1	+10.0	565,71	473,362
Saskatoon Moose Jaw	1,359,99 598,34	6 1,499,46 4 716,89	$\begin{array}{c c} -9.5 \\ -7 \\ -16. \end{array}$	585,99	505,317
Brantford Fort William	885,42	7 773,5	89 +14.	677,73	570,075
New Westminste Medicine Hat	238,59	4 642,7 4 229,1	$\begin{array}{c c} $	508,16 1 258,37	229,176
Peterborough Sherbrooke	635,08 679,52	6 649,2 9 560,8	$\begin{array}{c c} 51 & -2.5 \\ 01 & +21.5 \end{array}$	612,54	564,778
Kitchener Windsor	1,039,78 3,009,72	5 965,4 7 3,220,6	+7.	8 2,282,50	8 1,892,224
Prince Albert Moncton	308,98 911,96	2 800,8	23 + 13.	9 767,84	4 694,253
KingstonChatham	660,07	1 596,2 0 617,7	$\begin{vmatrix} +10. \\ +8. \end{vmatrix}$	7 505,61	485,265
Compie	801.08	9 540.0	7 + 11	3 503,19	010,712

x Figures not available. * Estimated.

Sarnia____ Sudbury____

540,017 964,078

385,008,305 376,240,172

379,472 716,290

327,382,797

NATIONAL BANKS

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

BRANCH AUTHORIZED

Dec. 6—Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association, San Francisco, Calif. Location of branch, Southwest corner of Main St. and Palm Ave., Town of Highland, San Bernardino County, Calif. Certificate No. 1395A.

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK REDUCED,

Dec. 7—The Milford National Bank, Milford, N. Y. From \$25,000 to \$12,500. Amount of reduction \$12,500

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED

Dec. 7-The National Stock Yards National Bank of National

City, National City, Ill. From \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. Amount of increase	250,000
PREFERRED STOCK INCREASED	
Dec. 8—The First National Bank of Albert I ea, Albert Lea, Minn. From \$120,000 to \$160,000. Amount of increase	40,000
Dec. 8—The First National Bank of Mandan, Mandan, N. Dak. From \$103,800 to \$173,000. Amount of increase	69,200
Dec. 8—First National Bank in Minot, Minot, N. Dak. From \$123,750 to \$198,000. Amount of increase	74,250
Dec. 8—Stock Yards National Bank of South Omaha, Omaha, Neb. From \$450,000 to \$1,000,000. Amount of increase	550,000
Dec. 8—The James River National Bank of Jamestown, Jamestown, N. Dak. From \$49,500 to \$148,500. Amount of increase.	99,000
Dec. 8—The First National Bank of Dillon, Dillon, Mont. From \$89,000 to \$445,000. Amount of increase	356,000
Dec. 8—First National Bank of Hillsboro, Hillsboro, N. Dak. From \$29,400 to \$49,000. Amount of increase	19,600
■ • VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION	
Dec. 8—The First National Bank of Albertville, Ala_ Effective, Nov. 19, 1937. Liq. Committee: John Bishop, J. V. Waldrop, E. D. Vinyard, care of the liquidating bank. Ab- sorbed by, Tennessee Valley Bank, Decatur, Ala.	100,000

CURRENT NOTICES

—The December number of the "New Jersey Municipal Bond Market", the monthly publication issued by J. B. Hanauer & Co., 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J. contains revised tax collection data for most New Jersey municipalities and counties as of September 30, 1937.

—Kennedy, Hall & Co. announce that James E. Scott and Frank Welsh, both formerly of James E. Scott & Co., and John Kavanaugh have become associated with them in their trading department.

DIVIDENDS

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

The dividends announced this week are:

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Abbott Laboratories. preferred (quarterly)	46¼c 75c	Jan. 15	Jan. 3
	75c	Dec 24	Dec 20
Adams-Millis Corp. (special)	50c	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Administered Fund Second	25c	Dec. 23	Dec. 17 Dec. 17
Adams-Millis Corp. (special) Adamistered Fund Second Aetna Casualty & Surety Co. (quar.)	75c	Jan. 3	Dec. 11
Extra Aetna Insurance Co. (quarterly)	\$1	Jan. 3	Dec. 11 Dec. 11
Aetna Insurance Co. (quarterly)	40c	Jan. 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 11 Dec. 11
Aetha Life Insurance (quar.)	25c		Dec. 11
rixtra.	950	Jan. 3 Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Dec. 11
Agra Ansco Corp. (initial) Air Associates, Inc. (quar.)	50c	Dec. 20	Dec. 17
Air Associates, Inc. (quar.)	10c	Dec. 20	Dec. 14
Preferred (quar.) Albany & Susquehanna RR. Co. (special)	\$134 \$112 1212c 50c	Jan. 3	Dec. 22
Albany & Susquehanna RR. Co. (special)	\$11/2	Jan 8	Dec 20
Amalgamated Sugar Co., pref. (quar.)	12½c	Feb. 1 Dec. 27 Dec. 27	Jan. 17
Albany & Susquehanna RR. Co. (special) Amalgamated Sugar Co., pref. (quar.) American Baking Co. class A (quar.) Class A (extra) 7% preferred (quar.) American Bemberg Corp., 7% pref. American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co Preferred (quarterly)	50c	Dec. 27	Dec. 15
Class A (extra)	25c	Dec. 27	Dec. 15
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134		
American Bemberg Corp., 7% pref	†\$14	Dec. 23 Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Jan. 3	Dec. 17
American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co	\$1.40	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
Preferred (quarterly)	\$1.311/4	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
American Cast Iron Pipe 6% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Jan. 3	Dec. 19
American Bemberg Corp., 7% pref. American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. Preferred (quarterly) American Cast Iron Pipe 6 % pref. (quar.) American Commercial Alcohol Corp 50c. cash and 2-5ths of a share of 5 % cumul. pref. stock (\$10 par) of Amer. Distilling Co.		Dec. 24	Dec. 21
50c. cash and 2-5ths of a share of 5% cumul. pref. stock (\$10 par) of Amer. Distilling Co. for each share held. Scrip ctfs. will be		10.00	
pref. stock (\$10 par) of Amer. Distilling Co.	80 1 FEE 1	1.5	
for each share held. Scrip ctfs, will be	- 15 X	1 1 2 2 2	
	CONTRACTOR OF THE		
Argonaut Consol. Mining Co., Inc. American District Telegraph of New Jersey	14½c \$1¼ \$1¾ \$1% \$2	Dec. 23	Dec. 17
American District Telegraph of New Jersey	\$11/4	Dec. 18	Dec. 15
Preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Jan. 15	Dec. 15
Preferred (quarterly) American I. G. Chemical Corp., com. A.	\$2	Dec. 28	Dec. 24
	25c	Dec. 23 Dec. 18 Jan. 15 Dec. 28 Dec. 28	Dec. 24
American Machine & Metals, Inc. (no action) American Mfg. Co., common	S. 23. L. S.		
American Mig. Co., common	\$1	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Arresting Market Co.	\$11/4 \$13/4	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
American Metal Co., Ltd	\$134	Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Proformed (super) (Com. div. omitted)	then J	S. N	
American Ship Duilding Co.	\$11/8	Jan. 15	Dec. 20
Preferred (quar.) American Metal Co., Ltd. American Rolling Mill (com. div. omitted) Preferred (quar.) American Ship Building Co. American Thermos Bottle	50c	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
American Thermos Bottle Angostura-Wupperman Corp. (final)	50c	Dec. 24 Dec. 28 Dec. 24 Dec. 22	Dec. 18
Arkanaaa Matural Coa markamad (10c	Dec. 28	Dec. 22
Arkansas Natural Gas, preferred. (resumed) Arrow Distilleries. Inc. (Mich.) Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co. (yrend) Arundel Com. (August)	60c	Dec. 24	Dec. 21
Arrow-Hart & Horoman Floatric Co.	5c	Dec. 22	Dec. 20
Arundel Corn (quar)	\$114		
Arundel Corp. (quar.) Associated Telep. & Teleg. Co., 7% 1st pref 1st \$6 preferred.	25c	Jan. 3 Dec. 24 Dec. 24	Dec. 21
1st \$6 preferred	\$1.47 \$1.26	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
A 410 mail o Citam Tillian To	\$1.26	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Attleboro Gas Light Comp (quar.)	\$1 \$3	Dec. of	200. 20
Attleboro Gas Light Corp. (quar.) Auto nobile Finance (Greenwood) (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$3	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
6% preferred (quar.)	25c	Jan. 3	Dec. 21 Dec. 21 Dec. 11 Dec. 11
6% preferred (quar.) Automobile Insurance Co. (quar.)	75c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 21
		Jan. 3	Dec. 11
ExtraAutoline Oil Co	30c	Jan. 3	Dec. 11
80/ preferred (guer)	20c	Dec. 28	Dec. 24
Autoline Oil Co	20c	Jan. 3	Dec. 24 Dec. 28
Radger Paper Mills (ingressed)	30c	Jan. 15	Dec. 28
Rancamerica-Riair Corp. (no notion 1-1	\$1.30	Dec. 21	Dec. 13
Rancohio Corn (quarterly)		1.2	
corp. (quartoris)	200	Dec. 27	Dec. 22
Extra Bank of New York & Trust (quarterly)	2c	Dec. 27 Jan. 3	Dec. 22
Barker Brog Corn	\$3½ 75c	Jan. 3	Dec. 24
Barker Bros. Corp	75c	Dec. 23 Jan. 1	Dec. 17
5½% preferred	68%c	Jan. 1	Dec. 24
Daumann (D.) & CO., 1% Dreierred	†\$4	Dec. 24	Dec 20

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Belding-Heminway Co	25c 30c	Jan. 31	Jan. 3 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 8
\$2½ preferred (quar.)	62½c \$1½ \$1½ - \$18.76	Jaa. 2 Dec 18	Dec. 23
Bickfords, Inc. (quar.) \$2 ½ preferred (quar.) Birmingham Fire Insurance. Bliss (E. W.) Co. 1st preferred Second preferred A Second preferred B One-half of above divs. are payable Dec. 1	- \$18.76 + \$20.70	9	Dec. 9 Dec. 9
Second preferred B One-half of above divs. are payable Dec. 1	0 + \$3.565		Dec. 9
remaining half payable Jan. 3. Boston Herald-Traveler Corp. (quar.)	- 50c	Jan. 3	Dec. 18
Special Boston Insurance Co. (special)	- 25c - \$5	Dec. 24 Jan. 3	Dec. 18 Dec. 14
QuarterlyBrach (E. J.) & Sons (quarterly)	- \$4 - 30c	Lian.	Dec. 14 Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Extra	- 30c - 20c	111ec 94	1100 15
Brewster Aeronautical Corp	- 50c	Dec. 21 Dec. 22 Jan. 3	Dec. 17 Dec. 15
Brooklyn Trust Co. (guar.) Brooklyn Trust Co. (semi-ann.)	- \$2	Jan. 3	Dec. 24
Bucyrus-Monighan, class B. Class B (extra)	- 90c	Jan. 3 Dec. 23 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Jan. 3	Dec. 10
remaining half payable Jan. 3. Boston Herald-Traveler Corp. (quar.) Special Boston Insurance Co. (special) Quarterly Brach (E. J.) & Sons (quarterly) Special Extra Breeze Corp., Inc. Brewster Aeronautical Corp British American Oil Co. (quar.) Brooklyn Trust Co. (semi-ann.) Buckeye Steel Castings (extra) Bucyrus-Monighan, class B Class B (extra) Building Products class A & B (quar.) Class A & B (extra) Burro, Inc., \$3 preferred (quar.) Burry Biscuit Co., preferred B Preferred B (quarterly) Canada Bread Co., preferred B Preferred (quarterly) Canada Southern Ry. (s-a) Capital City Products Carnation Co., common Extra Preferred (quarterly) Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio (quarterly) Carriers & General Corp Carriers & General Corp Carriers & General Corp Carnatal Tube. Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip Co.	- 50c - 50c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 17 Dec. 17 Dec. 20
Burry Biscuit Co., pref. (quar.)	- 75c - 75c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 20
Preferred B (quarterly)	- 112½c - 62½c	Jan. 3	Dec. 22 Dec. 22
Canada Southern Ry. (s-a)	- \$114	Feb. 1	Dec. 22 Dec. 28 Dec. 24
Carnation Co., common	- 50c	Jan. 3	Dec. 18 Dec. 18
Preferred (quarterly)Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio (quarterly)	- \$1½ - \$1¼	Jan. 3	Dec. 18
Stamped (quarterly) Common (quarterly)	- \$1 12 - \$1	Jan. 20 Jan. 20	Jan. 10 Jan. 10
Carriers & General Corp Central Electric & Telep. Co. preferred	20c - \$1½ - 3c	Dec. 23 Dec. 24	Dec. 16 Dec. 17
Central Tube Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip Co	20c 45c	Jan. 20 Jan. 20 Jan. 20 Dec. 23 Dec. 24 Dec. 23 Dec. 23	Dec. 15 Dec. 18
Central Tube Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip Co. Chemical Bank & Trust (quarterly) City Investing Co. Preferred (quarterly) Cleveland Cliffs Iron, preferred Preferred. Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co.	- \$1	Jan. 4	Dec. 27
Cleveland Cliffs Iron, preferred Preferred	\$134 +\$1½ +\$1½ +\$1¼ \$1.30	Dec. 24 Dec. 29 Dec. 29 Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Dec. 24	Dec. 18 Dec. 18
Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co Cliffs Corp	- \$1.30 - 20c	Dec. 29 Dec. 24	Dec. 21 Dec. 18
Coca-Cola Bottling, class A (extra)	\$1 ¹ / ₄ 62 ¹ / ₂ c \$1 ³ / ₄	Dec. 24 Dec. 24	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Coleman Lamp & Stove	\$134 50c 75c	Dec. 28 Dec. 27	Dec. 24 Dec. 20
Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co. Cliffs Corp. Coca-Cola Bottling, class A (extra). Class A (quarterly). Coleman Lamp & Stove Co isolidated Aurcraft (initial). Preferred (quar.). Consolidated Copper Mines (initial). Consolidated Oil Corp. (quar.). Consumers Power Co., \$5 pref. (quar.). \$4½ preferred (quar.). Connecticut Gas & Coke Securities (\$3 pref.). Connecticut General Life Insurance.	75c 12½c 20c	Dec. 27 Dec. 25 Dec. 24 Feb. 15 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 14 Dec. 20
Consumers Power Co., \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$11/4 \$11/8 - 75c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 20
Connecticut Gas & Coke Securities (\$3 pref.) Connecticut General Life Insurance		Jan 3	Dec. 18
Connecticut General Life Insurance Continental Insurance Co. (sa.) Special year-end dividend	80c 20c	Jan. 10 Jan. 10	Dec. 31 Dec. 31
Special year-end dividend Copperweld Steel Co., year end dividend Payable in certificates of indebtedness.	\$1	Dec. 22	Dec. 15
Davenport Hosiery Mills De Beers Consol, Mines, preferred Derby Oil & Refining Co., \$4 pref	50c 10s	Dec. 21	Dec. 20
\$4 preferred	\$6 \$1 \$2	Mar 1	Feb 91
Detroit Paper Products Preferred (quarterly)	6¼c 37½c	Jan. 15 Dec. 27 Dec. 27	Dec. 24 Dec. 24
De Vilbiss Co Diamond Shoe Corp. (quar.)	50c 50c	Dec. 15 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Nov. 30 Dec. 20
Derby Oil & Refining Co., \$4 pref. \$4 preferred Detroit Edison Co. (final) Detroit Paper Products Preferred (quarterly) De Vilbiss Co Diamond Shoe Corp. (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.) Second preferred (semi-annual) Divco Twin Truck (quar.)	\$1 % 30c	Jan. 3	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 24
Dobeckmun Co	35c	Jan 151	lec 21
Down-Test Cop. Early & Daniel Co., pref. (quar.). Easy Washing Machine, A & B (no action). Electric Auto-Lite Co. Empire District Electric, 6% pref. Empire Safe Deposit Co. (quarterly).	10c \$1¾	Jan. 21. Dec. 31	Dec. 21 Jan. 15 Dec. 20
Easy Washing Machine, A & B (no action). Electric Auto-Lite Co.	40c	Dec. 27	Dec. 21
Empire Safe Deposit Co. (quarterly)Endicott-Johnson Corp	\$3 \$1½ 75c \$1¼ 2½%	Dec. 27 Dec. 30 Dec. 30 Jan. 1	Dec. 23
Embrie Saie Deposit Co. (quarterly) Endicott-Johnson Corp Preferred (quarterly) Fear (Fred) & Co., com. (quar.) Federal Light & Traction Federal Mogul Corp Federated Dept. Stores, Inc., 4½% pref. Fidelity & Deposit Co. (Md.) (extra) Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance (sa.) Special year-end (dividend)	\$114	Dec 151	Dec. 24
Federal Light & TractionFederal Mogul Corp	250	Dec. 27	Dec. 23
Federated Dept. Stores, Inc., 4¼ % pref Fidelity & Deposit Co. (Md.) (extra)	\$1.0614	Jan. 29 Jan. 3 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 20	an. 19 Dec. 14
Special year-end (dividend)	20c	Jan. 10 J	Dec. 31
Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance (8a.) Special year-end (dividend) Fifth Ave. Bank of N. Y. (quar.) Filene's (Wm.) & Sons, pref. (quar.) Fishman (M. H.), 7 % pref. (quar.) 5 % preferred (quarterly) Florsheim Shoe, class A Class B Foreign Bond Assoc., Inc., com. (quar.)	\$6 18¾c \$1¾ \$1¼ 25c	Jan. 10 J Jan. 3 J Jan. 25 J Jan. 10 J Jan. 10 J	an. 22
5% preferred (quarterly) Florsheim Shoe, class A	\$114 25c	Jan. 10 I Jan. 2 I	Dec. 31 Dec. 23
Class B Foreign Bond Assoc., Inc., com. (quar)	12½c 25c 10c	Jan. 2 1 Dec. 21 1	Dec. 23 Dec. 15
Extra Extra Fulton Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) Fulton Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) Gair (Robert) Co.,Inc.,pref. div. action deferred. Genemer Mfg., class B (year-end) General Capital Corp. General Fireproofing Co. Preferred (quarterly) General Gas & Electric, \$6 pref. B. Payable in 4% scrib.	\$2½	Jan. 2 I Jan. 2 I Dec. 21 I Dec. 21 I Jan. 3 I	Dec. 15 Dec. 20
Gemmer Mfg., class B (year-end)	75c	Dec. 24 1 Dec. 24 1	200 20
General Fireproofing Co Preferred (quarterly)	45c 75c \$134	Dec. 24 1	Dec. 16 Dec. 24
General Gas & Electric, \$6 pref. B Payable in 4% scrip.	\$11/2	Dec. 30 I	Dec. 20
General Gas & Electric, \$6 pref. B. Payable in 4% scrip. General Re-Insurance Corp. (quar.)	50c 50c	Dec. 22 I Jan. 1 I	Dec. 15 Dec. 20
Agricultural Shares	2.9C	Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I	Dec. 11
Agricultural Shares Extra Automobile Shares Extra Aviation Shares Extra Little Extra Little Extra Little Extra	1.1c 4.9c	Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I	Dec. 11
Aviation Shares Extra	.1c .7c 2.3c 3.2c 1.8c	Dec. 27 I Dce. 27 I	Dec. 11
Dunuing Shares	3.2c 1.8c	Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I	Dec. 11 Dec. 11
Extra Chemical Shares Extra	2.5c 1.5c	Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I	Dec. 11 Dec. 11
Extra Distillery & Brewery Shares Electrical Equipment Shares	2c 6.3c	Dec. 27 I	Dec. 11
Extra Food Shares Industrial Machinery Shares	6.3c 1.7c 2.1c 4.3c	Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I	Dec. 11
	.9c	Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I	Dec. 11
Extra Merchandising Shares Extra Mining Shares Extra Petroleum Shares	2.9c .1c 4.6c	Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I	ос. 11 ос. 11
Mining Shares Extra Detroloum Shares	4.6c .4c 2.4c	Dec. 27 I	ec. 11
Petroleum Shares Extra Railroad Shares Railroad Equipment Shares	2.4c 1.6c 1.7c	Dec. 27 I	0ec. 11
	3c	Dec. 27 I	ec. 11
	3.6c	Dec. 27 T	Dec. 11
Railroad Equipment Shares Steel Shares Extra Tobacco Shares Utilities Shares Extra	3.6c .4c 3c 2.6c	Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I	Dec. 11 Dec. 11

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holde of Reco	ore
Gilbert (A. C.) & Co Preferred (quarterly) Gilchrist Co	62½c 87½c 25c	Dec. 24 Dec. 24	Dec '	20
	250	Dec. 24	Dec.	17
Fold & Stock Telegraph (quarterly)	\$1½ 75c	Jan. 3 Dec. 21	Dec. 2	31 21
Goodman Mfg. Co	\$1½ 75c 75c \$1½ 80c	Dec. 28 Jan. 3 Dec. 21 Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Dec. 24	Dec.	21
Special: Spe	800			
lanna (M. A.) Co. (quar.)	25c 35c	Dec. 24 Dec. 24	Dec.	17
Hardauer Co. (no action taken)	10c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec.	18 15
Hercules Motors Corp. (quar.)	50c 25c 50c	Dec. 24 Dec. 22	Dec.	$\frac{20}{17}$
Hooker Electrochemical Co. (corrected)	50c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Dec. 24 Dec. 25 Dec. 25 Dec. 30	Dec.	$\frac{18}{12}$
Harbauer Co. (no action taken) Harding Carpets. Hartirord Fire Insurance (quar.) Hercules Motors Corp. (quar.) Heyden Chemical Corp. (extra) Hobart Mfg., class A (extra) Hooker Electrochemical Co. (corrected) Horn (A. C.) Co. Payable in 6% non-cum., non-vot. pref. \$5 par of Horn Maintenance Division at the rate of one share for each 12½ shs. held.	\$1½ 40c	Dec. 24	Dec.	20
\$5 par of Horn Maintenance Division at the rate of one share for each 12½ shs. held.	00-	D 0	Doo	20
Payable in 6% non-cum., non-vot. pref.,	20c	Dec. 2	Dec.	20
the rate of one share for each 12½ shs. held. Stock dividend. Payable in 6% non-cum., non-vot. pref., \$5 par, of Horn Contracting Division at the rate of one share for each 25 shs. iteld. Horn & Hardart Baking of N. J. (quar.) Household Finance Corp., com. (quar.) 5% preferred (quarterly) Houston Natural Gas (stock dividead) Quarterly Preferred (quar.) Howe Sound Co Extra Hussman-Ligonier (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly)	\$116	Jan.	Dec.	21
Household Finance Corp., com. (quar.)	\$1½ \$1 \$1¼	Jan. 1.	5 Dec.	21 31 31
Houston Natural Gas (stock dividend)	\$1¼ 50% 50c	Dec. 2	211200	10
Preferred (quar.)	87 ½c 75c 75c	Dec. 2	Dec.	10
Extra Hussman-Ligonier (quar.)	Zac	Dec. 2 Feb.	Dce.	20
Preferred (quarterly)Ideal Cement Co	68¾c 50c	Dec. 3	Dec.	15
Independent Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	50c 62½c	Dec. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 2	7 Dec.	17
Industrial Rayon Corp Insurance Co. of N. Amer. (semi-ann.) Extra	62 ½ c 25 c \$1 50 c	Jan. 1 Jan. 1 Jan. 1	5 Dec.	31
Extra Insuranshares Certificates, Inc Intercolonial Coal (semi-annual) Preferred (semi-annual) Common (extra)	10c	Dec. 2	4 Dec.	16
Preferred (semi-annual)	\$3 \$4 \$2	Jan. Jan.	3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec.	21
Interstate Hosiery Mills	75c 20c	Jan. Jan. Dec. 2 Dec. 2	4 Dec. 7 Dec.	20
Investment Foundation, Ltd., preferred Preferred (quarterly)	†50c 50c	Jan. 1	5 Dec.	31
Preferred (semi-annual). Common (extra). Interstate Hosiery Mills Intertype Corp., common Investment Foundation, Ltd., preferred Preferred (quarterly) Irving Air Chute Co. (quarterly) Extra	25c 15c	Dec. 2	4 Dec.	1
Jarvis (W.B.) Co. (extra)	\$1/8	Tall the Mark	3 Dec.	
Kalamazoo Stove & Furnace Co	50c 25c	Dec. 2 Jan. Jan.	7 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec.	18 20 20
Ist preferred (quar.) Kentucky Utilities, 6% pref. (quar.) Keystone Watch Case Corp., common	\$134 \$114 \$1	Jan. 1	5 Dec. 0 Dec.	27
Extra Extra Extra Con Inc. pref (initial)	\$2½ \$1½	Dec. 2	O Dec.	23
Extra Kinney (G. R.) Co., Inc., pref. (initial) Knott Corp Laclede Steel	10c	Dec. 2 Dec. 2	2 Dec.	10
Laciede Steel Landers, Frary & Clark (quar.) Leath & Co. Preferred (quar.) Le Tourneau (R. G.), Inc., com. (extra) Lunkenheimer Co.	\$1 1/4 37 1/2 c 50 c	Dec. 2	2 Dec.	10
Preferred (quar.) Le Tourneau (R. G.), Inc., com, (extra)	62 120	Dec. 2 Dec. 2	2 Dec.	10
MacAndrews & Forbes Co., common	50c	Dec. 3 Jan. 1	0 Dec. 5 Dec. 5 Dec.	3
Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra	50c 1½% 50c	Jan. 1	5 Dec.	3
Convertible preferred (quarterly)	55c	Jan. 1 Jan. 1	5 Dec. 5 Dec.	3
Preferred (semi-ann.)	\$15 \$11/4 50c	Jan. Dec. 3	3 Dec.	2
Preferred (quarterly)	50c \$134 25c	Dec. 3 Dec. 1	1 Dec. 7 Dec.	2:
Marshall Field & Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¾ 15c	Dec. 3	1 Dec.	1
Mc Graw Hill Publishing	15c 25c 75c	Jan. 1 Dec. 2 Jan. 1 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Jan. 1 Dec. 2 Jan. 1 Dec. 2 Jan. 1 Jan. 2 Jan. 3 Dec. 2 Jan. 1 Dec. 3 Dec. 4 Dec. 4 Dec. 5 De	4 Jan. 4 Dec.	2
Extra McKee (A. G.) & Co., class B (quar.)	75c 25c 75c	Jan.	2 Dec.	20
Class B (extra) Mc Quay-Norris Mfg. (interim)	50c	Jan.	3 Dec.	2
Merritt Chapman & Scott, 6½% pref. A	\$1 1/4 \$6 1/2 25c	Dec. 2	Dec.	1
Minnesota Mining & Mfg	25c 75c \$1¼ 30c 25c \$1¾ 25c 25c	Dec. 2	Dec.	1 2
Murray Ohio Mfg. Co	30c 25c	Dec. 2 Jan. 1	Dec. 5 Dec.	3
National Casket Co., pref. (quar.) National City Lines, Inc. (quarterly)	\$134 25c	Dec. 2	Dec. Dec.	2
National Fuel Gas Co. (quar.) National Investors Corp. (Md.)	25c 17c	Dec. 2	Dec.	1
National Lead Co National Power & Light, pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Feb.	1 Dec.	2
National Steel Corp.	12 1/2 12 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2 60 50 c	Dec. 2	Dec.	1
New York Hanseatic Corp. (extra)	\$3 \$4	Jan. Jan.	3 Dec.	2
New York & Honduras Rosario Mining	\$1.65 5% 50c	Dec. 2 Jan.	24 Dec. 3 Dec.	1
Niagara Wire Weaving (quar.)North American Rayon Corp., A & B common.	50c 25c	Jan. Dec. 2	3 Dec.	1
6% prior preferred (quarterly) Northwestern Electric, 7% pref	75c \$134	Dec. 2	Dec.	1
Ohio Edison Co., \$5 preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Jan.	3 Dec.	1
\$7 preferred (quar.)	50c 25c 75c \$134 \$114 \$1.65 \$1.65 \$1.81 \$1.81	Jan.	24 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 23 Dec. 1 Dec. 24 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 1 Dec.	1
Ohio Service Holding Corp., \$5 non-cum. pref	\$1	Jan.	1 Dec.	i
Pacific Gas & Electric (quar.)	50c	Jan. 1 Dec. 2	Dec. Dec.	3
7% preferred (quar.) Mc Graw Hill Publishing. McKay Machine Co. (quar.) Extra. McKee (A. G.) & Co., class B (quar.) Class B (extra). Mc Quay-Norris Mfg. (interim) Merchants Bank of New York (quar.) Merritt Chapman & Scott, 6½ % pref. A. Midland Oil Corp., \$2 pref. Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Murphy (G. C.) Co., 5% preferred. Murphy (G. C.) Co., 5% preferred. Murray Ohio Mfg. Co. National Bond & Share. National City Lines, Inc. (quarterly). National Lity Lines, Inc. (quarterly). National Huvestors Corp. (Md.). National Huvestors Corp. (Md.). National House & Light, pref. (quar.) National Bower & Light, pref. (quar.) National Bele Corp. Additional. Neptune Meter. class A & B. New Jersey & Hudson River RR. & Ferry (sa.) New York Hanseatic Corp. (extra). New York Hanseatic Corp. (extra). New York Trust Co. (quar.). Niagara Wire Weaving (quar.). North Merican Rayon Corp., A & B common. 6% prior preferred (quar.). 86.60 preferred (quar.). 87.20 preferred (quar.). 88.60 preferred (quar.). 89. preferred (quar.). 80. preferred (quar.). 81. preferred (quar.). 8	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/2	Dec.	24 Dec. 28 Dec.	2
Second preferred (quar.) Parke Davis & Co	15c 50c	Dec. 2 Jan.	3 Dec.	2
Paton Manufacturing Co. 7% pref. (quar.)Philadelphia & Trenton RR. (quar.)	\$134	Jan.	Jan.	
	75c	Dec.	Dec.	1
Phoenix Securities, \$3 pref. (quarterly) Pierce Governor Co	†\$1½	Dec.	24 Dec.	1
Phoenix Securities, \$3 pref. (quarterly)————————————————————————————————————		Dec.	Dec.	1
Phoenix Securities, \$3 pref. (quarterly) Plerce Governor Co Pitney Bowes Postage Meter (year-end) Portland Gas & Coke, 7% pref. 6% preferred Prentice-Hall, Inc. (special)	70c	Jan		
Phoenix Securities, \$3 pref. (quarterly)— Plerce Governor Co. Pitney Bowes Postage Meter (year-end)— Portland Gas & Coke, 7% pref. 6% preferred Prentice-Hall, Inc. (special) Procter & Gamble, 8% pref. (quar.)— Providence Gas Co. Providence Gas Co.	70c \$2 15c	Jan. Dec.	28 Dec.	1
Phoenix Securities, \$3 pref. (quarterly)— Plerce Governor Co. Pitney Bowes Postage Meter (year-end)— Portland Gas & Coke, 7% pref. 6% preferred— Prentice-Hall, Inc. (special)— Procter & Gamble, 8% pref. (quar.)— Providence Gas Co— Prudential Investors— \$6 pref. (quar.)—	70c \$2 15c 6c 30c	Jan. Dec. Dec. Jan.	28 Dec. 28 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec.	1113
Ohio Service Holding Corp., \$5 non-cum, pref- Pacific Can Co. (no action taken) Pacific Gas & Electric (quar.). Pacific Power & Light, 7% pref. \$6 preferred Paramount Pictures, Inc., 1st pref. (quar.). Second preferred-(quar.). Parke Davis & Co. Paton Manufacturing Co. 7% pref. (quar.). Phliadelphia & Trenton RR. (quar.). Phoenix Securities, \$3 pref. (quarterly) Pierce Governor Co. Pitney Bowes Postage Meter (year-end) Portland Gas & Coke, 7% pref. 6% preferred. Prentice-Hall, Inc. (special). Procter & Gamble, 8% pref. (quar.). Prodenia Investors \$6 pref. (quar.) Prudential Investors \$6 pref. (quar.) Pyrene Mfg. Co. Railroad Employees' Corp., class A & B com Preferred (quarterly). Rath Packing, pref. (quar.) Rhode Island Insurance Co.	70c \$2 15c 6c 30c \$1½ 30c 30c	Jan. Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec	15 Dec. 28 Dec. 28 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 23 Dec. 28 Dec.	111311

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Richfield Oil Corp. (initial)	25c 75c \$234 30c	Dec. 24	Dec. 16
Richfield Oil Corp. (initial)Richman Bros. Co. (quarterly)	75c	Jan. 1	Dec. 21
Richman Bros. Co. (quarterly) Rome & Cinton RR Root Petroleum, \$1.20 pref. (quar.) Samson United Corp Sangamo Electric (quar.) Extra Extra Scovill Mfg. Co.	\$234	Jan. 3	Dec. 21
Root Petroleum, \$1.20 pref. (quar.)	30c	Jan. 1	Dec. 21
Samson United Corp	12½c 25c	Dec. 28 Dec. 24	Dec. 16 Dec. 15
Sangamo Electric (quar.)	25c	Dec. 24	Dec. 15
Parvill Mer Co	25c	Ian 3	Dec. 15
Scovill Mfg. Co	200	Jan. 3 Dec. 30 Jan. 20	Dec. 15 Dec. 27
Seaboard Surety Co. (special)Sears, Roebuck & Co. (extra)	\$2½ 20c \$1½ 30c	Jan. 20	Dec. 28
Sears, Roebuck & Co. (extra) Selected American Shares Shamrock Oil & Gas 6% pref. (quar.) 6% conv. preferreo (semi-ann.) Shawinigan Water & Power (quar.) Extra Singer Mfg. Co. (quar.)	20c	Dec. 22	Dec. 15
Shamrock Oil & Gas 6% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Jan. 3	Dec. 20
6% conv. preferrea (semi-ann.)	30c	Jan. 3	Dec. 20
Shawinigan Water & Power (quar.)	20c	Feb. 15	Jan. 25 Jan. 25
Extra	5c	Feb. 15 Dec. 24	Jan. 25 Dec. 10
Singer Mig. Co. (quar.)	\$1\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Dec. 24	Dec. 10
Courth own Calle Can much (caren)	37160	Inn 15	Dec 31
South Bend Latte Works (extra) South Western Bell Telephone (quar.)	37 16c	Jan. 15	Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 14 Dec. 24
South Bend Lathe Works (extra)	25c	Dec. 21	Dec. 14
Southwestern Bell Telephone (quar.)	\$214	Dec. 31	Dec. 24
Preferred (quar.)	\$2¼ \$1¾ \$1%	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Standard Fue. 6 1/2 % pref. (quar.)	\$1 5/8	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Standard Products Co. (div. action deferred).		D 00	D 10
Sterchi Bros. Stores (special)	50c 75c	Dec. 22 Dec. 22	Dec. 16 Dec. 16
6% preferred (quar.)	25c	Dec. 22 Dec. 22	Dec. 16
5% preferred (quar.)	50c	Dec. 23	Dec. 17
Stroock (S.) & Co	27140	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Superior Portland Cement, class A	27½c 25c		
Taylor Wharton Iron & Steel	80c	Dec. 23	Dec. 15
Tennessee Corn	10c	Dec. 23	Dec. 17
Textile Banking Co. (quar.)	50c	Dec. 20	Dec. 17
Extra	\$1	Dec. 20	Dec. 17
Southwestern Bell Telephone (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Standard Fue. 6½% pref. (quar.) Standard Products Co. (div. action deferred). Sterchi Bros. Stores (special) 6% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Stroock (S.) & Co. Superior Portland Cement, class A. Symington-Gould Corp. Taylor Wharton Iron & Steel Tennessee Corp. Textile Banking Co. (quar.) Extra. Title Insurance Co. of Minn. (semi-ann.) Tobacço & Allied Stocks, Inc.	\$1 \frac{\$1}{2} \frac{\$3}{3}	Dec. 27	Dec. 31 Dec. 15 Dec. 17 Dec. 17 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 21 Dec. 16 Jan. 21
Tobacco & Allied Stocks, Inc	\$3	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
Trans-Lux Corp. (special)	100	Dec. 24	Dec. 21
Travelers Insurance Co. (quar.)	\$4 20c	Tan 3	Ian 21
Truax-Traer Coal Co Tubize Chatillon, class A (no action taken)	200	Jan. 51	Jan. 21
707 preferred (quar)	134	Jan. 3	Dec. 20 Dec. 20
7% preferred (quar.)	40c	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
Twin Coach Co_ Twin State Gas & Electric, prior lien (quar.)	\$134 25c	Ton S	Dec 15
Union Twist Drill (quar.)	25c	Dec. 24	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 15
	25c	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
Preferred (quarterly)	\$134 15c	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
ExtraPreferred (quarterly)United Distillers of CanadaUnited Industrial Loan Bank (Brooklyn)	Ibc	Dec. 20	Dec. 20
United Industrial Loan Bank (Brooklyn)	\$2½ \$2½ \$2½ 6c	Jan. 3	Dec. 20
Extra	60	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
Professed (quarterly)	\$134	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
United States Plywood Corn (extra)	55c	Dec. 20	Dec. 11
United Stockwards (quar.)	12½c 17½c †\$6	Jan. 1	Jan. 3
Preferred (quarterly)	17½c	Jan. 1	Jan. 3
United Stores Corp., \$6 pref	1\$6	Dec. 2 Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 2	Dec. 20
Utah-Idaho Sugar	2c	Dec. 3	Dec. 18
Preferred (quar.)	15c	Dec. 3	Dec. 18 Dec. 17
Valley Mould & Iron Corp	\$2 \$1	Dec. 24 Jan.	1 Dec. 17 3 Dec. 27
Van Camp Milk Co., pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Feb.	Jan. 15
Virginian Ry., pref. (quarterly)	40c	Dec. 2	
Wagner Baking Corp	\$134	Jan.	Dec. 15
Wellington Oil Co. of Del. (special)	5c	Dec. 29	9 Dec. 21
Western Electric Co	90c	Dec. 2	
Western N. Y. & Penna, RR, (sa.)	\$11/2		
5% preferred (semi-annual)	\$1½ \$1¼	Jan.	B Dec. 31 B Dec. 31 B Dec. 15
West Point Mfg. (quar.)	30c	Jan.	Dec. 15
Will & Baumer Candle, pref. (quar.)	\$2	Jan. Dec. 2	1 Dec. 20
Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. (special)	25c	Dec. 2	
United Distillers of Canada United Industrial Loan Bank (Brooklyn) Extra. United States Foil Co., common class A & B. Preferred (quarterly) United States Plywood Corp. (extra) United Stockyards (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) United Stores Corp., §6 pref. Utah-Idaho Sugar Preferred (quar.) Valley Mould & Iron Corp. Van Camp Milk Co., pref. (quar.) Virginian Ry., pref. (quarterly) Wagner Baking Corp. 7% preferred (quar.) Wellington Oil Co. of Del. (special) Western N. Y. & Penna. RR. (sa.) 5% preferred (semi-annual) West Point Mfg. (quar.) Will & Baumer Candle, pref. (quar.) Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. (special) Monthly Monthly Monthly	25c		1 Jan. 20 1 Feb. 19
Monthly	25c 25c		1 Mar. 19
		LADIL	

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

	Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Hold of Re	
Abbott 1	Laboratories (quar.)	40c	Dec. 29 Dec. 29	Dec.	16
ADDOUG	ove Works, Ltd. (quar.)	10c 12½c	Dec. 29	Dec.	16
A ama GI	ove Works Ltd. (quar.)	12½c	Jan. 3	Dec.	18
61207	preferred (quar.)	\$1 %	Jan. 3	Dec.	18
Adama T	Express Co ograph-Multigraph (quar.)	30c 35c	Dec. 20	Dec.	14
Addroggo	oranh-Multigraph (quar.)	35c	Dec. 22 Dec. 23	Dec.	2
A one Sur	graph-Multigraph (quar.) pply Mfg., class A. A (quarterly)	137 14 c 37 14 c 12 12 2 c	Dec. 23	Dec.	10
Close	A (quarterly)	37½c	Dec. 23	Dec.	10
Class.	D (initial)	12½c	Dec. 23	Dec.	10
A otno D	all Bearing Mfg. Co	40c	Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 20	Dec.	10
A grow-S	Jurnass Shoe Stores, Dref. (quar.)	1134 % 75c	Jan. 3	Dec.	10
Agnowit	ural Ingurance Co. (N. Y.) (quar.)-	75c	Jan. 3	Dec.	20
Air Rodi	action Co. (quar.)	25c	Jan. 15	Dec.	31
All Ivour	lonon our (dame)	050	Jan. 15	Dec.	31
4 1 - 1	Crost Southern RR Co. ord. stock	3%	Dec. 24	Dec.	3
Ordina	any etock (extra)	8%	Dec. 24 Feb. 15	Dec.	3
Prefer	red	3%	Feb. 15	Jan.	4
Profes	and (extra)	8%	Dec. 24	Dec.	ಿ
Preier	Power Co \$7 pref (quar.)	\$134	Jan. 3	Dec.	13
Madama	formed (quarterly)	\$11/2	Jan. 3	Dec.	13
and bre	& Suggishanna RR (8-2.)	\$41/2	Jan. 3	Dec. Dec.	15
Alloghor	red (extra) red (extra) red (extra) . Power Co., \$7 pref. (quar.) . ferred (quarterly) . & Susquehanna RR. (sa.)	30% 30% 30% 30% \$1\$4 \$4142 \$4142	Jan. 1 Dec. 22 Dec. 27 Dec. 27	Dec.	20
Alleghen	homical & Dye Corp. com. (special)	\$112 15c	Dec. 22	Dec.	16
illied T	bountaries inc (quar.)	15c	Dec. 27	Dec.	13
allied La	aporatories, inc. (quar.)	15c	Dec. 27	Dec.	13
Extra.	roducts Corp., class A conv. com	43¾c	Dec. 24	Dec.	14
amed P	lon		Dec. 24	Dec.	14
Comi	ores Corp., 5% pref. (quar.)	\$11/4	Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Jan. 2	Dec.	21
	- I New Co common	\$116	Dec. 22	Nov.	30
Ams-Cn	amers Mig. 00. common ortland Cement Im Co. of Amer. (Pa.), 6% pref. (qu eferred (additional) Im Industries (quar.) Im Manufacturing, Inc. (quar.)	\$1\frac{1}{4}\$ \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ 25c	Dec. 21	Dec.	1
Alpha P	Ortiand Comer (Pa) 6% nref (an	.) \$1½ \$2¼	Jan. 1	Dec.	. 8
Aluminu	oformed (additional)	\$214	Dec. 20	Dec.	. 8
0% pr	m Industries (quar)	10c	Jan. 15	Dec.	31
Aluminu	Manufacturing Inc (quar.)	50c	Dec. 31	Dec.	14
Aluminu	eferred (quar.)	\$1%	Dec. 31 Dec. 31	Dec.	14
		75c	Jan. 1	Dec.	17
America	n Agricultural Chemical Co	\$114	Dec. 23	Dec.	11
America	n Agricultural Chemical Co n Bakeries Co. 7% pref (semi-annu n Bank Note Co	al) \$114 \$315	Jan. 3	Dec.	14
America	n Bank Note Co	25c	Jan. 3	Dec.	•
Therica	red (quar.)	75c	Jan. 3	Dec.	
Preier	n Can Co pref (quar)	134 % 75c	Jan. 3	Dec.	20
America	n Canital Corn \$3 preferred	75c		Dec.	
Amorica	n Can Co., pref. (quar.) n Capital Corp., \$3 preferred n Cigarette & Cigar Co. pref. (quar) \$11/2	Dec. 30	Dec.	13
A morrion	n Cities Power & Light, pf. (quar.). n payment of 1-16th sh. of cl. B or ca	68%c	Jan. 1	Dec.	18
Ontion	n navment of 1-16th sh. of cl. B or ca	sh.		12.	
4 marriag	n Coach & Body		Dec. 20	Dec.	10
			Jan. 3	Dec.	20
607 DI	oforred (duar)	\$1½ 15c	Jan. 3	Dec.	20
4 morrison	n Cyanamid A & B	15c	Dec. 21	Dec.	14
A morrison	n Crystal Sugar referred (quar.) n Cyanamid, A & B n Express Co. (quar.)	311/2	Jan. 3	Dec.	13
Therica	i Express Co. (quar.)	\$2	Jan. 3	Dec.	17
			Jan 15	Jan.	- 2
1 merica	n Fork & Hoe preferred (quar.) n Gas & Electric Co., com (quar.)	35c	Dec. 24	Dec.	1
Tretro	ii Gas & Ellouite Co., com (quari)	1 35c	Dec. 24 Dec. 24	Dec.	7
Extra	red (quar.)	\$114	Feb. 1	Jan.	8
			Dec. 22	Dec.	10
America	mod (quarterly)	\$1\frac{1}{2} \$2 \$2	Dec. 22	Dec.	10
Prefer	n Hardware Corn. (duar.)	25c	Feb. 1 Dec. 22 Dec. 23 Dec. 23	Dec.	4
America Extra	red (quarterly) n Hardware Corp. (quar.)	25c	Dec. 23 Dec. 31	Dec.	4
	n Hide & Leather preferred (quar.)_		In 01	IDan	92

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
American Hawaiian Steamship, (quarterly) Extra	25c 40c 20c	Dec. 24 Dec. 24	Dec. 10 Dec. 10 Dec. 14*
Extra American Home Products Corp Monthly American Ice Co., preferred American Investment Co. of Ill., 8% pref. (qu.) 7% preferred (quarterly)	20c 20c \$1	Dec. 24 Jan. 3 Dec. 20	Dec. 14* Dec. 14*
American Investment Co. of Ill., 8% pref. (qu.) 7% preferred (quarterly)	43 34 c	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
7% preferred (quarterly) American Locomotive preferred American Maize Products, pref. (quar.) American Meter Co	43 ¾ c †\$7 \$1 ¾ 75c	Dec. 20 Dec. 21 Dec. 21 Dec. 21	Dec. 14 Nov. 30
SpecialAmerican Optical Co 7% pref. (quarterly)American Power & Light Co. \$6 preferred	81	Dec. 21 Jan. 3 Dec. 20	Nov. 30 Dec. 18
55 preferred		Dec. 23	Nov. 26
American Republics Corp American Safety Razor (quar.) American Smelting & Refining (special)	30c 50c \$1	Dec. 27 Dec. 18	Dec. 15
American Republics Corp. American Safety Razor (quar.) American Smelting & Refining (special) Preferred (quar.) American Snuff Co. (quar.) Extra Preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 75c	Dec. 21 Jan. 2	Dec. 1 Dec. 9
Trofortod (quartoffy)	47.72	Jan. 2 Jan. 2 Jan. 3	Dec. 9 Dec. 9 Dec. 9 Dec. 6
Preierred (quar.) American Superpower Corp., 1st pref	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/2	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 6 Dec. 10
American Sugar Refining (quar.) Preterred (quar.) American Superpower Corp., 1st pref. American Surety Co. American Telephone & Telegraph (quar.) American Thermos Bottle \$7 pref. (quar.) American Thread Co. pref. (semi-ann.) American Tobacco Co., pref. (quar.) American Water Works & Electric Co., 1st pref. Anaconda Copper Mining Co. Anaconda Wire & Cable (syrta)	\$134 \$134 \$134 \$234 \$736 1236 1236 1366	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 15 Jan. 3	Dec. 9 Dec. 15 Dec. 20 Nov. 30
American Thread Co., pref. (semi-ann.) American Tobacco Co., pref. (grant) American Water Worlds & Electric Co., let pref.	12½c	Jan. 3	Dec. 10
Anaconda Copper Mining Co	50c \$11/4 15c	Jan. 3 Dec. 20 Dec. 18	Dec. 17 Dec. 3 Dec. 11
American water works & Electric Co., 1st pref. Anaconda Copper Mining Co. Anaconda Wire & Cable (extra). Anchor Oap Corp. common Special. \$6½ preferred (quar.). Apex Electrical Mfg. Co. Preferred (marrely	30c	Dec. 20 Dec. 18 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Jan. 3	Nov. 30 Nov. 30
Apex Electrical Mfg. Co Preferred (quarterly	\$1 % 30c \$1 % \$1 % \$1 % \$3	Dec. 28	Dec. 20 Dec. 20
Preferred (quarterly Appalachian Electric Power \$7 preferred Arcade Cotton Mills 6 % pref. (semi-ann.) Arkansas-Missouri Power (nitial)	\$134 \$3	Jan. 3	Dec. 7
Arkansas-Missouri Power (initial) 6% preferred Arkansas Power & Light Co., \$7 pref	25c \$3 \$1 1/4	Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 10 Dec. 15
Armour & Co. (Ill.) & preferred (quar.)	@1/4	Jan. 3 Jan. 2 Jan. 2	Dec. 15 Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Arkansas Power & Light Co., \$7 pref. \$6 pref. (quar.)		Dec. 18	Dec. 10
Extra Asbestos Mfg. Co., \$1.40 pref. (quar.)	20c 25c 35c	Feb 1	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Extra Asbestos Mfg. Co., \$1.40 pref. (quar.) Asbland Oll & Refining Co. (quar.) Assoc. Breweries of Canada (quar.) Extra	10c	Dec. 23 Dec. 31	Dec. 13 Dec. 15
Extra_ Preferred (quar.)_ Associates Investments (quarterly)			Dec. 15
	\$1 14	Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Jan. 1	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Preferred (quarterly) Atlanta, Birm. & Coast Co., 5% pref. (sa.) Atlanta Gas Light Co., 6% cumul. pref. Atlantic Coast Line Co. of Connecticut Atlantic Coast Line RR Atlantic Oil Investment	\$3	Jan. 1 1 Jan. 1 1 Dec. 24 1 Dec. 23 1	Dec. 13 Dec. 15 Nov. 29 Nov. 29
Atlantic Coast Line RR Atlantic Cil Investment Atlantic Refining Co. prof (quer)	20c	Dec. 23 1	Dec. 18
Atlas Powder Co. (special) Atchison Topeak & Santa Fe, pref. (sa.)	50c l	Dec. 24 I	Jan. 5 Dec. 14 Dec. 31
Autocar Trucks cum. partic. pref	75c	Dec. 27 1	Dec. 17
Atlantic Coast Line RR Atlantic Oil Investment Atlantic Refining Co., pref. (quar.) Atlas Powder Co. (special) Atchison Topeak & Santa Fe, pref. (sa.) Atchison Topeak & Santa Fe, pref. (sa.) Automatic Voting Machine (quar.) Avon Geneseo & Mt. Morris RR. (sa.) Babcock & Wilcox Co. Baldwin Rubber Co. (quarterly) Bangor & Aroostook RR. Co., common Cumulative preferred	\$1 12½c	Jan. Zud	an. In
Bangor & Aroostook R.R. Co., common Cumulative preferred Bangor Hydro-Electric, 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly) Bankers Trust Co. Bank of the Manhattan Co. (quar.) Bank of Yorktown (N. Y.) (quar.)	62C	Jan. 1 h	Nov. 30
6% preferred (quarterly) Bankers Trust Co	X11/6 I	Jan. 3 I Jan. 3 I	Dec. 10 Dec. 15 Dec. 14 Dec. 18 Dec. 18
Bank of the Mannattan Co. (quar.) Bank of Yorktown (N. Y.) (quar.) Extra	50c	Jan. 3 I Jan. 3 I Jan. 3 I	Dec. 14 Dec. 18 Dec. 18
Bank of Yorktown (N, Y.) (quar.) Extra. Barber (W. H.) Co. (quar.) Extra. Bastian Blessing Co. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Bath Iron Works Corp., payable in stock Bayuk Cigars, Inc., 1st preferred Beatrice Creamery Co. (quar.) Extra. Preferred (quarterly) Beech Creek RR. Co Beech-Nut Packing Co. common (quar.)	25c 25c	Dec. 20 I	Dec. 4
Preferred (quarterly) Bath Iron Works Corp., payable in stock	\$13/8 3%	Jan. 11	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Beatrice Creamery Co. (quar.)	\$1 34 25c	Jan. 15 I Jan. 3 I	Dec. 15 Dec. 31 Dec. 14 Dec. 14 Dec. 15 Dec. 10 Dec. 10 Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Preferred (quarterly) Beech Creek RR. Co	50c	Jan. 3 I Jan. 3 I Jan. 3 I	Dec. 14 Dec. 15
Extra Belding-Corticelli Ltd (quar)	250	Jan. 3 I	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Bettra Belding-Corticelli, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.) Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.) Bellows & Co., Inc., class A (quar.) Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp., com Preferred series A.	\$1 ¾ 1\$2	Jan. 3 I Jan. 3 I Jan. 15 I	Dec. 15 Dec. 23
Bellows & Co., Inc., class A (quar.) Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp., com	\$1 % 25c	Jan. 15 I Dec. 18 I Dec. 20 I Dec. 20 I Dec. 27 I Dec. 24 I Jan. 3 I	Dec. 23 Dec. 20 Dec. 1
Preferred series A Benson & Hedges, preferred	87½c \$2½ \$1½ \$1¾	Dec. 20 I Dec. 27 I	Dec. 13 Dec. 17
7% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)	250	Inn 3 F	lon 9
Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp., com Preferred series A Benson & Hedges, preferred Bethlehem Steel Corp. 7% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) B/G Foods, Inc., 7% preferred Birdsboro Steel Foundry & Machine (extra) Black & Decker Mfg. (quar.) Blaw-Knox Co. (year-end dividend) Bliss & Laughlin, Inc. (quar.)	25c †\$51⁄ 25c 25c 25c 50c	Dec. 21 I Dec. 27 I Dec. 31 I Dec. 20 N Dec. 24 I Dec. 24 I	Dec. 9 Dec. 17
Blaw-Knox Co. (year-end dividend) Bliss & Laughlin, Inc. (quar.)	50c 50c	Dec. 20 N Dec. 24 L	lov. 26*
Blaw-Knox Co. (year-end dividend) Bliss & Laughlin, Inc. (quar.) Extra Preferred (quarterly) Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corp Boston & Albany RR. Co Boston Elevated Ry. Co. (quar.) Bower Roller Bearing Co., common Common	25c 37½c \$1¼	Dec. 24 I	Dec. 11
Boston & Albany RR. Co Boston Elevated Ry. Co. (quar.)	\$2¼ \$1¼	Dec. 24 L Dec. 21 L Dec. 21 N Jan. 3 L Dec. 22 L Mar. 25 N Jan. 25 L	lov. 30 loc. 10
Common Brazilian Traction Light & Power Co. ordinary	\$1 14 \$1 50c	Dec. 22 L Mar. 25 M	Dec. 10 Iar. 10
Common Brazilian Traction Light & Power Co., ordinary Preferred (quar.) Bridgeport Gas Light Co. (quarterly) Bridgeport Machine Co Stock dividend			
Stock dividend Payable in 7% cum pref etk \$100 per	25c	Dec. 29 D Dec. 30 D Dec. 30 D	Dec. 17 Dec. 17
Preferred (quar.) Briggs Mfg. Co. (final)	\$134 \$132 50c	Dec. 30 Dec. 23 Dan. 3 D	ec. 17 ec. 14
Common (quar.) British Columbia Power Corp., class A stock	20c	Jan. 3 D Jan. 3 D Jan. 15 D	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 31
Bridgeport Machine Co Stock dividend. Payable in 7% cum. pref. stk., \$100 par. Preferred (quar.) Briggs Mfg. Co. (final) Brillo Mfg. Co. class A (quar.) Common (quar.) British Columbia Power Corp., class A stock Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit— Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Brooklyn Union Gas	\$114	Ian 15)ec 21
Brooklyn Union Gas Brown Fence & Wire Co., pref. A (semi-annual)	40c	Apr. 15 A Jan. 3 D Feb. 28 F Jan. 3 D Jan. 3 D	pr 1 Dec. 1 Deb. 14
Bruce (E. L.) Co., 7% cum, preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 87 1/2 c 50 c	Jan. 3 L	ec. 24 ec. 24
3½% cumulative preferred (quar.)		Dec. Zuil.	16C 111
3½% cumulative preferred (quar.) Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., (special) Preferred (quarterly) Bucyrus-Erie Co. preferred	\$1 1/4 .	Jan 3 L	Dec. 20 Dec. 17
Brooklyn Union Gas. Brown Fence & Wire Co., pref. A (semi-annual) Bruce (E. L.) Co., 7% cum. preferred (quar.) 3½% cumulative preferred (quar.) Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., (special) Preferred (quarterly) Bucyrus-Erie Co. preferred Bucyrus-Monighan, class A (quar.) Extra. Budd Wheel Co., 1st pref. (quar.)	\$1 34	Jan 3 L	Dec. 20 Dec. 17 Dec. 10 Dec. 10
3½% cumulative preferred (quar.) Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., (special) Preferred (quarterly) Bucyrus-Erie Co. preferred Bucyrus-Monighan, class A (quar.) Extra Budd Wheel Co., 1st pref. (quar.) First preferred (participating dividend) Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power, 1st pref. Prior preferred (quar.) Bullard Co.	\$134 45c \$134 \$134 \$134 25c \$114	Jan 3 I Jan 3 I Jan 1 I Dec. 20 I Dec. 31 I Dec. 31 I	

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Bulova Watch Co. (quarterly) Burlington Steel Co Burt (F. N.)	- 15c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 20 Dec. 15 Dec. 10
Preferred (quar.) Butte Copper & Zinc Co Byron Jackson Co. (special) Calamba Sugar Estate (extra) Preferred (quarterly) (Quarterly)	\$134 10c	Dan oo	Dec. 10
Byron Jackson Co. (special) Calamba Sugar Estate (extra)	50c 60c 35c	Dec. 21 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 2	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15
(Quarterly) California Ink Co., Inc. (quar.)	40c	Jan. 2 Dec. 20	Dec. 15 Dec. 10
(Quarterly) California Ink Co., Inc. (quar.) California Packing (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Calif. Water & Telephone Co. 6 W. prof. (quar.)	40c 62½c 37½c 62½c 62½c 75c 25c 1\$1¼ 1\$1 130c 11¼%	Jan. 2 Dec. 20 Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Jan. 1	Jan. 31 Jan. 31
Camden & Burlington Co. Ry. (sa.)	75c	Jan. 3	Dec. 20 Dec. 15
Canada Cement Co., 6½% preferred Canada Foundry & Forging, class A (resumed).	†\$1½ ‡\$1	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Jan. 5	Nov. 30 Dec. 22
Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd	‡1¾%	Jan. 25 Jan. 15	Dec. 31 Dec. 31
Preferred (quarterly) Calif. Water & Telephone Co. 6% pref. (quar.). Camden & Burlington Co. Ry. (sa.) Campbell Wyant & Cannon Foundry (extra). Canada Cement Co. 6½% preferred. Canada Foundry & Forging, class A (resumed). Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd. 7% cumulative preferred (quar.). Canada Packers, Ltd. (quar.). Canada Permanent Mtge. (Toronto, Ont.) (qu. Canadian Breweries, Ltd., preferred.	\$2 †‡50c		Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 31
Canadian Breweries, Ltd., preferred. Canadian Canners, Ltd., conv. pref. (quar.) First preferred (quar.) Canadian Car & Foundry, 7% pref. (quar.) Canadian Celanese, Ltd Preferred (quar.)	115c 125c	Jan. 3	Dec. 31 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 27
Canadian Celanese, Ltd	\$144c \$140c \$134 \$1 \$146 \$146	Dec. 31	Dec. 17
Preferred (quar.) Canadian Cottons, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 1½	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 15	Dec. 17 Dec. 17
Canadian Fairbanks Morse, pref. (quar.)	1 4462	Jan. 1	Dec. 1
Canadian Foreign Investment (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Canadian General Electric (quar.) Canadian Oil Co Ltd 8% pref. (quar.) Canadian Westinghouse Co. (quar.) Canadian Wirebound Box . class A (quar.) Canfield Oil Co pref. (quar.)	\$1½ \$2 \$2	Jan. 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 20
Canadian Westinghouse Co. (quar.) Canadian Wirebound Box, class A (quar.)	50c 37½c \$1¾	Jan. 1 Jan 2	Dec. 20 Dec. 15
		Jan. 3	Dec. 20 Dec. 18
Carolina Power & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.)	75c \$134 \$112 25c	Jan. 3	Dec. 20 Dec. 11 Dec. 11
Cannon Mills Co Capital Administration, pref. (quar.) Carolina Power & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Carpenter Steel Co. common (interim) Carreras Ltd., Am. dep. rec. A & B ord. (final) Less tax and expenses of depositary. Case (J. 1) preferred (quar.)	25c 20%	Dec. 20 Dec. 29	Dec. 10 Dec. 9
Less tax and expenses of depositary. Case (J. I.) preferred (quar.) Celanese Corp. of Amer., com. div. deferred.	\$134	200	Dec. 12
Prior preferred (quar.) 7% cum. 1st preferred (§a.)	\$134	Jan, 1 Dec. 31	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Prior preferred (quar.) 7% cum. 1st preferred (sa.) Celluloid Corp., 1st pref. (quar.) Central Aguirre Assoc.	\$3 88c	Dec. 22 Dec. 20	Dec. 17 Dec. 4
Incl. 38c. from net income of Luse Co. Central Eureka Mining Co. preferred.	12c	Dec. 20 Jan. 3	Dec. 12
Central Illinois Light Co., 4½% prefCentral Maine Power, 7% preferred	\$1 \$1 \% †\$1 \% †\$1 \% †\$1 \%	I Ton 1	Dec. 17 Dec. 20 Dec. 10
6% preferred \$6 preferred	†\$1½ †\$1½	Jan. 1 Jan. 1	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Incl. 38c. from net income of Luse Co. Central Eureka Mining Co. preferred	\$3 \$3 \$3	Jan. 3 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 28 Dec. 28	Dec. 15 Dec. 4
Central Steel & Wire Co. 6 % pref. (quar.) Central Violeta Sugar Co Central West Co., common, voting trust ctfs	75c	Dec. 20 Dec. 28	Dec. 5 Dec. 20
Chain Beit Co	30C	1000. 21	Dec. 10
Champion Paper & Fibre 6% preferred Chesapeake Corp	\$1½ 75c 75c	Jan. 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 8 Dec. 8
Extra Preferred (quar.) Chesebrough Mfg. Co. (quar.)	\$1 \$1	Dec. 24	Nov. 24
Extra	\$1 \$1½ 50c	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Nov. 26 Nov. 26
Chicago Artificial Ice Co Chicago Burlington & Quincy Chicago Daily News (semi-ann.)		Dec. 28 Dec. 23	Dec. 18 Dec. 13
Chicago Burington & Quincy Chicago Bully News (semi-ann.). \$7 preferred (quarterly). Chicago Electric Mfg. Co., \$2 class A pref. Chicago Flexible Shaft (quar.). Chicago Junction Ry. & Union Stockyards. 6% preferred (quar.). Chicago Pneumatic Tool, \$2½ pref. (quar.). \$3 preferred (quarterly). Chicago Towel Co. (increased). 7% preferred (quar.).	\$13/4 †\$1 \$1	Jan 3	Dec 20
Chicago Fixible Shaft (quar.) Chicago Junction Ry. & Union Stockyards	\$214	Dec. 18 Dec. 21 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 15
Chicago Pneumatic Tool, \$2½ pref. (quar.) \$3 preferred (quarterly)	\$21/4 \$11/2 621/2c 75c	Jan. 1	Dec. 13
Chicago Towel Co. (increased) 7% preferred (quar.) Cincinnati Gas & Electric, pref. (quar.) Cincinnati N. Orleans & Texas Pac. Ry.	\$2½ \$1¾ \$1¼	Dec. 20	Dec. 10 Dec. 10 Dec. 15
Cincinnati N. Orleans & Texas Pac. Ry. — Common (semi-ann.)		2 12 12 12	
Common (semi-ann.) Common (sextra) Cincinnati & Subruban Telephone (quar.) Lity Auto Stamping (quar.)	\$5 \$22½ \$1.12	Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Jan. 3)ec 17
Extra City Baking Co. 797 prof. (quar.)	15c	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Feb. 1	Dec. 8
Dity Baking Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Ditizens Water (Wash., Pa.), 7% pref. (qu.) Dlaude Neon Electric Products (quar.) Dlearfield & Mahoning Ry, (sa.). Dleveland Electric Illuminating common	\$134 \$134 \$134 25c \$142 50c 25c	Jan. 3	Jan. 24 Dec. 20 Dec. 17
Dearfield & Mahoning Ry. (sa.)	\$1½ 50c	Jan. 3 Dec. 21	Dec. 20 Dec. 10
EXUA \$4½ preferred	\$1 1/8 30c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Dec. 21 Dec. 21 Jan. 1 Dec. 23	Dec. 10 Dec. 21
Year-end dividend		Dec. 23	Dec. 16
Seveland Electric Illuminating common	\$134 75c \$134 70c 12½c \$132	Jan. 15 Dec. 23 Jan. 3	Jec. 21
Preferred (quar.)	12½c	Dec. 24	Dec. 20 Dec. 6 Dec. 6
Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. (quar.)	\$23/8	Dec. 20	Dec. 1
Extra_ Commercial Alcohols, Ltd., 8% pref. (quar.) Commercial Investment Trust, common (quar.)	10c \$1	Jan. 15 Jan. 1	Jan. 1 Dec. 10*
Extra \$4½ conv. preference (quarterly) \$ Jommercial Solvents Corp., (semi-ann.) Jommonwealth Distribution	1.06 1/4 30c	Jan. 1	Dec. 10*
Optional payment, 1-5th of a share of capital	10c	Dec. 22 Dec. 23	Dec. 4
stock or cash. Commonwealth & Southern Corp. \$6 preferred Commonwealth Utilities Corp. 7%, pfd. A (qu.)	75c	Jan. 3	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Commonwealth Utilities Corp., 7% pfd. A (qu.) 6% preferred B (quar.) 6% preferred C (quar.) Commonwealth Water & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.) Commonwealth Water & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.) Commonwealth Water & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.) Confederation Life Assoc (Ont.) (quarterly) Confederation Life Assoc (Ont.) (quarterly)	\$134 \$114 \$158 \$134 \$114	Jan. 31 Mar. 11	Dec. 15 Feb. 15
Sommonwealth Water & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.)_ \$6 preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$11/2	Jan. 3	Feb. 15 Dec. 20 Dec. 20
Congress Cigar Co., Inc.	\$1 \$1 75c	Dec. 28 1	Dec. 24 Dec. 14 Dec. 15
Jongress Cigar Co., Inc. Jongress Cigar Co., Inc. Jonnecticut Light & Power (quar.) Jonnecticut & Passumpsic River RR. Co.— 6% preferred (semi-annual) Jonsolidated Biscuit Co. Jonsolidated Edison Co. (N. Y.), pref. (quar.) Jonsolidated Elec. Light & Power Co. (Balt.) 5% preferred (quar.) Jonsolidated Equities	\$3	Feb. 1	lan. 3
Consolidated Biscuit Co Consolidated Edison Co. (N. Y.), pref. (quar.)	100	Dec 23 1	100 1
5% preferred (quar.)	90c \$1¼ 10c	Feb. 1 Jan. 3 Ja	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Consol Gas of Baltimore (quar)		Jan. 31	Dec. 15
Preferred (quartrrly) Consolidated Laundries Corp., pref. (quar.) Consol. Mining & Smelting, (Can.) (sa.)	\$11/4 \$17/4 \$50c \$11/4 \$2	Feb. 1 J Dec. 31 I Dec. 31 I	an la
Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc., 8% pref.	Tauc	Jan, 31	Dec. 8 Dec. 17 Dec. 4
Consumers Gas of Toronto (quar.). Continental Baking Corp., preferred. Continental Bank & Trust Co. (quar.) Continental Can Corp., Inc., \$4½ pref	+891/	Jan. 3 1 Dec. 24 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 13*
John Making Corp., preferred	20c	Jan. 11	Dec. 17 Dec. 10*

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Continental Gas & Electric, prior pref. (quar.)	\$134 25c	Jan. 3 Dec. 20 Dec. 22	Dec. 13 Nov. 29
Continental Oil Co	50c \$134 \$156 25c		
6 1/2 % preferred (quar.)	\$1 % 25c	Jan. 3 Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Preferred (quar.) Cooper-Bessemer Corp., \$3 pref. (stk. div.)	\$134	Jan. 1 Jan. 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 10
Ontinental Steel Corp. (quar.)	\$1	Dec. 28	Dec. 17
Cosmos Imperial Mills 5% preferred (quar.)	\$114 10c	Jan. 15 Dec. 24	Dec. 14
Oream of Wheat Corp., stock transfer ctfs Oreameries of America, Inc., com. (quar.)	50c 10c	Jan. 3 Dec. 27 Dec. 27 Dec. 22 Dec. 24 Dec. 28	Dec. 10
Extra Crocker-Wheeler Electric Mfg	5c 10c 75c	Dec. 22	Dec. 7 Dec. 14
Crown Central Petroleum (Md.)	10c 25c 25c	Dec. 28 Jan. 3	Dec. 10 Dec. 10*
Crown Zellerbach Corp.	25c \$11/2	Jan. 3 Dec. 28	Dec. 10* Dec. 13 Dec. 11
Crucible Steel Co., 7% preferred	\$1½ †\$3¾ 25c	Dec. 28 Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Mar. 31	Dec. 14 Dec. 14
Special Preferred (quarterly)	75c \$2	Dec. 24 Mar. 31	Mar. 21
Extra Crocker-Wheeler Electric Mfg Crowell Publishing Co., (quar.) Crown Central Petroleum (Md.) Crown Cork International Corp., class A (quar.) Crown Sellerbach Corp. Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. Crucible Steel Co., 7% preferred. Crum & Forster (quar.) Special Preferred (quarterly) Crum & Forster Insurance Shares— Class A & B (special) 8% preferred (quar.) Cuban American Manganese Corp.—	95c	Dec. 21	Dec. 14 Dec 14
8% preferred (quar.) Cuban American Manganese Corp.—	\$2 20c	D 00	Dec 10
8% class A cumulative preferredCuban Tobacco Co., preferred	†\$5 \$1	Dec. 20 Dec. 23 Jan. 3 Jan. 15 Jan. 3 Dec. 27	Dec. 11 Nov. 30
Darby Petroleum Corp. (sa.)	25c 371/3c	Jan. 15 Jan. 3	Jan. 4 Dec. 20
Preferred (quar.)	37½c 31¼c 20c	11000. 20	1000.10
Davidson-Boutell Co. 6% preferred (quar.) Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp	\$1½ \$1	Dec. 24	Dec. 15 Dec. 17
Dejay Stores, Inc. (quar.) De Long Hook & Eye (quar.)	20c \$1¼	Jan. 1 Jan. 2	Dec. 15 Dec. 20
8% preferred (quar.) Cuban American Manganese Corp.— 8% class A cumulative preferred.— Cuban Tobacco Co., preferred Curtis Publishing 7% preferred. Darby Petroleum Corp. (sa.) Davega Stores Corp. Preferred (quar.) Davey (W. H.) Steel Co. Davidson-Boutell Co. 6% preferred (quar.)— Deisel-Wemmer-Gibert Corp. Dejay Stores, Inc. (quar.) De Long Hook & Eye (quar.)— Denuiste Supply Co. 6 N. Y., 7% pref. (quar.) Detroit Gray Iron Foundry (sa.)— Extra.————————————————————————————————————	\$1% 2c 8c	Dec. 20	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 14 Dec. 14 Dec. 20
		Dec. 20	Dec. 7
Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern Rt. (82.)— Detroit Steel Corp. (quar.) Extra Detroit Steel Products Devoe & Raynolds, A & B (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	25c	Dog 90	Dec 7
Devoe & Raynolds, A & B (quar.)	75c \$134	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 11 Dec. 20 Dec. 20
Diamond Match ('o., pref. (semi-ann.)	\$134 75c 25c	Mar. 1 Dec. 27	Dec. 18
Diamond State Telep., 6%% pref. (quar.) Di Giorgio Fruit Corp., \$0 partic. preferred	\$1 1/8 \$1 1/2	Jan. 15	Dec. 20
Distillers CorpSeagrams (resumed) Dixie Vortex Co., common (quar.)	25c \$1 % \$1 ½ \$50c 37 ½c 62 ½c 25c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 13 Dec. 24	Dec. 10 B Dec. 10
Class A (quarterly) Dodge Mfg. Corp. (irregular)	25c	Jan. 13	Jan. 3 Dec. 14
Devoe & Raynolds, A & B (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Diamond Match (°o., pref. (semi-ann.) Diamond T Motor Car Co. (quar.) Diamond State Telep., 6½% pref. (quar.). Di Giorgio Fruit Corp., \$0 partic. preferred Distillers CorpSeagrams (resumed) Dixie Vortex Co., common (quar.) Class A (quarterly) Dodge Mfg. Corp. (irregular) Doenler Die Casting Co. Dominion Coal Co., Ltd., pref. (quar.) Dominion Glass Co. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Dominion Textile Co., Ltd. (quar.) Praper Corp. Special Dresser (S. R.) Mfg. Co., class A Driver-Harris Co. Preferred (quart.) Duke Power Co. Preferred (quarterly) Duplan Silk (semi-annual) Preferred (quarterly) Duplan Silk (semi-annual) Preferred (quart.) Duplan Silk (semi-annual) Preferred (quart.) Duplan Silk (semi-annual) Preferred (quart.) Duplan Silk (semi-annual)	50c 138c	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
Preferred (quarterly)	131%	llan 3	RIDec. 15
Preferred (quar.)	‡\$1 % 75	Jan. 15 Jan. 4	Dec. 15 Dec. 31 Dec. 4
Special Dresser (S. R.) Mfg. Co., class A	\$1 1/2	Jan. 4 Dec. 20	Dec. 10 Dec. 16
Driver-Harris Co Preferred (quar.)	37½c \$1¾	Jan.	Dec. 21
Duke Power Co Preferred (quarterly)	\$1½ 37½c \$1¼ \$1½ \$1½ \$10 50c	Jan. 3 Feb. 13	Dec. 21 Dec. 7 Dec. 15
Duplan Silk (semi-annual) Preferred (quar.) Du Pont de Nemours (E. I.) & Co. debenture	\$2 \$1½ \$1½ \$1½	Jan.	Dec. 15 5 Jan. 10 5 Jan. 10 5 Dec. 10
2412 moderned	@1 1Z	Jan. 2	5 Jan. 10 Dec. 10
Durham Hosiery Mills, 6% pref. (quar.)————————————————————————————————————		Jan.	Dec. 15
Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co	37 ½c	Dec. 23 Dec. 23	7 Dec. 18
Eastern Gas & Fuel Assoc., 4½% pref. (quar.)	37½c \$1½ 75c	Jan. Jan.	1 Dec. 15 1 Dec. 15
Eagle Picher Lead Co preferred (quarterly) Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co Eason Oil Co. (quarterly) Eastern Gas & Fuel Assoc., 4½% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred Eastern Stealmship Lines preferred (quar.) Eastern Steal Products, pref. (quar.) Easten Steel Products, pref. (quar.) Easten Kodak Co., common Preferred (quarterly) Eaton Mfg. Co. (special) Economy Grocery Stores Corp Ecuadorian Corp., Ltd., common (quar.) Preferred (semi-ann.) Eddy Paper Corp Eddys Paper Corp Edison Bros. Stores, Inc. (quar.) Special	50c \$134	Jan. Jan.	1 Dec. 15 1 Dec. 15 3 Dec. 17 1 Dec. 15 3 Dec. 4 3 Dec. 4 4 Dec. 18 4 Dec. 18
Eastman Kodak Co., common Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 25c	Jan.	3 Dec. 4
Eaton Mfg. Co. (special) Economy Grocery Stores Corp	25c	Dec. 24 Jan.	
Preferred (semi-ann.)	30 3½% 31.35	Jan. Dec. 2	
Edison Bros. Stores, Inc. (quar.)	25c \$1 \$4	Dec. 20 Dec. 20	1 Dec. 1 8 Dec. 10 0 Nov. 30 0 Dec. 13 0 Dec. 13 3 Dec. 14 3 Dec. 14 4 Dec. 14
Special Electric Power Association	\$4 22c 22c	Dec. 20 Dec. 23	0 Dec. 13 3 Dec. 14
Special Electric Power Association. Class A Electric Shareholdings, preferred Optional div. of 99-1000th sh. of com. or cash Electric Storage Battery Co. common Preferred (final)	\$33/8	Dec. 2	3 Dec. 14 4 Dec. 14
Optional div. of 99-1000th sh. of com. or cash Electric Storage Battery Co. common	\$1	Dec. 2	1 Dec 1
Elmira & Williamsport RR. 7% preferred	\$1.60	Jan. 1	1 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 20 5 Dec. 31 9 Dec. 18 9 Dec. 18 0 Dec. 18
El Paso Natural Gas Co	50c	Dec. 2 Dec. 2	9 Dec. 18 9 Dec. 18
Emerson Drug Co., A & B (quar.)	50c	Dec. 2	0 Dec. 8 3 Dec. 15
Emporium Capwell Corp. (quar.)	250 56 14 C	Jan. Jan.	3 Dec. 18 2 Dec. 23
Engineers Public Service \$5 preferred \$5 preferred (quarterly)	\$114	Jan.	3 Dec. 10
\$5½ preferred (quarterly)	\$13/8	Jan.	0 Dec. 8 3 Dec. 18 3 Dec. 18 2 Dec. 23 3 Dec. 10
\$6 preferred (quarterly)	\$11/2	Jan.	3 Dec. 10
European Electric, class A & B	300	Dec. 2	0 Dec. 13 2 Dec. 7
Extra Excessior Insurance Co. (N. V.)	300	Dec. 2 Dec. 3	2 Dec. 7 2 Dec. 7 1 Dec. 15 0 Dec. 8 3 Dec. 15
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, LtdFanny Farmer Candy Shops (quar.)	17140	Dec. 3 Dec. 2	0 Dec. 8 3 Dec. 15
Extra Faultless Rubber Co. (quar.)	500	Dec. 2	1 Dec. 15
Federal Bake Shops	350 500	Dec. 2	0 Dec. 10 1 Dec. 9
5% preferred (semi-ann.) Federal Insurance (J. C., N. J.) (quar.)	350	Jan.	1 Dec. 9 1 Dec. 9 3 Dec. 23 0 Dec. 15
Federal Knitting Mills (liquidating)	250	Dec. 2 Dec. 2 Jan.	
Freferred (quar.) Fidelity & Guaranty Fire Corp	500	Jan. Jan. Jan.	2 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 22 3 Dec. 15
Finance Co. of Amer. (Balt.) com. cl. A & B.	150	Dec. 2	4 Dec. 14 4 Dec. 14
7% preferred class A	8340	Dec. 2 Jan.	4 Dec. 14 4 Dec. 14 4 Dec. 18 3 Dec. 18 3 Dec. 15 3 Dec. 22
Finance Co. of Pennsylvania (dilar)	500	Jan. 2	O Jan. 5
Finance Co. of Pennsylvania (quar.) Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. First National Bank of N. Y. (quar.)	\$25	Jan.	3 Dec. 19
Electric Shareholdings, preferred Optional div. of 99-1000th sh. of com. or cash Electric Storage Battery Co. common Preferred (final) Elmira & Williamsport RR. 7% preferred El Paso Electric Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) El Paso Satural Gas Co. Special year-end dividend Emerson Drug Co., A & B (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) Emporium Capwell Corp. (quar.) 4½% cum. preferred A 'qu.) Engineers Public Service \$5 preferred \$5 preferred (quarterly) \$5½ preferred (quarterly) \$5½ preferred (quarterly) \$6 preferred (quarterly) Esquire-Coronet, Inc. (quar.) Extra Excelsior Insurance Co. (N. Y.) Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd Framy Farmer Candy Shops (quar.) Extra Faultless Rubber Co. (quar.) Federal Bake Shops 5% preferred (semi-ann.) Federal Insuïance (J. C., N. J.) (quar.) Federal Insuïance (J. C., N. J.) Federal Insuïance (J. C., N. J.) Federal Knitting Mills (liquidating) Feitman & Curme Shoe Stores Preferred (quar.) Fifch Yeaune Cooch Finance Co. of Amer. (Balt.) com. cl. A & B 7% preferred class A Finance Co. of Pennsylvania (quar.) First National Bank of N. Y. (quar.)	87 1/2 0 62 1/2 0	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan.	3 Dec. 15 3 Dec. 22 3 Dec. 4 3 Nov. 26 0 Dec. 10 0 Dec. 10

Name of Company	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record
Florence StoveFlorida Power & Light Co. \$7 preferred (quar.)_ \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$112 6212c \$118 \$25c	Dec. 24 Dec. 17 Dec. 21 Dec. 6 Dec. 21 Dec. 6
Food Machinery Corp	62½c \$1½ †25c	Dec. 31 Dec. 15
4½% preferred. Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd., A and B. Foresight Foundation, Inc., class A (sa.). Formica Insulation Co. (quar.).	100	Dec. 18 Nov. 27 Dec. 27 Dec. 15* Dec. 22 Dec. 7 Jan. 2 Dec. 15
Formica Insulation Co. (quar.) Fox (Peter) Brewing Co. (common) Frankenmuth Brewery Co. (quarterly) Extra		Dec. 20 Dec. 10
Freeport Sulphur Co., pref. (quar.) Fruehauf Trailer Co. Fuller Mfg. Co. (Kalamazoo, Mich.)	25c 5c	Feb. 1 Jan. 13 Dec. 24 Dec. 15 Dec. 23 Dec. 15
Freeport Sulphur Co., pref. (quar.). Fruehauf Trailer Co. Fuller Mfg. Co. (Kalamazoo, Mich.). Fulton Service Corp. (increased). Fundamental Investors, inc. Fyr Fyter Co., class A (quar.). Extra.	20c 50c 25c	Dec. 29 Dec. 14 Dec. 21 Dec. 10
Extra Galland Mercantile Laundry Gamett Co., Inc., \$6 conv. pref Garder-Denver Co. (quar.)	25c 50c	Dec. 18 Dec. 15
Gardnert Co., Inc., \$6 conv. prei Gardner-Denyer Co. (quar.) Extra	\$1½ 25c 10c	Dec. 24 Dec. 15
Bardner-Denver Co. (quar.) Extra. Garlock Packing Co., common (quar.). Special div. in 10-year 4½% conv. notes General American Investors, pref. (quar.). General Baking (quarterly) Special. Preferred. General Box Co. (quar.). General Candy Corp. General Cigar Co., Inc., 7% preferred (quar.). Ceneral Electric Co. (final). General Finance Corp. (quar.). General Mills, Inc., oref. (quar.). General Mills, Inc., oref. (quar.). General Outdoor Advertising class A. Preferred.	75c \$2 \$1½	Dec. 24 Dec. 11
General American Transportation CorpGeneral Baking (quarterly)	\$2 \$1½ \$2 15c 15c	Dec. 20 Dec. 2 Dec. 22 Dec. 13 Dec. 22 Dec. 13
Preferred General Box Co. (quar.)	\$2 2c	Jan. 3 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 2 Dec. 22 Dec. 13 Dec. 22 Dec. 13 Dec. 22 Dec. 13 Dec. 20 Dec. 4 Dec. 20 Dec. 10
General Candy Corp. General Cigar Co., Inc., 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	75c \$134 \$134 \$1	Mar. 1 Feb. 18
General Electric Co. (final)	15c	June 1 May 20 Dec. 20 Nov. 2 Dec. 20 Dec. 10 Jan. 3 Dec. 10
General Motors Corp. preferred (quar.) General Outdoor Advertising class A	\$1½ \$1½ \$1½ \$1½ \$6 25c	Feb. 1 Jan. 10 Dec. 24 Dec. 9 Dec. 21 Dec. 9
Preferred General Paint Corp., com, and class A Preferred (quarterly) General Printing Ink, common. Preferred (quarterly). General Public Utilities, Inc. Ontion div. payable in cash or stock.	25c 67c	Jan. 1 Dec. 17
General Printing Ink, common Preferred (quarterly) General Public Hillies Inc	\$1½ \$1½ \$3	Dec. 27 Dec. 17 Jan. 2 Dec. 17 Dec. 18 Nov. 30
Option div, payable in cash or stock. \$5 preferred (quarterly)	\$114 25c	Dec. 23 Dec. 18
General Telep. Allied Corp., \$6 pref. (qu.)	\$1½ \$1½ \$1½ 25c	Jan. 3 Dec. 10
Preferred (quarterly) General Telep. Allied Corp., \$6 pref. (qu.) General Telep. Corp., com. (quar.) & extra \$3 conv. preferred (quarterly) General Theatres Equipment Corp.	75c 25c	Jan. 3 Dec. 15 Dec. 23 Dec. 14
Cananal Time Instruments (quar)	25c	Dec. 23 Dec. 13 Jan. 1 Dec. 17
Proferred (quarterly) General Tire & Rubber, pref. (quar.) General Water Gas & Electric (quar.) Extra	\$1½ \$1½ 10c 5c	Dec. 31 Dec. 20 Dec. 27 Dec. 17 Dec. 27 Dec. 17
Extra Preferred (quarterly) Georgia Power Co., \$6 pref. (quar.)	75c \$1½	Dec. 27 Dec. 17
Extra Preferred (quarterly) Georgia Power Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) \$5 preferred (quarterly) Georgia RR. & Banking Co. (quar.) Gillette Safety Razor Co. \$5 conv. pref. (quar.) Gliens Falls Insurance Co. (quar.) Glidden Co.	\$114 \$214 \$114 40c	Jan. 3 Dec. 15 Jan. 15 Jan. 1 Feb. 1 Jan. 3
Glens Falls Insurance Co. (quar.)	- 40c 50c	LIAIL. SIDEC. II
4½% convertible preferred	5614c 35c 50c	Jan. 11Dec. 20
Godchaux Sugars, Inc., class A Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 \$1 5c	Jan. 1 Dec. 18
Glidden Co. 4½% convertible preferred. Globe Knit Works 7% pref. (sa.). Globe-Wernicke preferred (quar.). Globe-Wernicke preferred (quar.). Preferred (quarterly). Goebel Brewing Co. Extra. Gold & Stock Telegraph (quar.).	\$1\frac{2c}{12} 60c	Jan. 3 Dec. 31
Opt. payment 1-40th of a sh. of com. or cas Preferred (quarterly)	62½c	Jan. 3 Dec. 10
Goodrich (B. F.) Co. \$5 preferred (quar.) Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., common. Goodyear Tire & Rubber (Canada) (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co. (quar.) Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. (sa.) Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. (sa.) Grand Rapids Varnish Corp. Grant (W. T.) Co. 5% preferred. Great Northern Iron Ore Properties— Certificates of beneficial interest. Great Northern Ry. pref. (resumed) Great Northern Ry. pref. (resumed) Great Western Electro Chemical 6% pref. (qu.) Great Western Electro Chemical 6 % pref. (qu.) Preferred (quarterly) Great Western Ry. pref. (resumed) Green Bay & Western RR. Co. Class A debenture, on each \$1,000 certificate Greene R. R. Co. (semi-annual) Greening (B.) Wire Co., Ltd. (initial) Greening (B.) Wire Co., Ltd. (initial) Greenwich Water & Gas System, 6% pref. Greyhound Corp. (quarterly) Extra., 1-20th share of 5% \$10 par pref. stoc. Preferred (quarterly) Griesedieck-Western Brewery Group No. 1 Oil Corp. Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. (quar.)	50c 163c	Tan 3 Dec. 15
Preferred (quarterly) Orton-Pew Fisheries Co. (quar.) Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. (sa.)	‡62½c \$1 \$2	Jan. 3 Dec. 23 Dec. 20 Dec. 10
Grand Rapids Varnish Corp	25c 25c 35c	Dec. 21 Dec. 10 Dec. 23 Dec. 13 Jan. 1 Dec. 16
5% preferred Great Northern Iron Ore Properties—	25c	
Great Western Electro Chemical 6% pref. (qu.)	75c \$2 30c	
Great Western Life Assurance Co. (quar.)	55 60c \$134	Jan. 1 Dec. 20 Jan. 3 Dec. 20 Jan. 3 Dec. 18 Jan. 3 Dec. 18 Jan. 3 Dec. 18
Green Bay & Western RR. Co-000 certificate Class A debenture, on each \$1,000 certificate	500c \$134 \$134 \$50 \$50 \$150 \$150 \$1142	Jan. 3 Dec. 18 Dec. 21 Dec. 8 Dec. 21 Dec. 21 Dec. 20 Dec. 20
Greening (B.) Wire Co., Ltd. (initial)	\$3 15c	Dec. 20 Dec. 10 Jan. 3 Dec. 13
Greenwich Water & Gas System, 6% prei	\$1½ 200	Dec. 27 Dec. 1 Dec. 27 Dec. 1
Preferred (quarterly) Griesedieck-Western Brewery Grove No. 1 cil Corn	\$13340 \$114 \$100	Dec. 20 Dec. 10
Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. (quar.) Hackensack Water Co., elass A pref. (quar.)	3% - 43% 0 250 - †500	Jan. 3 Dec. 1 Dec. 31 Dec. 1 Dec. 24 Dec. 1
Hamilton Cotton Co., \$2 conv. pref Hamilton Paper 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1\frac{1}{2} \$1\frac{1}{2}	Jan. 1 Dec. 1. Jan. 3 Dec. 1
Griesedieck-Western Brewery Group No. 1 Oil Corp. Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. (quar.) Hackensack Water Co., elass A pref. (quar.) Haloid Co., common. Hamilton Cotton Co., \$2 conv. pref. Hamilton Paper 6% preferred (quar.) Hamilton United Theatres, Ltd., 7% pref. Hanover Fire Insurance (quar.) Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., pref. (quar Harrisburg Steel Corp.	31 ½ 400 31 ½ 200	Jan. 3 Dec. 1 Jan. 20 Jan.
Harshaw-Chemical Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	31 %	Dec. 23 Dec. 1 Jan. 3 Dec. 1
Hecla Mining Co. Hedley Mascot Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.)	250 30 100	Dec. 29 Dec. Jan. 1 Dec.
Extra	43340	Dec. 27 Dec. 1
Hazel-Atias Glass Co. (quar.). Hecla Mining Co. Hedley Mascot Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.). Heller (Walter E.) & Co. (quarterly). Extra. Preferred (quarterly). Helme (Geo. W.) common. Extra. Preferred (quar.). Hein-Werner Motor Parts Corp.(quar.). Extra.	\$114 \$134 \$134 156	Jan. 3 Dec. 1
Hein-Werner Motor Parts Corp.(quar.)	156 106	Jan. 3 Dec. 1
Hershey Creamery Co. common 7% cum, preferred (sa.)	\$31 \$31	Dec. 21 Dec. Dec. 21 Dec.
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (monthly). Hickock Oil prior preferred (quar.)	\$13 3114	Jan. 3 Dec. 2 Jan. 3 Dec. 2
Hilton Davis Chem cal Co. common	250 500 \$1 kg	Dec. 23 Dec. 1 Dec. 23 Dec. 1
Preferred (quar.) Hein-Werner Motor Parts Corp.(quar.) Extra. Hercules Powder Co., new (year-end div.) Hershey Creamery Co., common 7% cum. preferred (sa.) Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (monthly) Hickock Oil prior preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quarterly) Hiton Davis Chem cal Co. common Hinde & Dauch Paper Co Preferred (quarterly) Holland Furnace Co. Preferred (quarterly) Hollinger Consol. Gold Mines (monthly) Extra. Holmes (D. H.), Ltd. (quar.) Home Telep, & Teleg, Co. (Ft. Wayne, Ind.) Preferred (sa.) Homestake Mining (monthly)	500 \$1½	Dec. 31 Dec. 2 Jan. 3 Dec. 2 Jan. 3 Dec. 2 Jan. 1 Dec. 0 Dec. 23 Dec. 1 Dec. 23 Dec. 1 Jan. 3 Dec. 1 Jan. 3 Dec. 1 Jan. 3 Dec. 1 C Dec. 31 Dec. 1 C Dec. 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 3 Dec. 1
Extra- Holmes (D. H.), Ltd. (quar.)	100 \$13	Dec. 31 Dec. 10 Jan. 3 Dec. 10 Dec. 22
Home Telep. & Teleg. Co. (Ft. Wayne, Ind.)	\$13	Jan. 3

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Hoskins Mfg. Co	25c	Dec. 24 Jan. 3	Dec. 9 Dec. 20
Houdaille-Hersbey class A Houston Oil Co. of Texas, preferred Howes, Bros. Co., 7% 1st & 2nd pref. (quar.) 6 % preferred (quarterly) Hubbell (Harvey,) Inc., common	62½c 6% \$1¼ \$1½ 30c	Dec. 27	Dec. 20 Dec. 17
6% preferred (quarterly)	\$11/2	Dec. 24	Dec. 14
		Dec. 23	Dec. 13
Humble Oil & Refining Co. (quar.) Huron & Erie Mtge. Co. (Ont.) (quar.) Huttig Sash & Door Co. 7% preferred (quar.)	62½c - \$1	Dec. 27 Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Dec. 23 Dec. 27 Jan. 3 Dec 30 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 15
Huttig Sash & Door Co. 7% preferred (quar.). Hygrade Sylvania Corp	\$1 1 75c	Jan. 3	Dec. 20 Dec. 10
Imperial Life Assurance of Canada (quar.)	- 33%	Jan. 3	Dec. 11 Dec. 31
Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada, ord Incorporated Investors	+100	Dec. 31 Dec. 22	Dec. 10 Dec. 4
ndiana General Services Co. 6% pref. (quar.).	- \$11/2	Jan. 3	Dec. 7 Dec. 7
6% preferred (quar.) ndianapolis Power & Light preferred (quar.) ndianapolis Water Co. 5% cum. pref ngersoll-Rand Co. Preferred (ga.)	- \$1½ \$166	Jan. 3	Dec. 7 Dec. 4
ndianapolis Water Co. 5% cum. pref	- \$114	Jan. 1 Dec. 24	Dec. 11
Preferred (sa.) nstallment Credit Corp. 7% preferred (sa.)	- \$134 - \$134	Jan. 3	Dec. 6
nterlake Iron Corp	- 25c	Dec. 30 Dec. 23	Dec. 9
nterlake Steamship nternational Business Machines (stock div.)	- 5%	Dec. 20 Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Common nternational Button Hole Machine (quar.)	25c \$2½ 5% - \$1½ - 30c	Dec. 23 Dec. 24	Mar. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Extra nternational Harvester Co. (quar.)		Jan. 15	Dec. 20
aternational Harvester Co. (quar.) nternational Mining Co nternational Nickel of Canada	- 45c 50c		
Extra	- 1\$134	Dec. 24 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Feb. 1 Jan. 3 Dec. 21 Dec. 21	Dec. 1 Jan. 3
referred	- \$134 \$11/2 - †25c	Jan. 3 Dec. 21	Jan. 3 Dec. 3 Dec. 9
5% preferred	- \$1 ½	Dec. 21 Jan. 3	Dec. 9 Dec. 13
iternational Shoe Co. (quar.)	50c \$2	Jan. 1 Dec. 27	Dec. 15
nternational Vitamin Corp.	12½c - \$2 - \$3	Dec 22	Dec 11
2d preferred (semi-annual)	- \$3	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Dec. 23	Dec. 15
avestors Corp. of R. I., 2nd cumul. pref	- 60c - †\$1½	Dec. 23 Jan. 3	Dec. 20
ivestors Fund C, Inc., (increased)	- †\$1½ - \$1½ - 18c	Jan. 3 Dec. 20	Dec. 20 Dec. 13
Preferred (quar.)	- 1½c - 50c	Dec. 20 Dec. 22 Dec. 22	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
nternational Paints, Ltd., 5% preferred. 5% preferred. 5% preferred. 5% preferred. ternational Power Co. 7% preferred. ternational Shoe Co. (quar.) ternational Silver Co., preferred. ternational Silver Co., preferred. ternational Vitamin Corp. tertype Corp., ist pref. (quar.) 2d preferred (semi-annual) uvestment Co. of America (quar.) uvestors Corp. of R. 1., 2nd cumul. pref. \$6 preferred (quarterly) uvestors Royalty Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) wa Southern Utilities Co. (Del.) 7% preferred. 61% preferred.	-, †\$1%		
6% preferred	- 1\$11/2	Dec. 21 Dec. 21 Dec. 21 Dec. 27	Dec. 8 Dec. 8
on Fireman Mig. Co. (extra) ving Trust Co. (quar.) malca Public Service Ltd, (quar.) Preferred A & B (quar.) rsey Central Power & Light Co., 7% pf. (qu. 6% preferred (quarterly) 5½% preferred (quarterly) wel Tea Co., Inc. (year-end div.) (Ouarterly)	- 30c 15c	Dec. 27 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 14
Preferred A & B (quar.)	- \$1%	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
6% preferred (quarterly)	31%	Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Dog &
wel Tea Co., Inc. (year-end div.)	15c - 43¾c - \$1¾ - \$1¼ - \$1½ - \$1½ - 75c	Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Dec. 6 Dec. 9
phns-Manville Corp	- 75c	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 24	Dec. 9 Dec. 17
Droformed (quantorly)	\$134	Jan. 1	Dec. 17
oplin Water Works, 6% pref. (quar.)	- \$1% - \$1½	Jan. 15.	Dec. 20 Jan. 3
ansas City Power & Light pref. B (quar.) ansas Electric Power, 7% pref. (quar.)	- \$132	Jan. 11	Dec. 14
liet & Chicago RR. Co- pplin Water Works, 6% pref. (quar.)— ansas City Power & Light pref. B (quar.)— ansas Electric Power, 7% pref. (quar.)— 6% preferred (quar.)— ansas Gas & Electric, \$6 pref. (quar.)— 7% preferred (\$1 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Jan. 3	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 13 Dec. 13
7% preferred (quarterly) ansas Power Co., \$6 cum. pref (quar.) \$7 cumul. preferred (quarterly)	- \$1% - \$1%	Jan. 2	Dec. 13
		Jan. 3	Dec. 20 Dec. 15
(Quarterly)	- \$1% 40c	Dec. 31 Jan. 28	Dec. 10 Jan. 10
ennecott Copper Corp	- †\$5½ - 50c	Jan. 1 Dec. 31 Jan. 28 Dec. 24 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 17 Nov. 26
erlyn Oil Co. class A (quar.)	- \$1 - 8%c - 70c	Jan. 3	Nov. 26 Dec. 10
mberly-Clark Corp. (quar.)	- 25c	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
ings County Lighting Co., 7% ser. B. pf. (qu. 6% series C preferred (quar	\$1½ \$1½ \$1½ \$1½ 27½c	Jan. 3 Jan. 1 Jan. 1 Jan. 1 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jec. 24 Feb. 2 Dec. 24	Dec. 15
5% series D preferred (quar.)	\$114	Jan. 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 24
lein (D. Emil) (quar.)	250	Dec. 24	Dec. 24
aufmann Dept. Stores, Inc., preferred (Quarterly). ennecott Copper Corp Special erlyn Oil Co. class A (quar.). eystone Public Service Co. \$2.80 pref. Imberly-Clark Corp. (quar.). Preferred (quar.) Ings County Lighting Co., 7% ser. B. pf. (qu. 6% series C preferred (quar.). ing-Seeley Corp. 5½% conv. pref. (quar.). ing-Seeley Corp. 5½% conv. pref. (quar.). lein (D. Emil) (quar.) Preferred (quar.). (Quarterly). This payment incl. the ones ordinarily du April 1 and July 1 of 25c. each. leinert (I. B.) Rubber Co. (quar.) Special	62½c 50c	Dec. 24	Jan. 20 Dec. 16
April 1 and July 1 of 25c. each.	1,	Dos 24	Dog 11
Inner (I. B.) Rubber Co. (quar.). Special. napp-Monarch, \$2½ pref. (quar.). oppers Co. 6% preferred (quar.). roger Grocery & Baking Co., 6% pref. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). ysor Heater Co. (quarterly).	15c	Dec. 24 I Dec. 24 I Dec. 28 I Jan. 2 I Dec. 31 I Jan. 3 I Feb. 1 J Dec. 20 I	Dec. 14
oppers Co. 6% preferred (quar.)	62 %c \$1 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
roger Grocery & Baking Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$13	Jan. 3	Dec. 24
7% preferred (quar.) ysor Heater Co. (quarterly) Extra ackawanna RR. Co. of N. J	15c	Dec. 20 I	pan. 20 Dec. 10
ckawanna RR. Co. of N. J.	50c	Dec. 20 1 Jan. 3	Dec. 3
mbert Co ung (John A.) & Sons, Ltd. (quar.) va Cap Gold Mining Corp bhigh Portland Cement Co. pref. (quar.) bman Corp. (quarterly)	37 ½c 17 ½c	Jan. 3 1 Jan. 3 1 Jan. 2 1 Dec. 23 1 Jan. 3 1 Jan. 3 1	Dec. 17
high Portland Cement Co. pref. (quar.)	5c \$1 25c	Dec. 23 1 Jan. 3 1 Jan. 7 1	Dec. 14
Roi Co.	- 25c - 50c		
hman Corp. (quarterly) Roi Co. Tourneau (R. G.), Inc. (extra) wis (Edgar P.) & Sons, Inc., common	12½c	Dog 9911	000 16
8 % % cumul. conv. preferred (quar.)	123c 213c	Jan. 15 J Jan. 2	Jan. 10 Dec. 20
Common 8½% cumul.conv.preferred (quar.) bby, McNeill & Libby pref. (semi-annual) ggett & Myers Tobacco com. & com. B (extra Berforad cum.)	50c \$1½ 12½c 12½c 21¼c 21¼c 3% \$1 \$2 \$1,4 \$1	Dec. 28 1 Jan. 15 J Jan. 2 1 Dec. 27 1 Dec. 22 1 Jan. 1 1	Dec. 20 Dec. 7
lik Belt Co., pref. (quar.)	\$134	Jan. 11 Jan. 2	Dec. 10 Dec. 15
(Quarterly) Extra	- 50c - \$1	Jan. 11 Jan. 21 Mar. 11 Dec. 23 Jan. 31 Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Dec. 21 Jan. 31	Feb. 15 Dec. 10
onel Corp. (interim)	- \$1 - \$1 5/8 - \$30c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Dec. 20
Extra	- 25c - 25c	Dec. 24 1 Dec. 24	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Preferred (quarterly)	25c - 37 1/3 c - 40c	Dec. 21 1 Dec. 21	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
quid Carbonic (quarterly) ock Joint Pipe Co. (monthly)	- 40c 75c	Jan. 3 1 Dec. 31	Dec. 18 Dec. 20
8% preferred (quar.)	75c \$2 30c	Jan. 3	Dec. 31 Dec. 20
ggett & Myers Tobacco com. & com. B (extra Preferred (quar.) Ink Belt Co., pref. (quar.) (Quarterly). Extra Preferred (quar.) Incol Corp. (interim) Incol Corp. (Incol Corp. Incol Corp. (Incol Corp. Incol Corp. Incol. I	- 30c - 50c - 50c	Dec. 20 Dec. 31	Dec. 10 Dec. 11
		Jan. 31 Jan. 31 Jan. 31 Dec. 20 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 32 Dec. 33 Dec. 34 Dec. 34 Dec. 34 Dec. 35 Dec. 3	Dec. 11 Dec. 13
one Star Gas Corp. Star Gas Corp. Ing Island Lighting Co., 7% ser. A pref. (qu.) 6% series B preferred (quarterly). Sose-Wiles Biscuit Co pref. (quarterly). One A: Taylor (quart		DOC. 22	101. 22
6% series B preferred (quarterly)	87½c 75c \$1¼ \$2½ 15c	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
JOSE- WHOS DISCUIT CO DICE. (UUMITELLY)_	- \$212	Jan. 3	Dec. 17
ord & Taylor (quar.) os Angeles Industries, Inc	- 15c	Dec. 2211	Dec. X
oose whee Biscutt Co peri. (quarterly) of Argylor (quar.) of Angeles Industries, Inc. ouisville Gas & Elec. Co. (Ky.), 7% pref. (qu. 6% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)	15c 13/%	Jan. 11 Jan. 11 Jan. 11 Jan. 31 Jan. 31 Dec. 22 Jan. 15 Jan. 15 Jan. 15 Jan. 15	Dec. 31

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Louisville Gas & Electric class A & B (quar.) Louisville & Nashville RR. Co. (extra)	37½c \$1	Dec. 23	Nov. 30 Nov. 29
Lunkanhaiman ('a neefarrad (auar)	\$1 % 25c	Jan. 3	Dec. 2
Lux Clock Mfg Lykens Valley RR. & Coal Co. (sa.) Lynchburg & Abingdon Telegraph Co. (semi-an.) McColl Frontenac Oil preferred (quar.) McCord Radiator & Mfg. class A (stock div.)	\$3 \$1½	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 15	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 31
	31 72	Jan. 10	Dec. 1
	50c 50c	Dec. 20	Dec. 10 Dec. 6
McKales, Inc. McKee (Arthur) & Co., class B (year-end) McKeesport Tin Plate Corp., com Macfadden Publications, Inc., preferred Mack Trucks, Inc., common	50c	Dec. 20 Jan. 5	Dec. 20 Dec. 15 Nov. 30 Dec. 17
Mack Trucks, Inc., common Year-end	50c \$3 25c 25c	Dec. 21 Dec. 24 Dec. 24	Dec. 17 Dec. 17
Manischewitz (B.) Co. pref. (quar.) Manufacturers Finance Co., 7% 1st pref. (qu.) Manufacturers Trust Co., (quar.)	\$134 217%c 50c	Jan. 3 Dec. 21	Dec. 20 Dec. 8
Manufacturers Trust Co., (quar.) Preferred (quarterly)	50c 50c	Jan. 3 Jan. 15	Dec. 15 Dec. 31
Preferred (quarterly) Mapes Consol. Mfg. Co. (quar.) Marchant Calculating Machine (year-end) Margay Oil Corp Marine Midland Corp Marine Midland Corp	50c \$1 25c	Jan. 2 Dec. 20 Jan. 10	Dec. 15 Dec. 5 Dec. 20
	10c 37½c 20c	Dec 20	Dec. 17
Marion Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	20c \$134 5c	Dec. 20 Jan. 3	Dec. 15 Dec. 20
Masco Screw Products (quar.) Masco Oil Co- Massachusetts Investors Trust (year-end) Massachusetts Lighting Cos. (quar.) \$8 preferred (quarterly) \$6 preferred (quarterly) Master Electric Co. (quarterly) Mathieson Alkaji (year-end div.) Preferred (quarterly)	2c 21c	Dec. 25	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 10 Nov. 29
Massachusetts Lighting Cos. (quar.)	75c \$2	Dec. 27 Jan. 15	Nov. 29 Dec. 31 Dec. 31
\$6 preferred (quarterly) Master Electric Co. (quarterly) Mathiagon Allah (gran and div.)	\$1½ 40c	11100 901	1100 4
Preferred (quarterly)	52½c \$1¾ 50c	Dec. 23 Dec. 23	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 6
Preferred (quarterly) Maytag Co. Mead Corp. (quar.) Mead Johnson & Co., common	50c 75c \$134 30c	Dec. 20 Dec. 28	Dec. 1 Dec. 13
	\$134 30c	Dec. 23 Dec. 21 Dec. 20 Dec. 28 Dec. 28 Dec. 31	Dec. 13 Dec. 15
Melchers Distilling, Ltd., 6% pref. (sa.) Memphis Natural Gas, pref. (quar.) Memphis Power & Light Co., \$7 pref. (qu.) \$6 preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$134 \$114 \$114	Dec. 22	Dec. 4 Dec. 4
Mengel Co. 1st preferred For period from July 1 '37 to Dec. 31 '37. Merck & Co., Inc. Preferred		Dec. 31	Dec. 10
Merck & Co., Inc. Preferred	\$1 \$1½ \$1	Dec. 23 Jan. 1	Dec. 18
Preferred Mesta Machine Co., common Metropolitan Edison Co., \$6 pref Miami Copper Co. (resumed)	\$1 ½ 150	Dec 20	Dec. 16 Nov. 30 Dec. 16*
Miami Copper Co. (resumed) Michigan Gas & Electric, 7% preferred 6% preferred	123 1/2	Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Dec. 4
Middlesex Water Co., 7% pref. (sa.) Midland Grocery Co 6% pref. (sa.)	\$3 ½ \$3 \$3 \$3 \$2	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 27 Dec. 22
6% preferred. Middlesex Water Co., 7% pref. (sa.). Midland Grocery Co 6% pref. (sa.). Midland Steel Products. 8% preferred (quarterly). \$2 non-cumulative. Midwest Piping & Supply Co., Inc., common.	\$2 50c	Dec. 24 Jan. 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Extra	15c	Jan. 1 Dec. 22	5Jan. 8 Dec. 15
	15c \$2½ 12½c 50c	Dec. 18 Dec. 27	Dec. 15
Minnesota Power & Light, 7% pref	Tage	Dec. 23 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 14 Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Miller Wholesale Drug Co- Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator (extra) Minnesota Power & Light, 7% pref- 7% preferred (quarterly 6% preferred 6% preferred (quarterly) 8A preferred	\$134 †50c \$112	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
of protottod	150c	Jan. 3	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Mississippi River Power Co., 6% pref	\$11/2		Dec. 15
6% preferred B (quarterly) Missouri Edison Co., \$7 cum. pref	\$11/4 †\$121/4	Jan. 2 Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Dec. 20 Dec. 10
Mitchell (J. S.) & Co., 7% pref. (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	†\$12 ¼ \$1 ¾ \$1 ¾ \$2 55c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Dec. 18	Dec. 18
Mock, Judson Voehringer Preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$1	Dec. IN	Dec. 10
Modine Mfg. Co	\$1 \$1	Dec. 20 Dec. 22	Dec. 10 Dec. 18
on 30 days' notice. Monarch Knitting Co., Ltd., 7% preferred	†\$134	Jan. 3	Dec. 10
So preferred (quarterly) Mississippi River Power Co., 6% pref Mississippi Valley Public Service Co 6% preferred B (quarterly) Missouri Edison Co., \$7 cum. pref. \$7 cumul. preferred (quarterly). Mitchell (J. S.) & Co., 7% pref. (quar.). Mobile & Birmingham RR., 4% pref. (ga.). Mock, Judson Voehringer. Preferred (quarterly). Modine Mfg. Co. Molybdenum of America. Payable in 6% 5-year notes, callable at \$102 on 30 days' notice. Monarch Knitting Co., Ltd., 7% preferred. Mononghela Valley Water Co 7% preferred (quarterly). Monico Chemical Co. Preferred (quarterly). Monsanto Chemical Co. (extra). \$4½ class A pref. (semi-ann.). Montana-Dakota Utilities. 6% preferred (quarterly). 5% preferred (quarterly). Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc. Class A (quarterly). Monumental Radio Co. (Balt., Md.) (extra).	\$134	Jan. 15	Jan. 3
Preferred (quar.) Monsanto Chemical Co. (extra)	87 1/2 c	Dec. 24 Jan. 1 Dec. 22 June 1 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 23	Dec. 14 Dec. 14
\$4½ class A pref. (semi-ann.) Montana-Dakota Utilities	\$1 \$2¼ 10c \$1¼ \$1¼ 50c	June 1 Dec. 23	May 10 Dec. 15
6% preferred (quarterly)	\$114	Dec. 23 Dec. 23	Dec. 15
Class A (quarterly) Monumental Radio Co. (Balt., Md.) (extra) Ltd (quarterly)	\$13%	Jan. 3 Dec. 24	Dec. 17 Dec. 20
Extra	40c 40c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Preferred (quarterly) Moore (Wm. R.) Dry Goods (quar.) Morris & Essex RR. Co	\$11/2	Jan. 3 Jan. 2 Jan 3	Jan. 2 Dec. 3
Morris Finance Co., class A. common (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$248 \$334 65c 75c	Dec. 31 Dec. 31	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Class A common (extra) Class B, common (quarterly) Class B, common (extra) Proferred (quarterly)	65c 75c	Dec. 31	Dec. 10
Preferred (quarterly) Morrison Cafes Consol. 7% pref.!(quar.) Morristown Securities Corp., common Mother Lode Coalition Mines Co	\$1¾ \$1¾ 30c	Jan. 3	Dec. 24
Mother Lode Coalition Mines Co- Motor Finance Corp., extra (pay. in cash or stk)	45c \$2	Dec. 23 Dec. 23	Nov. 29 Nev. 22
Motor Products Corp. Mountain City Copper. Murray Corp. of America	\$1 ½ 25c 25c	Dec. 23	Dec. 18 Dec. 13
Muskegon Piston Ring Mutual Chemical Co. of Amer., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1 \$1 5c J	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 32 Jan. 3 Dec. 32 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 32 Dec. 32 Dec. 32 Dec. 32 Dec. 32 Dec. 32 Dec. 32 Dec. 32 Dec. 33 Dec. 33 Dec. 34 Dec. 34 Dec. 34 Dec. 35 Dec. 36 Dec. 36 Dec. 36 Dec. 36 Dec. 37 Dec. 38 Dec. 38	Dec. 4 Dec. 16
Mutual System, Inc. (quar.) Extra	ic	an. 15 Jan. 15	Nov. 30 Nov. 30
Mother Lode Coalition Mines Co. Motor Finance Corn., extra (pay. in cash or stk) Motor Products Corp. Mountain City Copper Mountay Corp. of America. Muskegon Piston Ring Mutual Ohemical Co. of Amer., 6% pref. (quar.) Mutual System, Inc. (quar.) Extra. 7% preferred (quarterly) Myers (F. E.) & Co. Nashville & Decatur RR. 7½% gtd.(sa.) National Acme Co.	50c \$1 93¾c 50c	Dec. 22 Dec. 18 an. 15 Jan. 15 Jan. 15 Dec. 27 Jan. 1	Dec. 31 Dec. 15 Dec. 21
Nashville & Decatur R.R. 7½% gtd.(sa.) National Acme Co. National Battery Co., preferred (quar.) National Bond & Investment Co. Extra	50c 55c	Dec. 20 Jan. 3	Dec. 10 Dec. 20
Extra	36c 36c \$11⁄4	Dec. 20 Jan. 3 Dec. 21 Dec. 21 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 1 Dec. 23	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
National Breweries, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly)	\$1¼ 150c 143c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
National Candy 1st & 2d pref. (quar.) National Cash Register (year-end)	\$1 ¾ 25c 25c	Jan. 1 Dec. 23	Dec. 13 Dec. 14
Quarterly National Dairy Products Corp. pref. A & B (qu.) National Distillers Products (extra)	\$134 750	Jan. 1 Jan. 3 Dec. 21	Nov. 29 Dec. 10
National Enameling & Stamping Co	50c	Dec. 23 Jan. 3	Dec. 13 Dec. 15
National Dairy Products Corp. pref. A & B (qu.) National Distillers Products (extra) National Enameling & Stamping Co National Grocers Co., 7% preferred National Gypsum Co., 1st pref. (quar.) 2d preferred (quarterly) National Lead Co Preferred Research	\$1% 25c	Jan. 1 Jan. 3 Dec. 21 Dec. 23 Jan. 3 Dec. 22 Dec. 22 Dec. 24	Dec. 4
	50c	Dec. 22	Dec. 8*
National Malleable & Steel Castings Co., com_ National Standard Co. (quar.) National Sugar Refining Co. of N. J Natomas Co	50c 50c 20c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Dec. 27	Dec. 15
	200	200. 21	200. 13

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
National Supply Co. (Penna.), stock div 1-10th of a sh. of \$2 10-year prior preference stock for each share held.		Dec. 22	Dec. 8
stock for each share held.	\$13% 50c	Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Dec. 6 Dec. 6
## stock for each share neid. 5½% prior preferred	\$1½ 10c		
Extra common	100	Jan. 3 Dec. 22	Dec. 24 Dec. 6
New England Gas & Electric Assn. \$5½ pref New England Gas & Electric Assn. \$5½ pref New England Power Assoc., 6% preferred	60c +50c	Dec. 22 Dec. 24	Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Dec. 6 Dec. 10 Nov. 30
New England Power Assoc., 6% preferred \$2 preferred	†50c †\$1½ †50c \$1½ 40c	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
\$2 preferred. Sew England Tel. & Tel. (quar.). Sew Hampshire Fire Insurance Co. (quar.). Sew Jersey Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.). Sew York & Harlem RR. Co.	\$1½ 40c	Jan. 3	Dec. 3 Dec. 15 Dec. 20
New Jersey Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) New York & Harlem RR. Co	\$134 \$215	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 20 Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Preferred	\$114	Jan. 3	Dec. 10
New York Power & Light Corp., 7% pref	\$2% \$2% \$1% \$1% \$1% \$1% \$1% \$1%	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
\$6 preferred	\$1½ \$1½	Jan. 3 Dec. 23 Dec. 24	Dec. 15 Dec. 14
iewport Electric Corp., 6% pref. (quar.) few Process Co. few River Co. 6% preferred. few York Transit Co. Jiagara Alkali Corp., 7% pref. (quar.) Jiagara Ahare Corp. of Md. cl. B com. Class A preferred (quarterly). Jiagara Share Corp. of Md. cl. B com. Class A preferred (quarterly).	\$1½ †60c	11000. 20	1000. 10
liagara Alkali Corp., 7% pref. (quar.) liagara Share Corp. of Md., cl. B com	\$134 45c	Dec. 24	Dec. 15 Dec. 7 Dec. 7
Class A preferred (quarterly)	\$1½ 75c 50c	Dec. 22	Dec. 14 Dec. 14
oblitt-Spärks Industries (quar.) Extra. Noranda Mines, Ltd. Norfolk & Western Ry. (quar.) Extra. Orth American Aviation, Ino- Orth American Co. Preferred (quarterly) Orth American Edison Co., preferred. Northwest Engineering Co., com. Northwestern Telegraph (semi-annual) Norwich & Worcester RR. Co., 8%, pref. Novadel-Agene Corp.	\$1½ \$2½ \$6	Dec. 23	Dec. 8
Extra	\$6 12160	Dec. 22 Dec. 22	Dec. 3 Dec. 10
North American CoPreferred (quarterly)	12½c 70c 75c	Dec. 23 Jan. 3	Dec. 15
North American Edison Co., preferred	\$1½ 75c	Dec. 20	Feb. 15 Dec. 4
Northwestern Telegraph (semi-annual) Norwich & Worcester RR. Co., 8%1pref	\$11/2	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 16
Novadel-Agene Corp April 1 & July 1, 1938 divs. amounting to	50c \$1	Dec. 23 Dec. 23	Dec. 13 Dec. 13 Dec. 15
Nova Scotia Light & Power Co. (quar.) pglivie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. (bonus)	\$1 1/4 \$2 75c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Dec. 24	Dec. 18
Novadel-Agene Corp. April 1 & July 1, 1938 divs. amounting to Nova Scotia Light & Power Co. (quar.) ggilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. (bonus) hio Brass Co., com. class A & B. hio Finance Co. Special (nayable in 5% notes)	30c	Dec. 22 Dec. 22 Jan. 3	
bhio Public Service Co., 7% pref. (monthly)	58 1-3c 50c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 1.
phio Brass Co., com, class A & B phio Finance Co. special (payable in 5% notes) phio Public Service Co., 7% pref. (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) 5% preferred (monthly) phio Seamless Tube 7% preferred phio Water Service, class A plistocks, Ltd. (semi-annual) Extras	41 2-3c †\$3 ½	Jan. 3 Dec. 20	Dec 15
Obio Water Service, class A	30c	Dec. 24 Dec. 24	Dec. 10 Dec. 10 Dec. 16
Extras	30c \$1½ 10c	Dec. 24	Dec. 1
Old Joe Distilling Co. 8% pref. (quar.) Diver United Filters, B	10c 50c	Dec. 23	Dec. 17
Extras Dklahoma Natural Gas 6% prior pref. (quar.) Dkl Joe Distilling Co. 8% pref. (quar.) Dliver United Filters, B Dmpibus Corp. (initial) Preferred (quar.) Dnomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Dutario Mfg. Co.	\$1.80 \$2	Dec. 23	Dec. 1
Onomea Sugar Co. (monthly)	20c 25c		Dec. 10
Ontario Mfg. Co_ prange & Rockland Electric 6% preferred (qu.) 5% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¼ \$1¾ \$1% 60c	Dec. 29	Dec. 22 Nov. 30 Nov. 30
this Elevator Co Preferred (quarterly) Ottawa Car Mfg. Co. (resumed)	60c \$2	Llan	direc. 17
Pacific & Atlantic Telep. (sa.)	50c \$7	Jan. Jan. Dec. 20	Dec. 1
		Dec. 24	Dec. 1. Dec. 1. Dec. 1. Dec. 1. Dec. 1.
Pacific Greyhound Line \$3½ pref. (quar.) Pacific Indemnity Co. (quar.)	87½c 40c	Jan.	Dec. 1
Pacific Lighting Corp., pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Jan. 1.	Dec. 3
Pacific Public Service, 1st preferredPacific Southern Investment, pref	75c	Jan.	Dec. 1
Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 50c	Jan. 1. Dec. 2	Dec. 3 4 Dec. 1
ExtraPacker Corp. (extra)	85c	Dec. 2	1 Dec. 1 2 Dec. 1
Pacific Public Service, 1st preferred Pacific Southern Investment, pref. Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co Preferred (quar.) Pacific Tin Corp. (quarterly) Extra Packer Corp. (extra) Page-Hersey Tubes (quarterly) Extra Description Petrology & Transport	- \$1 25c	Jan. Jan.	1 Dec. 1:5 Dec. 2:3 Dec. 1:1 Dec. 1:5 Dec. 3:4 Dec. 1:4 Dec. 1:1 D
Extras Pan American Petroleum & Transport Payable in 7-year 31/5 % notes. Paraffine Cos., Inc. (quarterly) Preferred (qnar.) Park & Tilford, Inc.	- \$1		
Paraffine Cos., Inc. (quarterly)	- \$1 - \$1 - 50c	Jan. 1	Dec. 1 Jan. 3 Dec. Dec.
Park & Tilford, Inc. Extra. 50c. div. payable in cash or pref. stock. Park Utah Consol. Mines (resumed) Pathe Film Corp., \$7 pref. (quar.) Patino Mines & Enterprises Consol., Inc.— American shares (special) Peninsular Telephone Co. (quar.) Extra. 7% preferred (quar.) Penney (J. C.) Co. Extra Penn-Mox Fuel Co.	\$1	Dec. 2	Dec.
Park Utah Consol. Mines (resumed)	15c \$134	Dec. 2 Jan.	0 Nov. 2 3 Dec. 2
Patino Mines & Enterprises Consol., Inc.— American shares (special)	\$2	S. F. B	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Peninsular Telephone Co. (quar.)	- \$2 - 40c - 40c	Jan. Dec. 2	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1
7% preferred (quar.)Penney (J. C.) Co	\$134 \$1 \$114 30c	Dec. 2	Dec. 1
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	30c	Dec. 2	3 Dec. 1 1 Dec. 1
Extra Penn-Mex Fuel Co Penna, Power & Light, \$5 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quarterly) \$7 preferred (quarterly) Penn. Water & Power Co., common (quar.) \$5 preferred (quarterly) Penn Western Gas & Electric Co Pennsylvania Eddison Co., \$5 pref. \$2 80 preferred	\$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4	Jan. Jan	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1
Penn. Water & Power Co., common (quar.)	\$112	Jan. Jan.	3 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 1
Penn Western Gas & Electric CoPennsylvania Edison Co., \$5 pref	90c	Dec. 2 Jan.	3 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 1
		Jan. Jan.	Dec. 1 3 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 2 3 Dec. 2
7% preferred (quar.) Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp.—	- \$1%		
\$7 cum. conv. pref. (quar.) Pennsylvania Power Co., \$6.60 pref. (monthly	55c 55c	Jan. Jan.	1 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 2 1 Jan. 2 1 Feb. 2
\$6.60 preferred (monthly)	- 550 - 5116		1 Feb. 2
S6 preferred (quar.) Pennsylvania RR. Co Pennsylvania RR. Co (quarterly)	- \$11/2 - 750 - 250	Dec. 2	1 Feb. 2 0 Nov. 2
Special	- \$1 50c	Dec. 2	0 Dec. 1 0 Dec.
Pennsylvania Gas & Electric, \$7 pref. (quar.)- 7% preferred (quar.)- Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp \$7 cum. conv. pref. (quar.) Pennsylvania Power Co., \$6.60 pref. (monthly) \$6.60 preferred (monthly) \$6.60 preferred (monthly) \$6 preferred (quar.)- Pennsylvania R. Co. Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., (quarterly)- Special Perfect Circle Co. (quar.) Extra Perfection Stove Co. (quar.)	50c - 75c - 371/4c	Dec. 2 Dec. 3	0 Dec. 1 0 Dec. 1 0 Dec. 0 0 Dec. 1 1 Dec. 2 0 Dec. 2
Permutit CoPet Milk Co. (quarterly)	- 50c	Dec. 2	Dec.
Petroleum Corp. of AmericaPfaudler Co. (quar.)	370	Jan.	1 Dec. 1 2 Dec. 1 2 Dec. 1 2 Dec. 1 2 Dec. 3 3 Dec. 1
Phelps Dodge Corp & Washington (sa.)	- \$11/2	Dec. 3	1 Dec. 1
Philadelphia Co., \$6 preference (quar.)	- \$112	Jan.	3 Dec.
Philadelphia Diary Products, 1st pref	- †\$3 500	Dec. 2	1 Dec 1
Perfection Stove Co. (quar.) Permutit Co. Permutit Co. (quarterly) Pett Milk Co. (quarterly) Pettoleum Corp. of America Pfaudler Co. (quar.) Phelps Dodge Corp. Philadelphia Baltimore & Washington (sa.) Philadelphia Bourse, 6% pref. Philadelphia Bourse, 6% pref. Philadelphia Diary Products, 1st pref. Philadelphia Diary Products, 1st pref. Philadelphia Electric Power, 8% pref. (quar.) Philadelphia Electric Power, 8% pref. (quar.) Phoenix Finance Corp., 8% pref. (quar.) Phoenix Insurance (quar.) Extra Plck (Albert) Co. (special)	\$ 1.31	Jan. 1	1 Dec. 1 0 Dec. 3 1 Dec. 1 1 Dec. 1
Phoenix Insurance (quar.)	- 500 500	Jan.	1 Dec. 1 1 Dec. 1
Extra Pick (Albert) Co. (special) Pioneer Gold Mines of B. C., Ltd Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co	-1 1100		
	- \$134 \$134	Jan.	3 Dec. 1 4 Dec. 1

		9 1000		-
Name of Company	Per Share	When Payabl	Holders of Recor	
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co Plttsburgh Screw & Bolt Corp Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 20c	Dec. 2	Dec. 4 Nov. 26 Jan. 3	
Preferred (quarterly) Plough, Inc Plymouth Cordage Co. (quar.) Plymouth Oil Co., common (quar.)	\$1 20c \$1 1/4	Jan. 1. Jan. 2	Dec. 15 Dec. 31	
Plymouth Oil Co., common (quar.)	\$114 35c 25c	Dec. 2: Dec. 2:	Dec. 15 Dec. 31 Dec. 6 Dec. 6 Dec. 6 Dec. 11	*
Pocahontas Fuel Co	\$3	Dec. 2 Jan. Dec. 2 Jan. 1	Dec. 20)
607 pap arm professed (quartorly)	#30c #11/4 % #75c 50c	Jan. 1. Jan. 1. Dec. 2. Dec. 2.		
O', floi-cum, preferred (quarterly) Pratt & Lambert, Inc. Preferred Accident Insurance Co. (quar.). Premier Gold Mining (quar.). Pressed Metals of America (quar.). Pressed Steel Car 5% 2nd pref. Prosperity Co., Inc., class A & B Payable in 5% pref. stock. Preferred (quar.)	20c 3c 50c			
Pressed Steel Car 5% 2nd pref	62½c \$1½	Dec. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 2	4 Dec. 10 4 Dec. 14)
Payable in 5% pref. stock. Preferred (quar.) Protective Indemnity Co Providence Washington Insurance Co	\$1¼ 20c 25c	Dec. 2 Dec. 2	8 Dec. 20 3 Dec. 10)
Providence Washington Insurance Co	25c 40c 10c	Dec 2	4 Dec. 10 4 Dec. 10 7 Dec. 15	
Special—Public Investing Co. (semi-ann.)———————————————————————————————————	37 ½c 58 1-3c	Jan. Jan. Jan.	7 Dec. 15 3 Dec. 21 3 Dec. 15	ļ
Public Service Co. of Colorado, 7% pref. (mo.) 6% preferred (monthly). 5% preferred (monthly). \$5 preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). 8% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (monthly). Public Service Electric & Gas, \$5 pref. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.).	41 2-3c 65c	Dec. 2	3 Dec. 15 3 Dec. 15 0 Nov. 26 0 Nov. 20	(
\$5 preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$2	Dec. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 2	0 Nov. 20 0 Nov. 20 0 Nov. 20 0 Nov. 20 0 Nov. 20 0 Nov. 20	(
6% preferred (monthly) Public Service Electric & Gas, \$5 pref. (quar.)	50c \$1¼ \$1¾	Dec. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 2	0 Nov. 20 0 Nov. 20 0 Nov. 20)
Public Service Electric & Gas, \$5 pref. (quar.)—7% preferred (quar.)—8 public Service Co. of Oklahoma—7% prior lien stock (quar.)—6% prior lien stock (quar.)—6% prior lien stock (quar.)—9 pure Oil Co., 5% preferred (quar.)—54% preferred (quarterly)—9% preferred (quarterl		Jan. Jan.	3 Dec. 20 3 Dec. 20	
o% prior fien stock (quar.)	11/4%	Jan. Jan.		
6% preferred (quarterly)————————————————————————————————————	\$114 50c	Dec. 2 Dec. 2	1 Dec. 10 1 Dec. 10 1 Nov. 26 0 Dec. 9 3 Dec. 10	8
Pyrene Mfg. Co., common——————————————————————————————————	\$1 ¼ \$1 ¼ % 1 ¼ % 1 ½ % \$1 ¼ % \$1 ¼ % \$1 ¼ % \$1 ¼ \$1 ¼ \$1 ¼ \$	Dec. 2 Dec. 2 Feb. 2	8 Feb.	1 1
Quaker State Oil Refining Corp. (year-end) Queens Borough Gas & Electric Co.—	75c	T	4 Dec. 16	
Radio Corp. of America, common	20c 87 ½c †\$31 ¼ 40c	Dec. 2	1 Nov. 12	2* 3*
B preferred. Ralston Steel Car (special) Preferred (quar.)	40c \$11/4 50c	Dec. 2	ODOC. I	
Rayonier, Inc. \$2 preferred (initial quar.) Reading Co. 2nd preferred (quar.)	50c 50c	Jan. Jan. 1	1 Dec. 1 1 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 2 4 Dec. 1	
Reece Button Hole Machine (quar.)	20c 20c 50c	IDec. 2	4 Dec. 1	
Quaker Oats Co. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Quaker State Oil Refining Corp. (year-end) Queens Borough Gas & Electric Co.— 6% cum, preferred (quarterly) Radio Corp. of America, common \$3 ½ cumul. conv. 1st preferred B preferred Ralston Steel Car (special) Preferred (quar.) Rayonier, Inc. \$2 preferred (initial quar.) Reading Co., 2nd preferred (quar.) Reece Button Hole Machine (quar.) Reed Roller Bit Co., common Extra Reliable Stores Corp Extra Preferred (quar.) Reliance Electrical & Engineering Co., com.	25c 25c	Dec. 2	ODec. 1	
Preferred (quar.) Reliance Electrical & Engineering Co., com Reliance Mfg. Co., pref. (quar.)	37½c 25c \$1¾ 18c	Dec. 2 Jan. Dec. 2	3 Dec. 2	
Remington Arms Co	25c \$11/8 \$4	Jan. Jan.	3 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 1 24 Dec. 1	3
Extra Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (with warrants) Preferre	12½c			
Republic Investors Fund, Inc., com_ Republic Steel Corp., 6% conv. prior pref. A_ 6% convertible preferred. Revere Copper & Brass, 7% pref. (quar.) 5½% preferred (quarterly) Reynolds Metals Co., 5½% cum. pref. (quar.) Reynolds (R. J.) Tobacco Co_ Class B_ Rice-Stix Dry Goods, 1st pref. (quar.) 2nd preferred (quarterly) Richmond Water Works Corp., 6% pref. (quar.) Rich's, Inc., 6½% preferred (quar.) Ritter Dental Mfg. Co. (quar.) Ritter Dental Mfg. Co. (quar.) River Raisin Paper Co_ Riverside Silk Mills, class A (quar.) Roan Antelope Copper Mines, Amer. shares_ Two additional Amer. shs, for each share held Roberts Public Market, Inc. (quar.)	12 ½ c \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$13 ½ \$1 ¾ 1.31 ¼	Dec.	21 Dec. 1 21 Dec. 1 20 Dec. 1 20 Dec.	3
5½% preferred (quarterly) Reynolds Metals Co., 5½% cum. pref. (quar.)	1.31 1 \$138 60c	Dec. 2 Jan. Jan.	3 Dec. 2 3 Dec. 2 3 Dec. 3	9 1* 4
Class B Rice-Stix Dry Goods, 1st pref. (quar.)	60c	Jan.	I Dec. I	0
2nd preferred (quarterly) Richmond Water Works Corp., 6% pref. (quar., Rich's, Inc., 6%% preferred (quar.)	\$114 \$184 \$114 \$158 25c	Jan. Dec.	3 Dec. 2 31 Dec. 1	0
Ritter Dental Mfg. Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) River Raisin Paper Co	\$134 15c	Dec.	24 Dec. 1 24 Dec. 1	0
Riverside Silk Mills, class A (quar.) Roan Antelope Copper Mines, Amer. shares	50c	Dec.	Dec. i	
Two additional Amer. shs. for each share held Roberts Public Market, Inc. (quar.) Rochester Telep. Corp. (quar.) 6 ½ % preferred (quar.) Roseer & Pendleton, Inc. (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly Common Ross Gear & Tool Co. (quar.) Royalty Insurance Shares, A Rubereid Co. (quar.)	20c \$1¼ \$15%	Jan. Dec.	1 Dec. 2 23 Dec. 1 23 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 1 1 Mar. 1 1 June 1 1 Dec. 1	1
Roeser & Pendleton, Inc. (quar.) Quarterly	25c 25c 25c	Jan. Apr.	3 Dec. 1 1 Mar. 1	0
Quarterly Common Ross Gear & Tool Co. (quar.)	25c \$1 74c			
Royalty Insurance Shares, A. Rubereid Co. (quar.). Year-end div. in promissory notes at the rat of \$1.40 of face value for each sh. Note will bear interest at rate of 4% per annum with a due date of Dec. 20, 1940. Rubinstein (Helena) class A (quar.). Russell Motor Car Co. (quar.). Extra Preferred (quarterly).	150	Dec.	Nov. 3 20 Dec.	Ğ
of \$1.40 of face value for each sh. Note will bear interest at rate of 4% per annum with a due date of Dec. 20, 1940	8	Dec.	20 Dec.	6
Rubinstein (Helena) class A (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	25c \$114 \$1	Dec.	3 Dec. 2 31 Dec. 1 31 Dec. 1 31 Dec. 1 24 Dec. 1	4
Extra—Preferred (quarterly)—Rustless Iron & Steel (stock dividend)—Payable at rate of 1-75th share of 2nd pref. fo each share of common held. St. Joseph Lead Co. St. Louis Bridge Co., 6% 1st pref. (s-a)—3% 2d preferred (semi-ann.)—St. Louis, Rocky Mtn. & Pacific Co., common—Preferred (quar.)—	\$134	Dec.	31 Dec. 1 24 Dec. 1	17
each share of common held. St. Joseph Lead Co	50c		20 Dec. 1	
3% 2d preferred (semi-ann.)	\$13 25c	Jan. Dec.	1 Dec. 1 1 Dec. 1 31 Dec. 1 31 Dec. 1 22 Dec. 1 23 Dec. 1 1 Dec. 1	15* 15*
Preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 \$31/2	Dec. Dec.	22 Dec. 1 23 Dec.	9
Safeway Stores, Inc., 5% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly)	- \$113 - \$13	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan.	1 Dec. 1	10
San-Nap-Pak Mfg. Co., 70c. pref. (quar.) Saratoga & Schenectady RR. (sa.)	- 171/30 - \$3 - \$11/4	Jan. Jan. Dec.	20 Dec. 1	10
St. Louis, Rocky Mtn. & Pacific Co., common- Preferred (quar.) St. Louis National Stockyards Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co. Safeway Stores, Inc., 5% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) 78an-Nap-Pak Mfg. Co., 70c. pref. (quar.) Saratoga & Schenectady RR. (sa.) Savage Arms Corp., 2nd preferred. Savannah Sugar Refining Represents payment for Nov. and Dec. Extra	16 2-30	Dec.		13 13
Schenley Distillers Corp Preferred (quarterly)	- 75c - \$138	Dec. Jan.	22 Dec. 1 24 Dec. 1 1 Dec. 1 3 Dec. 1	16 16 7
Scranton Electric 50 prei. (quar.) Seaboard Commercial Corp. (quar.) Extra	200	Dec.	27 Dec. 1 27 Dec. 1 27 Dec. 1 22 Dec. 1 24 Dec. 1	16
5% preferred A (quarterly) Seagrave Corp. (resumed) Securities Acceptance Corp	150	Dec. Dec.	22 Dec. 1 24 Dec. 1	15 10
Payable in \$25 par 6% pref. tock. Securities Holding Corp. 6% pref Selected Industries. \$5½ pref. (quar.)	- 65c \$13/8	Jan. Jan. Jan.	20.0	22
Servel, Inc. preferred (quarterly) Seton Leather Co	500 300	Dec.	22 Dec. 1 21 Dec. 1	16
Savannah Sugar Refining Represents payment for Nov. and Dec. Extra Schenley Distillers Corp Preferred (quarterly) Scranton Electric \$6 pref. (quar.) Seaboard Commercial Corp. (quar.) Extra Extra Extra S'm preferred A (quarterly) Seagrave Corp. (resumed) Securities Acceptance Corp Payable in \$25 par 6% pref. tock. Securities Holding Corp. 6% pref. Selected Industries, \$5½ pref. (quar.) Servel, Inc. preferred (quarterly) Seton Leather Co Sharon Steel Corp. \$5 Convertible preferred. Shatuck (Frank G.) (quarterly) Extra	- \$114 - 150 - 400	Dec. Dec. Dec.	22 Dec. 1 21 Dec. 1 21 Dec. 2 21 Dec. 2 21 Dec. 2	1
				-

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holder of Reco
Shattuck-Denn Mining CorpShawmut Association	25c 10c	Dec. 24 Jan. 3	Dec. 13
Special Specia	22c	Dec. 22 Dec. 20	Dec. V
51/2% cumul. conv. preferred (quar.) Sherwin-Williams of Canada, pref.	\$1 3/8 1+\$1 3/4	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
Silver King Coalition Mines Co		Jan. 3 Dec. 22 Dec. 21 Dec. 21	Dec. 18 Dec. 10
Simmons Co Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron (special) Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½	Dec. 21 Dec. 21	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
S. M. A. Corp. (quar.) Smith (Howard) Paper Mills, pref. (qu.) Smith (L. C.) & Corona Typewriters, Inc	\$134	Jan. 3	Dec. 31
Smith (L. C.) & Corona Typewriters, Inc Preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/2 25c \$1 1/4	Dec. 27 Dec. 27	Dec. 14 Dec. 14
		Dec. 30 Jan. 3	
South Penn Oil CoExtra	371/2C	Dec. 28 Dec. 28	Dec. 10
South Pittsburgh Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 3/4 \$1 3/4	Jan. 15	
South Pittsburgh Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly) 5% preferred (semi-ann.) South Porto Rico Sugar Co., com. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 50c	Jan. 15 Feb. 19 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 15	Feb 10 Dec. 9
Preferred (quar.) Southern Calif. Edison., original pref. C (quar.)	34 % c	Jan. 3 Jan. 15	Dec. 20
Original preferred (quar.) Southern Canada Power Ltd., 6% pref Southern Pine Chemical Co. 6% pref	37½c ‡1½%	Jan. 15 Jan. 15	Dec. 20
Southern Pine Chemical Co. 6% prefouth West Penna. Pipe Lineouthwestern Gas & Electric, 7% pref. (qu.)	\$1 ½ c 37 ½ c 77 ½ c \$1 ¾ 4 \$1 ½ 4 \$1 ½ 6 2% c 34 ¾ 6 c 31 ½ 6 \$1 ½ 6	Jan. 1 Dec. 31 Jan. 3	Dec. 15
outhwestern Gas & Electric, 7% pref. (qu.) louthwestern Light, preferred Preferred	\$134 †62½c \$1% 1c	Dec. 18	Dec. 15 Nov. 30 Nov. 30
Preferred overeign Investors, Inc. (extra)	\$1 1/8 1c	Dec. 24	Dec. 14
overeign Investors, Inc. (extra) partan Mills (semi-ann.) pencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. (quar.)	40c	Dec. 31	Dec. 24 Dec. 15
perry Corp	\$134	Dec. 22 Jan. 3	Dec 15
duare D Contaley (A. E.) Mfg. Co., \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$1.05 \$1.4	Dec. 24 Dec. 20 Jan. 1	Dec. 14 Dec. 10
tandard Brands, Inc., common (quar.)	\$1 ¼ 3½ % 20c	Jan. 3	Dec. 3
pringrieid Gas & Electric Co. \$7 pref. (quar.) - quare D Co. taley (A. E.) Mfg. Co., \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Mar. 15	
tondend Oil Co (TZ)	\$5	Dec. 21 Dec. 20	Dec. 17
tandard Oil of Onio preferred (quar.)	\$1 ½ †\$1 ½ 75c	Jan, 15 Jan, 1	Dec. 31 Dec. 15
tandard Steel Spring Co., common tanley Works (New Britain) preferred (quar.)	31 14 c 50 c	Feb. 15 Dec. 30	Dec. 21 Jan. 29
tandard Oil Co. (kansas) tandard Oil of Ohio preferred (quar.) tandard Steel Construction Co., \$3 cl. A tandard Steel Spring Co., common tanley Works (New Britain) preferred (quar.) tarrett (L. S., Co. Preferred (quarterly) techer-Traung Lithograph 7½% pref. (quar.) tedman Bros. Ltd.	\$11/2	Jan. 1 Jan. 1 Dec. 27 Feb. 15 Dec. 30 Dec. 30 Dec. 31 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 17 Dec. 17
tedman Bros., Ltd.	\$1 /8 15c	Jan. 3	Dec. 18
tecner-Traung Lithograph 7½% pref. (quar.)- tedman Bros., Ltd. 6% conv. preferred (sa.)- tein & Co. preferred A (quar.)- terling Brewers, Inc.	\$1 ½ \$1 5% 15c	Jan. 3	Dec. 20 Dec. 17
tein & Co. preferred A (quar.) terling Brewers, Inc. tix-Baer & Fuller 7% pref. (quar). tokely Bros. & Co. (no common div. action)— 7% conv. preferred (quar.). 7% non-conv. preferred (quar.). tone & Webster, Inc. stock dividend. Four-fifths of a sh. of Engineers P. S. Co. com. & 1-10th of a sh. of Sierra Pacific Power Co. com. for each sh. of Stone & Webster, capital stock held.	43 % C	Dec. 22 Dec. 31	Dec. 9 Dec. 15
7% conv. preferred (quar.)	43¾ c 43¾ c	Jan. 3	Dec. 16 Dec. 16
tone & Webster, Inc. stock dividend	40740	Jan. 3 Dec. 27	Dec. 16 Dec. 3
com. & 1-10th of a sh. of Sierra Pacific			
Webster capital stock held.	10c	Jan. 3	Dog. 14
un Life Assurance of Canada	‡\$3 ¾ 68 ¾ c 75 c	Jan. 1	Dec. 14 Dec. 16
un Oil Co. preferred (quar.) uperheater Co., all outstanding stock	75c 25c	Dec. 28 Dec. 24	Dec. 8 Dec. 15
All outstanding stock (quar.) upersilk Hosiery Mills 5% pref. (sa.) upertest Petroleum, Ltd. (sa.) Extra Preferred B (semi-ann.)	\$2½ 50c	Jan. 1	Jan. 5 Dec. 17
Extra	25c 75c	Jan. 3	Dec. 17 Dec. 17 Dec. 17
ussex RR. (sa.)	50c 15c	Jan. 3	Dec. 17 Dec. 10
wift & Co	30c	Jan. 3 Dec. 29 Jan. 1 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Feb. 1	Dec. 1
acony-Palmyra Bridge, class A (quar.)	50c	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Preferred (quarterly)	\$114 6216C	Feb. 1	Dec. 17
alcott (James) Inc., common	15c 68% c	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
amblyn (G.) Ltd. (quar.) 5% preferred (quarterly)	20c 621/6c	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
ech-Hughes Gold Mines (quarterly)echnicolor, Inc	10c 25c	Jan. 3	Dec. 10
ennessee Electric Power Co.— 5% first preierred (quar.)	\$114	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
6% preferred (quar.)	\$112	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
7.2% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (monthly)	\$1.80 50c	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
7.2% preferred (monthly)	60c	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
Extra exas Gulf Producing Co	50c	Dec. 24 1 Dec. 23	Dec. 10 Nov. 19
exas Pacific Land Trust, ctfs. of prop. int Sub-share ctfs. for sub-shs. in ctfs. of prop. int.	20c 20c	Dec. 27 Dec. 27	Dec. 8
exon Oil & Land Co., common hew Shovel Co	15c 50c	Jan. 3 Dec. 23	Dec. 10 Dec. 15
Issex RR. (sa.) weets Steel Co wift & Co ylvanite Gold Mines (quar.) acony-Palmyra Bridge, class A (quar.) Common (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) aggart Corp., \$2½ cumul. pref. (quar.) alcott (James) Inc., common 5½ preferred (quar.) 5½ preferred (quarterly) ech-Hughes Gold Mines (quarterly) exas Preferred (quar.) 7.2% preferred (quar.) 7.2% preferred (monthly) exas Corp Extra exas Golf Producing Co exas Pacific Land Trust, ctfs, of prop. int. Sub-share ctfs, for sub-shs, in ctfs, of prop. int. sub-share ctfs, for sub-shs, in ctfs, of prop. int. exon Oil & Land Co., common hew Shovel Co. hompson Products Preferred (quarterly) idewater Associated Oil Co. preferred (quar.) inken-Detroit Axle Co. obacco Securities Trust Co— Amer. dep. rec. def. register (final) Less tax and deposit expenses.	30c \$11/4	Dec. 23 1 Dec. 23 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
dewater Associated Oil Co. preferred (quar.)	\$118	Jan. 3 1 Dec. 24	Dec. 10 Dec. 15
Amer. dep. rec. def. register (final)	4.5714%	Dec. 21	Nov. 30
Amer. dep. rec. ord. register, (final)	11%	Dec. 21	Nov. 30
Amer. dep. rec. ord. register, (final) Less tax and deposit expenses.	50c	Dec. 201	Dec. 6
oledo Edison Co., 7% pref. (monthly)	58 1-3c	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
5% preferred (monthly)	50c 41 2-3c	Jan. 3 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
orrington Co. (Nevada)	30c	Jan. 3	Dec. 20
raders Financial Corp. 6% preferred A (qu.)	\$1 ½	Jan. 3	an. 5 Dec. 15
Year-end dividend	62½c	Dec. 201 Jan. 31 Jan. 31 Jan. 31 Dec. 231 Jan. 31 Feb. 11 Jan. 31 Jan. 31 Jan. 31 Dec. 241 Dec. 241	Dec. 15 Dec. 14
ri-Continental Corp., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2	Dec. 24 I Jan. 1 I Dec. 23 I	Dec. 14
odd Shipyards Corp. Special. Special. oledo Edison Co., 7% pref. (monthly). 6% preferred (monthly). 5% preferred (monthly). 5% preferred (monthly). onopah Mining Co. (Nevada). orrington Co. rade Bank (N. Y.) (quar.). raders Financial Corp. 6% preferred A (qu.). 7% preferred B (quar.). rico Products Corp. (quarterly). Year-end dividend. ri-Continental Corp., 6% pref. (quar.). ung-Sol Lamp Works. Payable in 3 years interest bearing notes at 4% per year.	40c	Dec. 23 1	Jec. 16
Payable in 3 years interest bearing notes at 4% per year, unnel RR. St. Louis (sa.) nion Carbide & Carbon Corp. nion Electric Co. of Mo., 7% pref. (quar.) nion Investment Co. Extra. nion Pacific RR. nion Premier Food Stores, Inc. (quar.) Extra.	\$3	Jan. 3 1	Dec. 15
nion Electric Co. of Mo., 7% pref. (quar.)	80c \$134 25c	Jan. 3 I Jan. 1 I Jan. 3 I Dec. 23 I	Dec. 15
Extra-			
nion Pacific RK nion Premier Food Stores, Inc. (quar.) Extra	20c	Jan. 3 I Dec. 27 I Dec. 27 I	Jec. 1 Nov. 24
Extra dividend is optional cash or stock. nited Biscuit Co. of America, pref. (quar.)	90c		
nited Bond & Share Ltd., common	\$134 20c	Feb. 1 J Jan. 15 I Apr. 15 J July 15 J Dec. 26 I Jan. 3 I	an. 18 Dec. 31
	20c	Apr. 15 1	var. 21
Common nited Chemicals, Inc., \$3 cum. & partic, pref- nited Corp. \$3 cum. preferred (quar.) nited Elastic Corp. (Jersey City, N. J.)	15c \$3 75c 15c	July 15 J	une 30

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
United Dyewood Corp., pref. (quar.) Common (quar.) United Fruit Co. (quar.)	\$134 25c	Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Jan. 15	Dec. 10 Dec. 10 Dec. 20
United Gas Improvement (quar)	250	Dec. 23	Dec. 6
Preferred (quarterly). United Light & Ry. Co., 7% pref. (mo.)6.36% preferred (monthly).	58 1-3c	Dec. 24 Dec. 24	11)ec. 15
6.36% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) United Molasses Co., Amer. dep. rec. ord. reg	000	Dec. 24	Dec. 19
United Molasses Co., Amer. dep. rec. ord. reg Less tax and deposit expenses.	15%		Dec. 3
Less tax and deposit expenses. United New Jersey RR. & Canal (quar.) United Securities, Ltd. (quar.) United Shirt Distributors (quar.) United Shoe Machinery (quar.) Preferred (quar.) United Specialties Co United States Gauge Co. (sa.) 7% preferred (sa.)	\$2½ 50c	Jan. 10 Jan. 15 Dec. 23	Dec. 20 Dec. 24 Dec. 18
United Shoe Machinery (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	12½c 62½c 37½c	Jan. 5	Dec. 14
United Specialties Co	35c \$21/2 \$134	Dec. 24 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 14 Dec. 20
United States Gauge Co. (sa.) 7% preferred (sa.) United States Gypsum Co. (quar.) Extra Preferred (quar.) United States Leather Co., 7% preferred United States Lumber Co United States Lumber Co United States Pipe & Foundry Co com. (quar.) United States Pipe (and (quarterly))	50c 50c	Jan. 3 Dec. 31 Dec. 24	Dec. 8 Dec. 8
Preferred (quar.) United States Leather Co., 7% preferred	\$134 †\$134 \$1½	Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 8
United States Lumber Co	\$1½ 75c	Dec. 24 Dec. 20	Nov. 30
United States Playing Card (quarterly) Extra United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co-	25c 25c 83	Jan. 1 Jan. 1 Dec. 23	Dec. 16 Dec. 16
Common	Q1	Jan. 15	Dec. 10
Preferred (quar.) United States Steel Corp. (resumed) United States Sugar Corp pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1 14	Dec. 20 Jan. 15	Nov. 20 Dec. 15
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) United States Trust Co. (quar.) United Verde Extension Mining	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 15c	July 15	Mar. 15 June 15 Dec. 21
	\$2	Dec. 20	Dec. 6
Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp. (quar.) Universal Products Co., Inc. Upresit Metal Cap Corp., 8% preferred Utah Power & Light, \$7 preferred.	25c \$11/4	Dec. 28 Dec. 22 Dec. 23 Dec. 21 Dec. 21	Dec. 17 Dec. 14
Upresit Metal Cap Corp., 8% preferred\$ \$6 Preferred\$	1.16 2-3 \$1	Dec. 21	Nov. 22
Utica Clinton & Binghamton RR	14. G	Dec 27	Dec 16
Utica Knitting Co., 7% preferred	\$214 †\$134 614c	Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Dec. 19 Dec. 10
\$6½ preferred (quar.)	614c 614c \$158 \$1	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Soly preferred (quar.) Soly preferred (quar.) Van Norman Machine Tool Ventures, Ltd., new Vermont & Boston Telegraph Co	25c \$2	Jan. 1	Dec. 10 Dec. 17 June 15
Van Norman Machine Tool Van Norman Machine Tool Vermont & Boston Telegraph Co Victor Chemical Works Virginia Electric & Power Co., \$6 pref. Virginia Public Service, 7% pref. (quar.) Virginian Ry. Corp Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Valcan Oils, Ltd. (semi-ann.) Wagner Electric Waimanalo Sugar Waldorf System, Inc., common Walker Mining Co Ward Baking Corp., preferred Waukesha Motor Co. (quar.) Wayne Knitting Mills, common Preferred (semi-ann.) Wayne Pump Co Wellington Fund, Inc. (quar.) Extra Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc. Extra	30c \$1½	Dec. 22	Dec. 15
/irginia Public Service, 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾ \$2	Jan. 1 Dec. 23	Dec. 10 Dec. 13
Vulcan Detinning Preferred (quarterly)	25c \$3	Dec. 22	Dec. 14
Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$134 \$134	July 20	Apr. 11 July 11
Preferred (quarterly)	\$134 5c	Oct 20	Oct 10
vagner electric	\$1¼ 40c 20c	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 21	Nov. 30 Dec. 2 Dec. 10 Dec. 10
Valker Mining Co	5c †50c	Dec. 23 Dec. 24	Dec. 13
Vaukesha Motor Co. (quar.) Vayne Knitting Mills, common	25c \$1	Jan. 3 Dec. 24	Dec. 15 Dec. 14
Preferred (semi-ann.) Wayne Pump Co Vallington Fund Ing (gyar)	\$1½ 50c	Jan. 2 Jan. 2 Dec. 30	Dec. 16 Dec. 17
Extra Vesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc.	15c 10c 12½c	Jan 3	Dec. 15
Extra Vest Jersey & Seashore RR. Co. (sa)	50c	Jan. 3 1 3-38 Dec. 31 Dec. 30 Feb. 15	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Vest Rootenay Power & Light 7% pref	\$134 \$134	Dec. 31 Dec. 30	Dec. 15 Dec. 17
Extra West Jersey & Seashore RR. Co. (sa) West Kootenay Power & Light 7% pref West Penn Electric Co., class A 6% preferred 7% preferred West Penn Power Co., 6% preferred 7% preferred 86 cum, preferred 86 cum, preferred Western Grocers, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¾ \$1¼	Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 1	Jan. 21 Jan. 5
7% preferred	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾	1200. 1	Juli. U
\$6 cum. preferred. Vestern Grocers, Ltd. (quar.)	†\$1½ 75c \$1¾ 43¾ c 50c	Dec. 31 Jan. 15	Dec. 20
Vestern Light & Traction, \$134 pref. (quar.)	43 34 C	Jan. 15 Dec. 20 Dec. 30	Dec. 20 Dec. 10 Dec. 15
ExtraVestinghouse Air Brakes (irregular)	50c \$11/4	Dec. 20 Dec. 30 Dec. 30 Dec. 23	Dec. 15 Nov. 27
Subject to approval of stockholders. Quarterly	25c		
Quarterly Quarterly	25c 25c 25c	Jan. 30 Apr. 30 July 30 Oct. 31 Dec. 21	June 30 Sept. 30
Vestinghouse Electric & Mfg Participating preferred	\$2	Dec. 211	Dec. 7
Vestminster Paper Co. (semi-ann.)	25c 25c 25c 50c 20c	May 1 Jan. 3 Dec. 20 Jan. 3	Dec. 15
Extra Vestinghouse Air Brakes (irregular) Subject to approval of stockholders. Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Vestinghouse Electric & Mfg. Participating preferred Vestminster Paper Co. (semi-ann.) Vestomoreland, Inc. Vestom Electrical Instrument Class A (quarterly) Veston (Geo.) Ltd	50c		
Vest Texas Utilities, preferred Preferred (quarterly)	\$136	Jan. 3	Dec. 15
Veyenberg Shoe Mfg. Co	20c	Jan. 3 Dec. 28 Dec. 18	Dec. 10 Dec. 14
6% preferred (quar.)	\$114	Dec. 28 Dec. 18 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 24 Dec. 24 Jan. 2 Jan. 2	Dec. 11
Ist and 2d preferred (quar.)Vhitaker Paper Co	\$134	Dec. 24 Jan. 2	Dec. 15 Dec. 18
Preferred (quar.) Vhitman (Wm.) & Co., Inc., 7% pref. (qu.)			
Villys-Overland Motors, pref. (quar.)	15c	Dec. 20 Jan. 1	Dog 15
Class B (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly)	50c 25c \$134	Dec. 22 Dec. 22 Dec. 22	Dec. 13 Dec. 13 Dec. 13
Veston Electrical Instrument Class A (quarterly) Veston (Geo.) Ltd. Vest Texas Utilities, preferred Preferred (quarterly) Veyenberg Shoe Mfg. Co. Vheeling & Lake Erie Ry., intitial Vheeling & Lake Erie Ry., intitial Vheeling Steel Corp., \$5 pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Vhite Rock Mineral Springs (quar.) 1st and 2d preferred (quar.) Vhitaker Paper Co. Preferred (quar.) Vhitman (Wm.) & Co., Inc., 7% pref. (qu.) Vickland (J. V.) Development (quar.) Villys-Overland Motors, pref. (quar.) Vilnys-Overland Motors, pref. (quar.) Vinn & Lovett Grocery, class A (quar.) Class B (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Visconsin Public Service Corp.— 7% cumulative preferred (quar.)		1	
6% cumulative preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$158 \$112	Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Nov. 30 Nov. 30
user on co. (quarterly)	25c 10c 10c	Jan. 3 Dec. 27 Dec. 27 Dec. 20	Dec. 13
Voodley Petroleum Co. (quar.)	90c	Dec. 20 Jan. 3	Dec. 10 Nov. 24 Nov. 24
Voodley Petroleum Co. (quar.) Voodley Petroleum Co. VJR Goodwill Station (extra) Vright-Hargreayes Mines. Ltd. (monthly)	10c		Nov. 24
visions in Public Service Corp.— 7% cumulative preferred (quar.). 6½% cumulative preferred (quar.). 6% cumulative preferred (quar.). Viser Oil Co. (quarterly). Voodley Petroleum Co. (quar.). VIR Goodwill Station (extra). Vight-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (monthly). Extra. Interim (special).	100	Jan. 3 Jan. 15	Dec. 1
Vrigley (Wm.) Jr Co. (monthly) ale & Towne Mfg. Co.	5c 10c 25c	Jan. 3 Jan. 15 Jan. 3 Jan. 3	Dec. 1 Dec. 20 Dec. 6
Voodley Petroleum Co. (quar.) Voodley Petroleum Co. VIR Goodwill Station (extra) VIR Goodwill Station (extra) VIR Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (monthly) Extra Interim (special) Trigley (Wm.) Jr Co. (monthly) ale & Towne Mfg. Co ellow Truck & Coach Mfg., 7% pref. Preferred oung (L. A.) Spring & Wire (div. omitted) oungstown Sheet & Tube Co. 51% preferred A. ukon Gold Co.	100	Jan. 3 Jan. 15 Jan. 3 Jan. 3 Dec. 23 Dec. 23	Dec. 1 Dec. 20 Dec. 6 Dec. 15

^{*} Transfer books not closed for this dividend.

† On account of accumulated dividends.

‡ Payable in Canadian funds, and in the case of non-residents of Canada.
deduction of a tax of 5% of the amount of such dividend will be made.

Weekly Return of the New York City Clearing House

The weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House is given in full below:

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, DEC. 11, 1937

Clearing House Members	* Capital	* Surplus and Undivided Profits	Nei Demand Deposits, Average	Time Deposits, Average
	8	8	8	\$
Bank of N Y & Trust Co	6,000,000	13,252,400		11,404,000
Bank of Manhattan Co.	20,000,000	25,804,400	381,092,000	40,229,000
National City Bank	77,500,000		a1,428,367,000	173,433,000
Chem Bank & Trust Co.	20,000,000	54,330,900		13,873,000
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000	180,657,900		57,731,000
Manufacturers Trust Co	42,661,000	44,247,000		88,814,000
Cent Hanover Bk&Tr Co	21,000,000			51,926,000
Corn Exch Bank Tr Co.	15,000,000		239,649,000	24,887,000
First National Bank	10,000,000		415,260,000	4,907,000
Irving Trust Co	50,000,000		450,839,000	8,798,000
Continental Bk & Tr Co	4,000,000		39,752,000	2,488,000
Chase National Bank	100,270,000	126,158,500	c1,818,833,000	53,852,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000	3,529,900		3,026,000
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000			51,928,000
Title Guar & Trust Co	10,000,000	1,301,800		2,507,000
Marine Midland Tr Co	5,000,000	9,061,900	94,822,000	10,302,000
New York Trust Co	12,500,000	28,125,700	272,190,000	39,505,000
Comm'l Nat Bk & Tr Co	7,000,000	7,976,700	77,436,000	2,571,000
Public Nat Bk & Tr Co.	7,000,000			51,504,000
Totals	523,431,000	894,916,300	9,061,458,000	693,685,000

^{*} As per official reports: National, Sept. 30, 1937; State, Sept. 30, 1937; trust companies, Sept. 30, 1937. Includes deposits in foreign branches as follows: a \$275,091,000; b \$92,164,000; c \$128,238,000. a \$42,883,000.

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 Dec. 10:

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, DEC, 10, 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-	s	S	\$	8	\$
Grace National	19.334.000	107,300	8.004.100	3.261,200	26,863,600
Sterling National	19,006,000		6.804,000	3,403,000	26,287,000
Trade Bank of N Y Brooklyn-	4,528,738				6,319,750
Lafayette National	6.245,500	327.600	1.534,600	325,600	7,536,900
People's National	4,861,000			404,000	5,477,000

TRUST COMPANIES-AVERAGE FIGURES

	Loans, Disc. and Investments	Cash	Res. Dep., N. Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
Manhattan-	s	8	S	8	8
Empire	53.499.100	*7,361,200	10.719.600	4.665,000	65,734,700
Federation	8,802,655		1.632.518	1.504.221	10.174.852
Fiduciary	10,789,154		2,274,034	17,527	11.590.933
Fulton	20,616,100				23,495,500
Lawyers	26,816,000		965,500		36,265,000
United States	68,117,475		15,312,216		77,698,034
Brooklyn	77,154,000	3,701,000	37,968,000	65,000	110,878,000
Kings County	30,519,047				35,457,929

^{*}Includes amount with Federal Roserve as follows: Empire, \$5,291,400; Fiduciary, \$728,219; Fulton, \$6,034,900; Lawyers, \$10,329,000.

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business Dec. 15, 1937, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

	Dec. 15, 1937	Dec. 8, 1937	Dec. 16, 1936
and the first of the second	87 E. J. 68 F. A. S.	S	
Assets— Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury_x Redemption fund—F, R, notes Other cash †	3,458,263,000 1,437,000 77,389,000	1,619,000	1,680,000
Total reserves	3,537,089,000	3,583,649,000	3,535,942,000
Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Govt, obligations, direct or fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	3,993,000 312,000	3,650,000 448,000	
Total bills discounted	4,305,000	4,098,000	4,434,000
Bills bought in open marketIndustrial advances	1,004,000 4,584,000		1,100,000 6,282,000
United States Government securities: Bonds Treasury notes Treasury bills	222,584,000 327,441,000 189,679,000	337,095,000	357,682,000
Total U S. Government securities	739,704,000	739,704,000	645,243,000
Total bills and securities	749,597,000	749,405,000	657,059,000
Due from foreign banks. Federal Reserve notes of other banks. Uncollected items. Bank premises All other assets. Total assets.	193,335,000 9,969,000 10,693,000	8,402,000 135,667,000 9,969,000	10,011,000 255,210,000 10,866,000 29,707,000
Liabilities— F. R. notes in actual circulation————————————————————————————————————	2,980,729,000 29,442,000 78,539,000	2,938,379,000 111,656,000 82,514,000	3,023,932,000 77,196,000 22,723,000
Total deposits	3,247,288,000	3,300,971,000	3,226,821,000
Deferred availability items	51,049,000 51,474,000 7,744,000 9,117,000	51,053,000 51,474,000 7,744,000 9,117,000	50,271,000 50,825,000 7,744,000 8,849,000
Total liabilities	4,506,701,000	4,500,377,000	4,498,879,000
Ratio of total reserve to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combinedContingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	84.2%	18 A. C. 18 A.	a stay said
Commitments to make industrial advances.			

erve bank notes

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.

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 of (1) commercial, industrial and agricultural loans, and (2) loans (other than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities. The revised form also eliminates the distinction between loans to brokers and dealers in securities located in New York City and those located outside New York City. Provision has been made also to include "acceptances of own bank purchased or discounted" with "acceptances and commercial paper bought in open market' under the revised caption "open market paper," instead of in "all other loans," as formerly.

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 "otherwise secured and unsecured."

A more detailed explanation of the revisions was published in the May 29, 1937 issue of the "Chronicle." page 3590.

A more detailed explanation of the revisions was published in the May 29, 1937, issue of the "Chronicle," page 3590.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES BY DISTRICTS, ON DEC. 8, 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	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loans and investments-total	21,489	1,222	8,794	1,126	1,844	633	556	2,970	654	392	679	508	
Loans-total	9.509	662	4.034	459	720		293	1,001	322	185	280	252	1,049
Commercial, indus, and agricul, loans:			-,00-		100	19.5			all of the	ALC: FILESH	132 4 5		Mary State
On securities	576	35	247	44	43	15	12	50	49	11	18	11	41
Otherwise secured and unsecured	4.052	271	1.692	165			145	559	146	82	158	149	
Open market paper	476	82		22	18		4	53	10	7	23	3	37
Loans to brokers and dealers	946	32		20		4	6	50		1	4	4	16
Other loans for purchasing or carrying	0.10				J. S. Carlotte		Contract Contract	X-05 - 09 3		47 7,0 111	7 ST 5 34 W	de les sur	10000
securities	654	35	309	. 36	40	19	15	91	13	9	13	15	59
Real estate loans	1,168	84	239	59	176		27	86	47	6	20	21	373
Loans to banks	77	6	39	2	8	2	3	5	9		1	1	3
Other loans:			00				Addition T		33 1 7				100
On securities	735	62	269	50	121	30	27	46	12	13	15	10	80
Otherwise secured and unsecured	825	55	256	50 61	43	39	54	61	31			38	103
United States Government obligations	8,013	410		310	803	272	153					179	651
Obligations fully guar, by U.S. Govt.	1.102	23	410	93	61	43	33	187	44			27	121
Other securities	2,865	127		264	260		77	393	94			50	
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	5.291	306		217	330		101	810				112	319
Cash in vault	340	38	75	21	42	20	11	68			13	12	23
Balances with domestic banks	1,803	109		122	173		94					164	202
Other assets—net	1,307	80		88	108		38	95			23	29	202
LIABILITIES	1,007	- 00	000		100	00	00		20		-		
Demand deposits—adjusted	14,707	999	6.469	776	1.066	416	321	2,212	411	265	478	402	892
Time deposits	5,183	270		275	738	193	184	871	183			127	1,008
United States Government deposits	417	18		210	100	100	11	61	100	2	11	16	
Inter-bank deposits:	21.	10	200					0.1					1, 1, 1, 10, 13
Domestic banks	4,996	195	2,000	260	309	216	186	712	228	113	342	190	245
Foreign banks	408	190	371	200	009	210	100	7	220	1 1	012	1	14
	13	. 1	0/1		1 2		2			1			
Other liabilities	872	26	387	24	21	26	R	23		8	3	7	333
	3,634	237		228			89			57	92	82	
Capital account	0,0041	201	1,0171	448	000	901	00	010					

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 of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The following was issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 16, showing the condition of the twelve Reserve banks at the close of business on Wednesday. The first table presents the results for the System as a whole in comparison with the figures for the eight preceding weeks and with those of the corresponding week last year. The second table shows the resources and liabilities separately for each of the twelve banks. The Federal Reserve note statement (third table following) gives details regarding transactions in Federal Reserve notes between the Reserve Agents and the Federal Reserve banks. The comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the returns for the latest week appear in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."

COMBINED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DEC. 15, 1937

Three ciphers (000) omitted	Dec. 15, 1937	Dec. 8, 1937	Dec. 1, 1937	Nov. 24, 1937	Nov. 17. 1937	Nos. 10. 1937	Nov. 3. 1937	0a. 27. 1937	0a. 20, 1937	Dec. 16, 1936
ASSETS Gold etfs. on band and due from U. S. Treas_x Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes) Other cash *	\$ 9,121,907 8,920 313,180	9,688	9,121,905 9,787 322,264	9.940	9,287	\$ 9,124,891 9,381 306,008	9,124,896 9,381 308,145	9,421	9,126,389 9,438 303,903	12,133
Total reserves	9,444,007	9,442,877	9,453,956	9,451,525	9,458,406	9,440,280	9,442,422	9,451,301	9,439,730	9,098,510
Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Government obligations, direct or fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	12,004 3,768	12,210 5,180	12,072 4,961	11,597 4,266	14,414 4,282	14,711 6,265	16,950 7,369	17,890 5,536	13,193 5,291	5,856 1,828
Total bilis discounted	15,772	17,390	17,033	15,863	18,696	20,976	24,319	23,426	18,484	7,684
Bills bought in open marketIndustrial advances	2,825 18,432	2,825 18,450	2,828 18,464	2,828 18,589	2,831 19,256	2,832 19,332	2,832 19,352	2,830 19,450	2,830 19,478	3,089 25,313
United States Government securities—Bonds	771,539 1,134,997 657,479	738,073 1,168,463 657,479	738,073 1,168,463 657,479	738,073 1,168,463 657,479	738,073 1,168,463 648,179	738,073 1,158,463 640,054	738,073 1,158,463 629,654	738,073 1,158,463 629,654	738,073 1,157,713 630,404	489,576 1,347,163 593,488
Total U. S. Government securities	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,554,715	2,536,590	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,430,227
Other securitiesForeign loans on gold										
Total bills and securities	2,601,044	2,602,680	2,602,340	2,601,295	2,595,498	2,579,730	2,572,693	2,571,896	2,566,982	2,466,313
Gold held abroad. Due from foreign banks. Federal Reserve notes of other basks. Uncollected Items. Bank premises. All other assets.	181 23,358 774,034 45,284 36,066	181 26,314 569,040 45,269 46,223	178 25,784 670,245 45,268 44,161	178 25,892 589,718 45,344 43,850	175 23,785 736,957 45,365 42,470	173 25,427 638,847 45,365 41,720	173 27,262 581,920 45,364 40,730	28,526 622,341 45,435 40,807	173 28,431 714,261 45,455 39,679	220 26,646 895,842 48,082 39 468
Total assets	12,923,974	12,732,584	12,841,932	12,757,802	12,902,656	12,771,542	12,710,564	12,760,479	12,834,711	12 575,081
LIABILITIES Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation Deposits—Member banks' reserve account United States Treasurer—General account	4,293,307 6,884,407 231,540	4,294,885 6,836,282 241,843	4,279,489 6.906,472 176,637	4,264,829 6,948,927 113,302	4,249,618 6,922,400 135,165	4,277,419 6,879,403 139,237	4,284,159 6,888,943 110,826	4,256,097 6,950,730 94,046	4.270,223 6,938,802 81,557	4,268,972 6,674,157 172,826
Foreign banksOther deposits	216,438 202,583	225,938 219,700	272,492 186,855	270,068 214,742	266,227 237,178	272,742 209,879	253,936 227,788	265,891 218,679	276,444 202,130	60,779 165,803
Total deposits	7,534,968	7,523,763	7,542,456	7,547,039	7,560,970	7,501,261	7,481,493	7,529,346	7,498,933	7,073,565
Deferred availability items Capital paid in Surpius (Section 7) Surpius (Section 13-B) Reserve for contingencies All other liabilities	744,682 132,550 145,854 27,615 35,697 9,301	560,213 132,534 145,854 27,615 35,733 11,987	669,928 132,518 145,854 27,615 35,734 8,338	595,428 132,505 145,854 27,615 35,709 8,823	742,234 132,505 145,854 27,615 35,709 8,151	642,771 132,541 145,854 27,615 35,742 8,339	595,440 132,682 145,854 27,615 35,742 7,579	624,534 132,683 145,854 27,615 35,768 8,582	716,041 132,679 145,854 27,618 35,769 7,597	879,317 130 390 145,501 27,088 34,246 16,002
Total liabilities	12,923,974	12,732,584	12,841,932	12,757,802	12,902,656	12,771,542	12,710,564	12,760,479	12,834,711	12,575,081
Ratio of total reserves to deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	79.8%	79.9%	80.0%	80.0% 2,169	80.1% 2,486	80.1 % 2,586	80.3% 2,219	80.2 % 2,326	80.2 % 1,855	80.2%
foreign correspondents	1,785 12,955	1,683	13,249	13,316	13,431	13,522	14,403	14,488	†14,554	21,371
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Sh \(\cong \text{int} \) Sh \(\c	13,326 826 434 428 758	15,349 381 625 275 760	14,889 478 604 383 679	13,903 247 628 237 808	16,903 180 403 277 933	18,533 704 426 347 966	21,956 650 429 448 836	21,044 823 515 492 552	16,604 456 612 478 334	6,297 230 246 564 347
Total bills discounted	15,772	17,390	17,033	15,863	18,696	20,976	24,319	23,426	18,484	7,684
1-15 days bills bought in open market	1,545 173 1,107	767 1,269 174 615	586 1,451 791	485 1,990 353	544 539 1,451 297	232 485 1,919 196	297 544 1,966 25	232 117 2,310	26 297 222 2,285	1,944 584 326 235
Total bills bought in open market	2,825	2,825	2,828	2,829	2,831	2,832	2,832	2,830	2,830	3,089
1-15 days industrial advances 6-30 days industrial advances 11-60 days industrial advances 11-90 days industrial advances 10-90 days industrial advances	921 563 758 515 15,675	1,037 596 799 392 15,626	1,091 244 751 802 15,576	922 323 842 624 15,878	1,226 288 866 689 16,187	1,032 337 916 791 16,256	1,014 468 784 827 16,259	1,086 257 712 876 16,519	1,057 161 818 830 16,612	938 647 468 853 22,407
Total industrial advances	18,432	18,450	18,464	18,589	19,256	19,332	19,352	19,450	19,478	25,313
1-15 days U. S. Government securities 6-30 days U. S. Government securities 1-60 days U. S. Government securities 1-90 days U. S. Government securities over 90 days U. S. Government securities	49,011 24,385 63,926 180,299 2,246,394	46,083 26,333 141,932 70,582 2,279,085	33,103 41,783 57,681 147,816 2,283,632	28,285 38,083 54,053 147,937 2,295,657	31,255 32,103 51,768 145,392 2,294,197	31,370 28,285 57,016 141,932 2,277,987	29,539 31,255 59,486 139,147 2,266,763	29,685 31,370 60,168 52,853 2,352,114	30,190 29,539 63,358 51,768 2,351,335	29,281 3,240 50,855 64,189 2,282,662
Total U. S. Government securities	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,554,715	2,536,590	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,526,190	2,430,227
1-15 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	4,669,198 375,891	4,665,962 371,077	4,623,603 344,114	4,608,797 343,968	4,615,443 365,825	4,609,218 331,799	4,604,267 320,108	4,612,569 356,472	4,618,979 348,756	4,576,604 307,632
In actual circulation	4,293,307	4,294,885	4,279,489	4,264,829	4,249,618	4,277,419	4,284,159	4,256,097	4,270,223	4,268,972
Collateral Held by Agent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank— old ctfs. on hand and due from U. S. Treas. y eligible paper nited States Government securities	4,705,632 14,801 20,000	4,690,632 16,677 20,000	4,645,632 16,450 20,000	4,644,632 15,293 20,000	4,654,132 18,195 20,000	4,643,132 20,443 20,000	4,645,132 23,938 20,000	4,637,132 23,186 32,000	4,641,132 18,276 32,000	4,535,838 6,143 95,000

^{• &}quot;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 provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934

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

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF EACH OF THE 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS DEC. 15. 1937

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Agent at—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran
RESOURCES	s	\$	\$	\$		\$	8	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	\$
Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury Redemption fund—Fed. Res. notes Other cash *	9,121,907 8,920 313,180	522,856 865 31,230		499,227 689 20,218	687,566 806 22,320	315,543 362 20,452	231,719 1,615 13,384	1,778,889 332 38,479	285,633 821 14,112	191,691 461 8,600	278,195 62 23,377	187,360 251 13,021	684,965 1,219 30,598
Total reserves Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.	9,444,007	554,951	3,537,089	520,134	710,692	336,357	246,718	1,817,700	300,566	200,752	301,634	200,632	716,782
direct and (or) fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	12,004 3,768	816 150		2,439 716	1,027 139	416 299	2,036 883	220 112	303 15	50 253	214 759	162 125	
Total bills discounted	15,772	966	4,305	3,155	1,166	715	2,919	332	318	303	973	287	333
Bills bought in open market Industrial advances U. S. Government securities—Bonds Treasury notes Treasury bills	2,825 18,432 771,539 1,134,997 657,479	205 2,881 56,208 82,687 47,899	4,584 222,584 327,441	293 3,685 65,252 95,994 55,607	269 765 75,104 110,485 64,002	110 1,783 40,442 59,492 34,462	99 127 33,775 49,683 28,780	353 750 84,854 124,827 72,310	78 239 33,847 49,792 28,844	54 655 24,979 36,745 21,285	80 465 37,694 55,449 32,120	80 970 30,009 44,148 25,574	
Total U. S. Govt. securities	2,564,015	186,794	739,704	216,853	249,591	134,396	112,238	281,991	112,483	83,009	125,263	99,731	221,962
Total bills and securities	2,601,044 181 23,358 774,034 45,284 36,066	190,846 13 459 70,922 3,006 2,036	5,947 193,335 9,969	223,986 18 901 60,234 4,836 4,205	251,791 16 1,452 79,940 6,228 3,872	137,004 8 1,616 64,365 2,709 2,243	115,383 6 2,012 29,230 2,198 1,328	283,426 21 3,888 107,031 4,601 3,162	113,118 3 1,722 33,700 2,345 1,298	84,021 2 855 21,380 1,522 1,264	3,159	101,068 5 542 29,458 1,356 1,275	45,830 3,355
Total resources	12,923,974	822,233	4,506,701	814,314	1,053,991	544,302	396,875	2,219,829	452,752	309,796	473,360	334,336	995,485
LIABILITIES F. R. notes in actual circulation Deposits:	4,293,307	288,026	955,207	323,412	437,549	213,210	163,233	989,545	181,854	138,431	168,501	88,190	346,149
Member bank reserve accountU. S. Treasurer_General account_Foreign bankOther deposits	6,884,407 231,540 216,438 202,583	399,626 18,247 15,754 3,917	78,539	353,466 21,307 21,149 2,092	450,042 36,842 19,854 3,670	215,121 26,803 9,280 3,395	172,435 12,812 7,553 2,281	1,01°,687 41,101 25,033 1,672	200,042 13,778 6,474 5,642	125,951 7,702 4,964 2,871	237,187 13,832 6,258 446	189,606 4,117 6,258 2,924	5,557 15,322
Total deposits	7,534,968	437,544	3,247,288	398,014	510,408	254,599	195,081	1,080,493	225,936	141,488	257,723	202,905	583,489
Deferred availability items	744,682 132,550 145,854 27,615 35,697 9,301	72,437 9,383 9,826 2,874 1,570 573	51,049 51,474 7,744 9,117	59,100 12,262 13,362 4,325 3,000 839	73,797 12,958 14,323 1,007 3,121 828	61,490 4,887 4,869 3,422 1,496 329	45,657 4,391 5.616 754 1,715 428	12,905 21,504 - 1,416 7,666	34,388 3,856 4,655 545 1,174 344	20,401 2,893 3,116 1,003 2,013 451	37,050 4,073 3,613 1,142 941 317	32,108 3,877 3,851 1,262 1,847 296	10,016 9,645 2,121 2,037
Total liabilities	12,923,974 1,785 12,955	822,233 138 1,734		814,314 185 141		544,302 81 1,651	396,875 66 350		452,752 56 176			334,336 55 269	134

^{* &}quot;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. City	Dallas	San Fran.
Federal Reserve notes: Issued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	\$ 4,669,198 375,891	\$ 336,366 48,340	\$ 1,084,993 129,786	\$ 343,502 20,090		\$ 226,963 13,753	\$ 182,569 19,336	\$ 1,020,288 30,743	\$ 194,674 12,820			\$ 97,844 9,654	
In actual circulation		288,026	955,207	323,412	437,549	213,210	163,233	989,545	181,854	138,431	168,501	88,190	346,149
from United States Treasury Eligible paper U. S. Government securities	4,705,632 14,801 20,000	341,000 893	1,090,000 4,275	347,000 2,701		228,000 715	162,000 2,659 20,000		200,632 318			99,500 287	404,000 333
Total collateral	4,740,433	341,893	1,094,275	349,701	467,661	228,715	184,659	1,040,306	200,950	147,208	180,945	99,787	404,33

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange—See following page.

United States Treasury Bills—Friday, Dec. 17 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Dec. 20 21 & 22 1937_	0.18%		April 13 1938	0.17%	
Dec. 18 1937	0.18%		April 20 1938	0.17%	622
Dec. 29 1937	0.18%		April 27 1938	0.17%	grand and the
Jan. 5 1938	0.5%		May 4 1938	0.18%	
Jan. 12 1938	0.5%		May 11 1938	0.18%	
Jan. 19 1938	0.8%		May 18 1938	0.18%	
Jan. 26 1938	0.8%		May 25 1938	0.18%	
Feb. 2 1938	0.10%		June 1 1938	0.20%	
Feb. 9 1938	0.10%		June 8 1938	0.20%	
Feb. 16 1938	0.12%		June 15 1938	0.20%	
Feb. 23 1938	0.12%		June 22 1938	0.20%	
Mar. 2 1938	0.14%		June 29 1938	0.20%	
Mar. 9 1938	0.14%		July 6 1938	0.21%	
Mar. 16 17 18&19 1938	0.15%	- 72000	July 13 1938	0.21%	
Mar. 23 1938	0.15%		July 20 1938	0.21%	
Mar. 30 1938	0.15%			0.21 /0	
April 6 1938	0.17%	45.5	In the Dept. of Village		1. 7. 7

Quotations for United States Treasury Notes-Friday, Dec. 17

Figures after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Maturity	Int. Rate	Bta	Asked	Maturity	Int. Rate	Bid	Asked
Dec. 15 1938	114%	101.2	101.4	Mar. 15 1940	15/8 %	101.25	101.27
Dec. 15 1941	114%	100.6	100.8	Mar. 15 1942	134 %	101.16	101.18
Sept. 15 1939	13/8 %	101.11	101.13	Dec. 15 1942	134 %	101.10	101.12
Dec. 15 1939	13/8 %	101.11	101.13	Sept. 15 1942	2%	102.18	102.20
June 15 1941	13/8 %	100.22	100.24	June 15 1939	21/8%	102.11	102.13
Mar. 15 1939	116%	101.11	101.13	Sept. 15 1938	214%	101.29	101.31
Mar. 15 1941	114%	101.8	101.10	Feb. 1 1938	2 5/8 %	100.7	
June 15 1940	115%	101.18		June 15 1938	2 1/8 %	101.19	101.21
Dec. 15 1940	116%	101.15	101.17	Mar. 15 1938	3%	101.11	101.13

Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly—See page 3945.

Stock and Bond Averages—See page 3945.

THE PARIS BOURSE

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

	Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 16	Dec. 17
	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs
Bank of France		6,600	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Banque de Paris et Des Pays Bas			1.105	1,125	1,138	
Banque de l'Union Parisienne		426	426	426	424	0.49236
Canadian Pacific		247	240	247	248	245
Canal de Suez cap		25,100	25,000	25,500	25,200	25,300
Cie Distr d'Electricite		626	620	617	625	
Cie Generale d'Electricite		1,300	1,260	1,260	1,250	1,250
Cie Generale Transatlantique		40	38	38	40	37
Citroen B		511·	505	496	495	
Comptoir Nationale d'Escompte		676	670	675	674	
Coty S A		190	200	190	190	190
Courrieres		221	219	218	233	
Credit Commercial de France		460	457	458	456	
Credit Lyonnaise		1,400	1,390	1,400	1,400	1,400
Eaux Lyonnaise cap		1,240	1,220	1,210	1,240	1,240
Energie Electrique du Nord	HOLI-	284	287	284	280	
Energie Electrique du Littoral	DAY	492	494	494	491	
Kuhlmann		629	621	626	635	
L'Air Liquide		1,080	1,060	1,090	1,090	1,090
Lyon (P L M)		820	799	790	810	
Nord Ry		830	820	807	815	
Orleans Ry 6%		371	371	371	370	368
Pathe Capital		23	22	22	23	
Pechiney	angari salah	1,955	1,931	1,975	1,990	
Rentes, Perpetual 3%		70.70	70.50	70.30	69.50	69.80
Rentes 4%, 1917		68.00	67.80	67.40	67.60	67.75
Rentes 4%, 1918		67.90	67.80	67.50	67.60	67.70
Rentes 41/2 %, 1932, A		75.40	75.40	75.30	75.80	75.90
Rentes 4½ %, 1932 B		74.30	74.30	74.30	74.50	74.60
Rentes 5%, 1920		94.80	94.60	94.60	94.80	94.80
Royal Dutch		5,740	5,700	5,930	5,950	5,990
Saint Gobain C & C		1,980	1,950	1,988	2,020	
Schneider & Cie		1,075	1,056	1,075	1,069	
Societe Francaise Ford		65	65	65	64	63
Societe Generale Fonciere	- 4	108	108	108	106	
Society Lyonnaise		1,238	1,220	1,212	1,240	
Societe Marseillaise			482	480	484	
Tubize Artificial Silk preferred		155	152	156	153	
Union d'Electricite		394	390	388	389	
Wagon-Lits		92	90	92	91	

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

Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages—Page One

NOTICE—Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the day's range, unless they are the only transactions of the day. No out is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year.

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange

Below we furnish a daily record of the transactions in Treasury, Home Owners' Loan and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation bonds on the New York Stock Exchange during the current week.

Quotations after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Daily Record of U. S. Bond Prices	Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 16	Dec. 17	Daily Record of U. S. Bond Prices	Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 16	Dec. 17
Treasur; {High 4½8, 1947-52		116.11 116.11	116.12 116.10			116.20 116.20 116.20 3	Treasury High Low-Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	101.21 101.21 101.21 25	101.21 101.20 101.20 75	101,23 101,22 101,23 6		101.25 101.25 101.25 14	101.28
314s, 1943-45 High Low- Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	106.30	106,30		106.30	107	107.5 107.3 107.3 5	2 % s, 1951-54	100.26	100.26		100,26	100.30	101.3 101.1 101.3 11
4s, 1944-54	111.25	111.28 111.28 111.28 10	111.29 111.29	112.1 111.29 112.1 8	111.30		2 %s, 1956-59	100.16	===	100.17 100.14 100.17 24	100.20 100.16 100.17 68	100,23 100,20 100,23 17	100,27 100,26 100,27 30
3%s, 1946-56			===	110.11	110.13	110.17 110.17 110.17 110.17	2 ½s, 1949-53	99.16 99.15 99.15 12	99,15 99,13 99,15 106	99.14 99.15	99.13 99.16	99.17	99.20 99.19 99.20 43
3 1/28, 1943-47	107.14 107.14 107.14		===	107.11 107.11 107.11	107.12	107.17 107.15 107.15 13	2½s, 1945	===	===	===	101,31 101,27 101,31 101	102.9 102.4 102.9 78	102.13 102.10 102.12 163
3s, 1951-55	103.28 103.24 103.28 6	103.28 103.25 103.27 30	103,26	103,26	103.27	103.31 103.27 103.27 29	Federal Farm Mortgage (High 3½s, 1944-64	103.12 103.12 103.12 1	103.8 103.8 103.8	103.8 103.8 103.8	103.16 103.16 103.16	===	===
3s, 1946-48	104 28 104.28 104.28 104.28	104 27 104.27 104.27			104,29	105.2 104.30 104.30 6	Federal Farm Mortgage High Low-Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	102.29	102.27 102.27 102.27 1	102.29	102.30 102.30 102.30	103.5	===
3 1/28, 1940-43 High Low_ Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	106	106.1 106 106	105.31 105.30 105.30 2	106	106 106 106	106.3 106.2 106.3	Federal Farm Mortgage (High 3s, 1942-47	103.20 103.20 103.20 6	103.22 103.18 103.18			103.20 103.20 103.20 3	===
3%s, 1941-43{Low_Close Total sales in \$1,000 units		106.22 106.22 106.22		106.27 106.27 106.27		106.28 106.28 106.28	Federal Farm Mortgage (High 234s, 1942-47 (Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	===	===	====	===	102.10 102.10 102.10 20	102.11
31/28, 1946-49 High Low- Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	====	105.19 105.19 105.19 4	105.18	105.19	105.22	105.24	Home Owners' Loan S, series A, 1944-52 High Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	102,29 102,26 102,29 16	102.29 102.26 102.29 12	102,27 102,24 102,27 11	102.31 102.28 102.30 7	103.6 103 103.4 24	103.5 103.5 103.5 27
31/s, 1949-52		105.12 105.12 105.12 9	105.14	105.15	105.15	105.19 105.17 105.17 54	Home Owners' Loan 234s, series B, 1939-49 High Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	101.6 101.6 101.6	101.6 101.2 101.3 23	101.6 101.4 101.4 8	101.10 101.6 101.10 21	101.11	101.13
3½s, 1941 High Low- Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	===			106 27 106 27 106 27 25	106 27 106 27 106 27 2	106.29 106.29 106.29	Home Owners' Loan High Low_Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	100.23	100.23 100.21 100.21 5	$100.22 \\ 100.22$	100.25 100.25	100.27	100.29 100.28 100.29 3
31/4s, 1944-46	106 26 106.23 106.26 2	106 23 106.23 106.23 2	106.23	106.26 106.23 106.26	106.25	106.30	*Odd lot sales. † Deferred del Note—The above tab bonds. Transactions in	le ind registe	ludes ered b	onds v	vere:		
234s, 1955-60	101.15	101.17 101.16 101.17 5	101.16	101.19 101.19 101.19	101.24 101.20 101.24 15	101.29 101.29 101.29 15	5 Treasury, 3 1/4s, 1943-1945 4 Treasury, 4s, 1944-1954 8 Treasury, 3s, 1951-1955 4 Treasury, 3 1/4s, 1944-1946 1 Treasury, 2 1/4s, 1955-1960					111.28 to 103.25 to 106.21 to	0 111.31 0 103.25 0 106.22
2 % s, 1945-47	103.9 103.9 103.9	103.9 103.7 103.7 5	103.11 103.9 103.9 15	103.10	103.13 103.9 103.13 6	103.17	United States Treasuring United States Treasuring						evious

New York Stock Record

Saturday	Monday	LE PRICE:	S—PER SHA Wednesday	RE, NOT P.	ER CENT	Sales for the	NEW YORK STOCK	Range Sin On Basis of 1		Range for Year	
Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 16	Dec. 17	Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1738 18 712 712 155 159 1812 913 131 758 8 54 54 4334 451 121 238 238 2212 221 5512 561 57 57 1318 131	46 46 46 834 918 *2012 2112 *2012 2112 *184 178 4878 5112 1 1 *	*30 4312 *4412 50 912 *2012 2114 134 176 5114 521 1 1 *	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 8.200 200 1,900 10,000 14,300 14,000 12,700 1,300 1,100 3.200 1,400 1,100	Am Agric Chem (Del) No par American Bank Note10	8 Oct 19 146 Oct 5 1 Oct 19 11 Oct 19 11 Oct 19 11 Oct 19 11 Oct 20 10 Oct 19 13 Oct 19 145 Nov 23 812 Dec 14 10 Oct 19 618 Oct 18 4978 Nov 26 34 Oct 19 114 Oct 19 114 Oct 19 1512 Nov 23 5312 Oct 19	55 Mar 8 69 Mar 6 85 Aug 13 22% Mar 11 22% Feb 3 36 Jan 9 48 Jan 26 8014 Jan 7 514 Jan 25 10012 Jan 22 154 Feb 25 106 Aug 10 59 Feb 11 59 Feb 11 59 Feb 11 591 Feb 12 25812 Mar 19 25812 Mar 19 21% Mar 16 85 Mar 16 85 Mar 16 85 Mar 23 394 Jan 28 874 Mar 12 114% Mar 11 114% Mar 11 114% Mar 11		70 Nov 744 Feb 154 Feb 154 Feb 254 Feb 163 Apr 103 Nov 1719 Sep 195 Mar 554 Nov 601 Nov 602 Nov 603 Nov 603 Nov 604 Nov 605 Nov 605 Nov 605 Nov 606 Nov 607 Nov 608 Nov 609 Nov 601 Nov 601 Nov 602 Nov 603 Nov 604 Nov 605 No

Volume	145		Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pag	ge 2			3931
Saturday Dec. 11	Monday Dec. 13	LE PRICES Tuesday Dec. 14	PER SHA Wednesday Dec. 15	RE, NOT P. Thursday Dec. 16	ER CENT Friday Dec. 17	Sales for the Week	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On Basis of 1	ce Jan. 1 00-Share Lets Highest	Range for Year	
\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	5 per share 3912 4112 11412 118 73 78 166 166 2434 2614 4814 4814 1618 1634 *9014 150 9112 93 *2214 24 738 738 16 1653 1434 1512 *8012 85 412 458 880 300 418 438 21 2134 978 10 1712 18 *1012 1112 334 4 *2034 25 *3534 3612 178 178	\$ per share 39 3912 11412 118 11412 118 17212 7512 116512 16712 2434 2514 49 49 16 16 991 150 18214 78 1814 1834 1815 161 1834 433 1815 2018 211 2018 21 2018 21 2018 21 2018 21 2018 21 2018 21 2018 21 2018 21 2018 21 2018 21 201	\$ per share 3914 40 171 118 7534 7554 16512 16512 5012 5012 5012 5012 5012 5012 5012 5012 16 163 754 754 755 755	\$ per share 42 434 *116 12312 *126 278 *50 5114 *1614 178 *92 150 *95 95 *2214 25 *7 712 *1614 1612 *1538 1512 *1544 414 *17612 300 *418 414 *17612 300 *18 414 *17612 1012 *1712 *1	\$\ \text{per share} \ \ x\ 23\ 8\ 43\ 4\ \\ \ x\ 103\ 4\ 16\ 8\ \\ \ 26\ 8\ 26\ 6\ 50\ 50\ 16\ 12\ 16\ 4\ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Shares 6,000 10,600 500 6,100 9,400 7,400 2,200 2,100 2,100 3,400 1,200 1,200 1,200 300 600 800	Am Brake Shoe & Fdy Ne par 54 % conv pref. 100 American Cam 25 Preferred. 100 American Car & Fdy Ne par Preferred. 100 American Car & Fdy Ne par Preferred. 100 American Chicle. Ne par Am Coal Co of N J(Alleg Co)25 American Colortype Co. 10 Am Comm'i Alcohol Corp. 20 American Crystal Sugar. 10 6% 1st preferred. 100 American Encaustic Tiling. 1 American Encaustic Tiling. 1 American Encaustic Tiling. 1 American Forn Power Ne par 37 preferred. No par \$7 2d Dreferred A No par \$6 preferred. 50 American Hide & Leather. 1 6% preferred. 50 American Hide & Leather. 1 6% preferred. 50 American Hide & Leather. 1 6% preferred. 50 American Hide & Leather. 1 American Home Products. 1	\$ per share 28 Oct 19 109 Dec 1 17212 Dec 14 15178 Oct 22 1514 Oct 19 86 Oct 19 90 Oct 19 2212 Dec 4 514 Oct 19 814 Oct 19 1212 Oct 19 2 Oct 19 5 Oct 19 175 Oct 19 19 10 Oct 19 175 Oct 19 212 Oct 19 175 Oct 19 212 Oct 19 175 Oct 19 212 Oct 19	\$ per share 804 Feb 18 160 Feb 18 121 Jan 9 174 Jan 9 71 Feb 4 10412 Feb 4 334 Aug 25 150 Apr 25 122 Jan 25 238 Mar 3 3394 Mar 31 3394 Mar 31 349 Jan 22 1312 Jan 28 17 Jan 18 225 Mar 4 134 Jan 22 687 Jan 18 3812 Jan 22 587 Jan 22 587 Jan 22 587 Jan 24 40 Mar 13 524 Mar 3 44 Mar 15	\$ per share 40 Apr 124 May 110 Dec 162 May 170 July 27 Nov 712 July 2012 July 1614 Jan 175 Oct 612 Apr 12934 Jan 125 Apr 13 Jan 458 Oct 37 Jan 458 Oct 37 Jan 21s Sept	\$ per share 7014 Dec 141 Dec 13712 July 174 Dec 6012 Dec 100 Dec 12034 Dec 13135 Oct 3534 Dec 1614 Dec 1614 Dec 1614 Dec 1615 Nov 32 Aug 101 Sept 85 Dec 2212 Dec 2212 Dec 2212 Dec 2212 July 85 Mar 5178 Nov 554 Jan 5178 Nov 555 Jan
*1612 19 *** *78* 73* 2212 23 6718 6718 1412 15 5 5 3014 3034 *10112 110 29 29 29 714 714 45 45 3578 36 1312 1334 *161 165 41 161 165 41 161 162 42 1738 1738 172 12 2512 2658 4812 49 **12212 125 *4984 51	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*17 19 714 78 21 2134 6218 6478 1478 1514 *458 478 2878 29712 2878 29712 30 634 74 4312 4434 3434 3512 1234 1336 161 165 1834 1912 66 68 1678 1678 1678 1678 *112 12 66 48 1678 1678 112 2 66 48 1678 1678 112 2 67 4634 4814 *1247 4978 50 *120 126 131 32	*17 1878 782 783 2034 2112 644 644 1484 1514 *458 5 3012 32 *1011 119 2712 28 43 4374 3412 35 1234 1314 4161 161 11914 1912 6638 67 1614 1678 11 11 26 2619 4734 4878 124 124 *49 50 *120 126 *121 126 *123 3319	*17 18% 718 718 718 718 718 718 718 718 2134 2238 *63 65 1412 15 4 45 23 31 *101 105 28 29 7 74 4314 44 4343 4358 1278 1336 1218 1361 161 165 1914 20 161 1612 7 11 1118 26 27 4834 50 124 124 49 508 *120 128 *120 128 *120 128 *123 33338	18 18 714 714 2112 22 *6338 68 1448 142 412 3014 31 *101 105 2712 28 663 47 412 35 3534 4412 1612 1612 1612 1612 1612 1612 161	100 3,200 5,750 4,300 2,400 3,400 100 2,600 2,700 27,600 27,600 27,600 13,200 2,500 1,570 19,800 3,400 400 20,300	6% non-cum pref. 100 Amer Internat Corp. No par AmerIcan Locomotive. No par Preferred. 100 Amer Mach & Fdy Co. No par Amer Mach & Fdy Co. No par Amer Mach & Metals. No par Amer Mach & Metals. No par Amer Mach & Metals. No par Amer Power & Light. No par 36 preferred. No par \$6 preferred. No par \$7 preferred. No par Preferred. 100 American Rolling Mill. 25 45% conv pref. 100 American Satety Rasor. 18.50 American Satety Rasor. 18.50 American Seating Co. No par Amer Ship Building Co. No par Amer Ship Building Co. No par American Satety Rasor. 18.50 American Satety Rasor. 18.50 American Satety Rasor. 18.50 American Stores. 100 American Stores. 100 American Stores. 100 American Stores. 100 American Shuff. 25 6% preferred. 100 American Shuff. 25 6% preferred. 100 American Shuff. 26 6% preferred. 100	14 Oct 20 68 Oct 19 1412 Oct 19 153 Oct 19 1018 Oct 19 3 Oct 19 3 Oct 19 3 Oct 19 3 Oct 19 31 Oct 19 31 Oct 19 94 Oct 19 94 Oct 19 140 Oct 21 151 Oct 19 60 Dec 14 1618 Dec 16 712 Oct 19 2412 Dec 7 41 Nov 23	27% Feb 15 174 Mar 11 58% Feb 4 125% Feb 5 129% Mar 8 13% Jan 20 1612 Jan 13 112 Dec 9 1612 Jan 13 112 Dec 9 1612 Jan 13 87½ Feb 3 170 Jan 21 454 Mar 11 101% Aug 18 6 Feb 3 19 1054 Mar 11 154 Jan 28 6812 Jan 29 1554 Mar 11 154 Jan 28 6812 Jan 29 1554 Mar 11 154 Jan 28 6812 Jan 29 1554 Mar 11 154 Jan 28 6812 Jan 29 1554 Mar 11 154 Jan 28 158 12 Jan 29 1554 Mar 11 154 Jan 28 158 12 Jan 28 1554 Jan 28 1554 Jan 28 1554 Jan 28 1555 Jan 29	1612 Sept 958 Apr 2318 Apr 66 Apr 21 May 10 Apr 27 Apr 118 Dec 712 Feb 43 Feb 3658 Feb 1834 Apr 157 Jan 2334 July	24 Jan 151 ₈ Nov 483 ₈ Dec 1221 ₂ Nov 297 ₈ Jan 15 Feb 547 ₈ Nov 134 July 871 ₂ Sept 272 ₈ Jan 1651 ₂ Aug 37 Nov
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3932			Ne	ew York	Stock	Reco	ord—Continued—P	age 3	•	Dec. 18,	1937
		ALE PRICES				Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		nce Jan. 1 00-Share Lots	Year	Previous 1936
Saturday Dec. 11	Monday Dec. 13	Tuesday Dec. 14	Wednesday Dec. 15 \$ per share	Thursday Dec. 16 \$ per share	Friday Dec. 17 S per share	the Week Shares	Pa		# Highest		# Highest
\$ per share 85 86 ¹ 2 40 40 13 ¹ 2 13 ¹ 2	4138 4138	\$ per share 88 88 *4012 4118 1218 1258	8884 89 *40 4188 12 1218	8612 8812 *40 4114 1212 1284	87 871 ₂ *40 411 ₄ 121 ₂ 128 ₄	330 30 2,600	Bon Ami class ANo pa Class BNo pa Bond Stores Inc	12 Dec 15	4612 Apr 13	8018 June 39 June 2558 Jan	47 Nov
17 ² 8 17 ¹ 2 26 ¹ 4 26 ¹ 2 4 ¹ 8 4 ¹ 8	1788 1758 2478 26	1718 1738 2412 2514	1718 1738 25 2538 *438 478	1718 1718 2514 2512 *438 478		11,200 10,500 500	Borden Co (The)	3 Oct 19	5058 Aug 25	6 Apr	111 ₂ Jan
1 1 *17 191 ₂ 9 91 ₄	*7 ₈ 1 *177 ₈ 19 9 91 ₄	*177 ₈ 19 83 ₄ 9	*17 19 9 9	*1 11 ₄ 187 ₈ 187 ₈ 9 91 ₈	884 878	600 100 3,700	†Botany Cons Mills class A_50 Bower Roller Bearing Co_1' Bridgeport Brass CoNo pa Briggs Manufacturing_No pa	1814 Oct 19 7 Oct 19	34 Aug 14		187 ₈ Feb
24 ¹ 4 25 *29 30 ⁷ 8 31 ¹ 2 31 ¹ 2	31 31	*2884 29 30 30	218 ₄ 227 ₈ 29 29 30 30 2 2	221 ₄ 228 ₄ 27 27 291 ₂ 291 ₂	*25 27 291 ₂ 30	1,300	Briggs Manuactumg_No pa Briggs & StrattonNo pa Bristol-Myers Co Brooklyn & Queens Tr_No pa	27 Dec 16 29 Oct 19	531 ₂ Feb 13 47 Jan 23 8 Jan 13	47 Dec 41 Jan 41 ₂ Jan	69 Apr 5012 July 1214 Mai
158 2 *758 812 984 978	17 ₈ 17 ₈ *75 ₈ 8 91 ₂ 97 ₈	*15 ₈ 2 75 ₈ 78 ₄ 9 91 ₂	7 75 ₈ 83 ₈ 91 ₈	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,100 1,100 13,100 1,400	\$6 preferredNo pa Bklyn-Manh TransitNo pa \$6 prefered series A_No pa	61 ₂ Dec 17 8 Oct 19 255 ₈ Dec 17	381 ₂ Jan 14 53 Jan 12 1021 ₂ Jan 2	33 Dec 4014 Jan 9784 Feb	5112 Mar 5814 Sept 106 Oct
311 ₂ 311 ₂ 20 20 *351 ₄ 353 ₄	30 31 19 ⁵ 8 19 ⁷ 8 *35 ¹ 4 36 8 ¹ 4 8 ¹ 4	*29 31 19 ⁵ 8 19 ⁵ 8 *35 ¹ 2 36 8 ¹ 2 8 ¹ 2	28 4 30 19 ¹ 2 19 ⁵ 8 *35 ¹ 4 36 *8 ¹ 2 9	19 ³ 4 19 ³ 4 35 ¹ 4 35 ¹ 4 8 ³ 4 9	191 ₂ 193 ₄ *351 ₈ 36 81 ₄ 81 ₄	2,000 100 600	Brooklyn Union GasNo par Brown Shoe CoNo par Bruns-Balke-Collender No par	1914 Oct 19 3514 Dec 16 6 Oct 19	52% Jan 14 50 Jan 7 2412 Jan 11	441 ₂ May 45 Sept 81 ₈ May	655g Jan 221g Dec
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538 538 *4612 49 418 418	51 ₄ 53 ₈ 45 46 41 ₈ 41 ₈	5 51 ₄ *451 ₈ 50 4 41 ₈	518 514 47 47 418 418	51 ₈ 51 ₄ *451 ₂ 471 ₂ 4 41 ₈	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,800 90 4,900	Budd (E G) MfgNo par 7% preferred100 Budd WheelNo par Bulova WatchNo par	35 Oct 19 212 Oct 19 26 Oct 19	98 Jan 7 13 Feb 15 6514 Mar 2	85 Jan 88 Apr 1112 Jan	1151 ₂ Sept 14 Mar
*321 ₂ 343 ₈ *19 193 ₄ 61 ₄ 61 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	321 ₈ 321 ₄ *181 ₂ 191 ₂ 53 ₄ 61 ₈ 171 ₂ 18	321 ₄ 321 ₂ *181 ₄ 19 57 ₈ 61 ₂ 18 181 ₈	$ \begin{array}{r} 32^{1}2 & 33 \\ 18^{3}4 & 19^{3}8 \\ 6^{1}4 & 6^{1}2 \\ 17^{1}2 & 18 \end{array} $	$x32$ $32^{3}4$ $19^{3}8$ $19^{5}8$ $6^{1}4$ $6^{3}4$ $17^{1}8$ $17^{3}4$	1,400 1,000 7,100 9,700	Bullard Co	10 ¹ 4 Oct 19 5 ⁸ 4 Dec 14 15 Oct 19	45 ¹ 4 Jan 18 18 ³ 8 July 14 35 ³ 8 Feb 9	2034 Apr 25 Apr	351 ₂ Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 ₈ 25 ₈ 8 8 131 ₄ 141 ₄	21 ₂ 23 ₄ *77 ₈ 95 ₈ *13 141 ₄	25 ₈ 25 ₈ *77 ₈ 95 ₈ 121 ₂ 121 ₂	25 ₈ 23 ₄ *8 95 ₈ 121 ₂ 121 ₂	284 284 778 8 *12 14	1,100 300 130	†Bush Terminal No par Debentures	10 Oct 19	1184 Jan 29 39 Feb 1 4514 Feb 1	21 ₂ Jan 81 ₄ Jan 141 ₈ Apr	3312 Dec 3184 Nov
81 ₄ 81 ₄ 21 21 *31 ₂ 35 ₈	818 818 20 20 338 358	78 ₄ 8 198 ₄ 20 231 ₄ 33 ₈	75 ₈ 78 ₄ 198 ₄ 198 ₄ 31 ₄ 31 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccc} 75_8 & 75_8 \\ 195_8 & 193_4 \\ 31_4 & 31_2 \end{array}$	7^{1}_{2} 7^{7}_{8} 19^{1}_{4} 19^{1}_{4} 3^{3}_{8} 3^{3}_{8}	2,500 1,100 3,600	Butler Bros 10 5% conv preferred 20 Butte Copper & Zinc 20	214 Oct 19	18 ¹ 4 Mar 2 36 ¹ 4 Mar 3 9 ¹ 4 Feb 25		3314 Nov 658 Mar
*10 ⁵ 8 10 ⁷ 8 35 35 *17 ¹ 4 18	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 101_2 \\ 35 & 35 \\ 171_2 & 171_2 \end{array}$	*10 11 *331 ₈ 35 171 ₂ 171 ₂	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 101_2 \\ 31 & 331_2 \\ 171_4 & 171_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 10^{1}_{8} \\ 31^{1}_{2} & 32^{1}_{2} \\ 17 & 17^{1}_{8} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{rrr} 984 & 984 \\ 3212 & 33 \\ 1612 & 1612 \end{array} $	1,500 340 1,500	Byers Co (A M) No par Partic preferred 100 Byron Jackson Co No par	1218 Oct 19	33% Mar 9 91 Jan 11 34% Mar 2 48% Feb 2	161 ₂ Apr 541 ₈ June 22 Apr 301 ₄ Apr	2918 Dec 8812 Dec 3384 Oct 4884 Dec
*22 223 ₈ *497 ₈ 52 13 ₄ 13 ₄	211 ₂ 211 ₂ *497 ₈ 52 13 ₄ 13 ₄	211 ₂ 211 ₂ *477 ₈ 52 13 ₄ 13 ₄	21 211 ₂ *497 ₈ 52 13 ₄ 17 ₈ 77 ₈ 83 ₈	21 21 *477 ₈ 51 184 17 ₈	20 20 ¹ ₂ *47 ⁷ ₈ 51 1 ³ ₄ 1 ³ ₄	5,200	California PackingNe par 5% preferred50 Caliahan Zinc-Lead1	50 Mar 22 1 Oct 19	5218 Sept 29 618 Feb 25 2018 Jan 12	58 Jan 6 Jan	3 Nov
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8^{3}8 & 8^{3}4 \\ 12^{7}8 & 13^{1}8 \\ 13^{3}4 & 14^{1}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 81_8 \\ 121_2 & 125_8 \\ 131_2 & 141_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12^{3}8 & 12^{7}8 \\ 14^{1}4 & 14^{1}2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8^{1}8 & 8^{3}8 \\ 12^{1}2 & 12^{7}8 \\ 14^{1}2 & 15 \end{array}$	758 814 1212 1284 1414 15	7,200 3,200 6,800	Calumet & Hecla Cons Cop	1012 Oct 19 912 Oct 19	37% Feb 13 3814 Mar 19	30 Jan	4014 Apr
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145 ₈ 147 ₈ *4 41 ₈ 94 961 ₂	148 ₄ 15 37 ₈ 4 92 941 ₂	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	141 ₂ 141 ₂ x38 ₄ 38 ₄ 91 92	15 15 ¹ 8 3 ⁷ 8 3 ⁷ 8 92 96 ³ 4	15 15 ³ 8 3 ³ 4 3 ³ 4 93 ¹ 2 93 ¹ 2	2,200 900 3,300	Carpenter Steel Co5 Carriers & General Corp1 Case (J I) Co100	1312 Nov 19 278 Oct 19 80 Nov 23	3538June 2 912 Apr 20 19134 Aug 3	684 May 921 ₂ Jan	934 Feb 186 June
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157 ₈ 161 ₈ *50 95 *25 26	15 ¹ 8 15 ⁷ 8 *50 95 *25 26	15 ¹ 4 15 ⁷ 8 *50 95 25 25	1584 1638 *75 95 25 2512	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16^{1}2 & 17 \\ *75 & 95 \\ 26 & 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16^{1}4 & 16^{1}2 \\ *75 & 95 \\ *24^{1}2 & 26 \end{array}$	10,100	Celanese Corp of Amer_No par 7% prior pref100 Celotex CoNo par	151 ₈ Dec 13 92 Dec 2 21 Oct 16	4114May 20 115 June 9 4814 Mar 8	2184 May 106 Dec 19 Apr	3214 Jan 110 Dec 3978 Dec 86 Sept
*63 65 *28 30 35 ₈ 38 ₄	63 63 281 ₄ 281 ₄ 31 ₂ 35 ₈	*58 64 271 ₂ 295 ₈ 31 ₂ 31 ₂	*58 631 ₂ 271 ₂ 271 ₂ 31 ₂ 35 ₈	*58 631 ₂ *28 29 33 ₈ 31 ₂	*58 631 ₂ 28 28 37 ₈ 37 ₈	1,400 5,200	5% preferred100 Central Aguirre Assoc_No par Central Foundry Co1	52 Oct 21 24 Oct 19 2 Oct 19 96 June 29	821 ₂ Jan 7 391 ₄ Jan 12 125 ₈ Jan 28 1071 ₄ Jan 26	54 May 25% Jan 6% Nov	86 Sept 3712 Dec 918 Dec
*10138 10212 *10 1078 *7 712 *412 612	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1021_2 & 1021_2 \\ *9 & 105_8 \\ 71_8 & 75_8 \\ *43_4 & 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	91_2 93_4 $*71_8$ 75_8	$^*101^{1}_4 \ 102^{1}_2 \ 9^{1}_2 \ 9^{1}_2 \ *6^{5}_8 \ 7^{1}_4 \ *4^{1}_2 \ 5^{5}_8$	900 700	Central III Lt 4½% pref100 Central RR of New Jersey.100 Central Violeta Sugar Co19 Century Ribbon MillsNs par	8 Oct 19 4 Oct 19	4184 Jan 15 2484 Jan 11	35 Apr 61 ₂ Apr	57 Feb
*95 106 *401 ₂ 42	*95 106 3914 4012	*95 106 3814 3919	*95 106 3938 4012	*95 106 387 ₈ 398 ₄	*95 106 371 ₂ 381 ₄	7,100	Preferred100 Cerro de Pasco Copper_No par		115 Jan 14 863 Mar 10 235 Feb 10	971. May	
*814 812 32 3284 * 10412 *	712 818 2912 31 10412				$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	650	Certain-Teed Products1 6% prior preferred100 ChampPap & Fib Co 6% pf 100 CommonNo par	1812 Oct 19 10312 Dec 2 2518 Nov 23	82 Feb 10 111 Feb 4 63 ¹ 4June 10	5712 Sept 101 Mar 19 Aug	7212 Dec 111 Dec 3884 Dec
*8 914 4784 48 3888 3884	*8 9 451 ₂ 473 ₈ 373 ₄ 381 ₂	*28 30 8 8 457 ₈ 463 ₄ 373 ₄ 381 ₂	30 30 *71 ₂ 81 ₂ 455 ₈ 46 373 ₈ 381 ₈	31 31 *71 ₂ 8 46 46 ³ 4 37 ⁵ 8 38 ¹ 4	*30 32 778 778 461 47 371 478	9.200	Checker Cab5 Chesapeake CorpNo par Chesapeake & Ohio Ry25	5 Oct 19 z40 Nov 24 31 Oct 19	48 Feb 13 9012 Mar 6 6878 Mar 4	2214 Jan 59 Jan 51 Jan	6918 Apr 100 Nov 7784 Nov
*89 90 ¹ 8 *1 ¹ 4 1 ¹ 2 *3 ¹ 2 4 ¹ 8	*89 90 ¹ 8 *1 ¹ 4 1 ¹ 2 3 ⁵ 8 3 ⁵ 8	*89 891 ₂ 11 ₄ 11 ₄ 31 ₄ 31 ₂	89 89 *11 ₄ 11 ₂ 33 ₈ 33 ₈	*89 9258 114 114 314 338	*89 9258 *114 112 *314 378	200 500 1,500	Preferred series A100 ‡Chic & East Ill Ry Co100 6% preferred100	89 Dec 15 84 Oct 19 2 Oct 19	100 Mar 11 484 Mar 16 1312 Mar 17	138 May 278 Jan	314 Jan 818 Dec
11 ₄ 11 ₄ *51 ₄ 51 ₂ 31 ₂ 31 ₂	11 ₄ 11 ₂ 5 51 ₄ *28 ₄ 48 ₄	*11 ₄ 11 ₂ 45 ₈ 45 ₈ *23 ₄ 5	$\begin{array}{ccc} 11_4 & 11_4 \\ 45_8 & 45_8 \\ 23_4 & 23_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1^{3}8 & 1^{3}8 \\ 4^{3}8 & 4^{3}8 \\ *2^{3}4 & 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1^{3}8 & 1^{1}2 \\ 4^{3}8 & 4^{3}8 \\ *2^{3}4 & 5 \end{array}$	700	Chicago Great Western_100 4% preferred100 Chic Ind & Louisv 4% pf_100	1 Oct 19 3 Oct 15 258 Nov 24	4 Mar 8 18 ¹ 4 Mar 6 12 ³ 8 May 19	114 Apr 4 Jan 6 May	258 Feb 1458 Dec 12 Jan
*11 1134 118 118 2 218 134 134	*11 118_4 $1 118$ $2 2$ $18_4 178$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10^{3}4 & 11^{1}8 \\ 1 & 1^{1}8 \\ 17_8 & 17_8 \end{array}$	113 ₈ 113 ₈ *1 11 ₈ 17 ₈ 17 ₈ 11 ₂ 13 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10^{1}2 & 10^{1}2 \\ *1 & 1^{1}8 \\ 1^{3}4 & 1^{3}4 \end{array}$	1,300 3,100	Chicago Mail Order Co	10 ¹² Oct 19 ⁷ 8 Oct 19 1 ¹ 8 Oct 19 1 Oct 19	32 Jan 20 314 Mar 18 714 Mar 17 638 Mar 4	25% May 112 Apr 278 Apr 212 Apr	3378 Nov 278 Feb 578 Feb 478 Feb
*518 6 1134 1134 *29 32	*5 518 11 1112 *29 3112	158 134 434 5 1078 1078 2834 29	$\begin{array}{cccc} 11_2 & 13_4 \\ 41_2 & 45_8 \\ 103_4 & 111_8 \\ *271_2 & 31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1^{1}2 & 1^{5}8 \\ 4^{3}8 & 4^{3}4 \\ 11^{1}4 & 11^{1}4 \\ *28^{1}2 & 31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1^{1}_{2} & 1^{1}_{2} \\ 4^{1}_{2} & 4^{1}_{2} \\ 11 & 11^{1}_{4} \\ *28^{1}_{2} & 30^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	2,000	Chicago & North West'n_100 Preferred100 Chicago Pneumat Tool. No par \$3 conv preferredNo par	3 Oct 19 634 Oct 19 2834 Dec 14	1912 Feb 17 33 Feb 9 45 Aug 28	634 May 1212 Apr	1258 Oct 2478 Dec
11 ₄ 11 ₄ *28 ₄ 3 21 ₄ 21 ₄	13 ₈ 13 ₈ *21 ₂ 3	11 ₄ 11 ₄ 23 ₈ 21 ₂	11 ₈ 11 ₄ 23 ₈ 21 ₂	1 ¹ 8 1 ¹ 4 2 ¹ 2 2 ¹ 2	118 118 *238 212	1,400	7% preferred100	1 Oct 16 158 Oct 19	3% Mar 17	112 Apr 312 Apr	3 Feb 8 Jan 8 July
*9 95 ₈ 123 ₄ 123 ₄ *41 ₂ 47 ₈	2 2 ¹ 8 *9 9 ¹ 2 12 ³ 4 12 ³ 4 4 ¹ 2 4 ¹ 2	2 214 *9 912 *125 ₈ 13 412 412	*218 212 938 938 1238 13 412 412	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 2 \\ 91_4 & 95_8 \\ 121_2 & 131_4 \\ 45_8 & 45_8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,600	6% preferred100 Chicago Yeliow CabNo par Chickasha Cotton Oil10 Childs CoNo par	1 Oct 19 6 ¹ 2 Oct 19 12 Oct 19 3 Oct 19	884 Mar 8 2712 Jan 14 2218 Jan 29 1578 Mar 3	3 ¹ 4 Apr 19 ³ 4 Jan 17 ³ 8 Sept 7 Jan	3258 Oct 3014 Jan 1434 Dec
*33 50 56 ¹ 4 57 12 12 ¹ 8	*3514 50 5418 5612 *1178 12	*36 50 5384 551 ₂ 12 12	*3514 50 5458 5638 12 1218	*35 ¹ 4 50 55 ³ 4 56 ⁷ 8 12 12	*35 ¹ 4 50 55 56 ¹ 4 12 12		Chile Copper Co	36 Oct 19 5218 Nov 23 11 Oct 19	80 Mar 11 135 ¹ 4 Feb 11 21 ³ 8 Feb 18	25 Jan 851 ₂ Jan 151 ₄ Jan	51 Dec 13884 Nov 23 Nov
*60 63 *58 75 *31 ₄ 31 ₂	60 60 *58 75 31 ₄ 31 ₄	601 ₄ 601 ₄ *58 75 *31 ₈ 31 ₄	6114 6114 *58 75 318 318	61 ¹ 4 61 ¹ 4 *58 75 3 ¹ 4 3 ¹ 4	621 ₄ 63 *58 75 *3 31 ₄	230	6½% preferred100 City Investing Co100	60 Dec 10 60 Feb 16 2 Oct 19	92 Feb 18 74 July 15 1058 Mar 1	7278 Jan 45 Mar 484 Jan	8934 Nov 50 Nov 1312 Nov
	2012 2012	20 201 ₂ 1081 ₄ 1081 ₄	20 21 107 108	*19 ¹ 2 22 108 ¹ 8 108 ¹ 4 2	*20 ³ 8 22 108 108	590	City Stores5 Clark EquipmentNo par C C C & St Louis Ry Co100 Clev El Illum \$4.50 pt. No par	20 Dec 14 179 Oct 18 10234June 21	48 Aug 10 179 Oct 18 113 Jan 7	23 ³ 4 Jan 156 ¹ 2 Jan 107 ¹ 4 Jan	4618 Mar 200 Oct 11184 Dec
* 90		* 90 *		90	2584 2584		Clev Graph Bronze Co (The) 1 Clev & Pitts RR Co 7% gtd 50 Special guar 4%50	23 Oct 19 82 Oct 8 4718 Mar 31	4818 Aug 16 90 Jan 14 5012 Feb 26	33 July 82 Feb 48 Mar	471 ₂ Oct 90 Dec 51 Oct
291 ₂ 298 ₄ 16 16 *1121 ₄ 124 115 115	$\begin{array}{cccc} 293_4 & 303_8 \\ 151_4 & 157_8 \\ *1121_4 & 124 \\ *110 & 115 \end{array}$	151 ₂ 16 1121 ₄ 124 *	230 ³ 4 32 ¹ 4 15 ³ 8 16 ¹ 4 112 ¹ 4 124	31 ¹ 2 33 15 ¹ 2 16 112 ¹ 2 124	32 ¹ 2 33 15 ¹ 2 15 ⁸ 4 112 ¹ 2 124	3,800	Climax Molybdenum_No par Cluett Peabody & Co_No par Preferred100	24 ¹ 2 Nov 26 13 ¹ 2 Oct 19 120 ³ 4 Dec 1	37 Oct 26 2978 July 15 13278 June 3	48 Apr 124 Jan 84 Jan	7714 Dec 129 July 134 Nov
934 10	*5718 5712 914 978	91 ₄ 93 ₈	*5684 5718 914 912	57 57 91 ₄ 91 ₂	114 115 *56 ³ 4 57 9 ¹ 4 9 ⁵ 8	10,200	Class A	5612 Jan 29 812 Oct 19	17012 Apr 2 59 June 9 2534 Mar 19	5558 Jan 13 June	58 Nov 2114 Dec
*95 9712 2518 2514 * 99 *10 39	2484 25	2358 2414	*951 ₄ 97 23 241 ₈ 98 *121 ₆ 20	2314 2378	*951 ₄ 97 231 ₂ 237 ₈		6% preferred100 Collins & AikmanNo par 5% conv preferred100	2034 Oct 19 9884 Nov 24	10412 Jan 6 6234 Feb 13 11234 Mar 11	100 Aug 391 ₂ Apr 81 ₄ Jan	1061 ₂ Feb 663 ₄ Nov
*161 ₂ 163 ₄ 9 91 ₄	16 1634 8 814 *1114 14	151 ₂ 153 ₄ 8 8 *111 ₄ 133 ₄	151 ₄ 153 ₄ 8 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*12 ¹ 8 39 16 16 ³ 8 8 ¹ 4 8 ¹ 4	2,500	Colonial Beacon OilNo par Colo Fuel & Iron Corp.No par Colorado & Southern100	26 Jan 18 11 ¹ 4 Oct 19 5 ¹ 2 Oct 19 9 Oct 19	45 Apr 12 5178 Feb 10 2714 Mar 5 30 Jan 14	2814 Sept 19 Dec 1918 Jan	30 Oct 48 Dec 36 ¹ 4 Feb 37 ⁷ 8 Mar
10 ¹ 2 11 17 ¹ 2 17 ¹ 2 *17 ¹ 4 18	$^{*95}_{8}$ $^{103}_{4}$ $^{171}_{8}$ $^{173}_{8}$ $^{175}_{8}$ $^{175}_{8}$	*95 ₈ 103 ₄ 17 173 ₈ *163 ₄ 173 ₄	*9 103 ₄ 17 173 ₈ 163 ₄ 163 ₄	$\frac{95}{17}$ $\frac{10}{171}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 118_4 & 12 \\ 91_4 & 91_4 \\ 17 & 171_8 \\ *17 & 171_2 \end{array}$	3,000	4% 1st preferred100 4% 2d preferred100 Columbia Broad SysIncclA2.50 Class B 2.50	858 Oct 21 17 Dec 14 1634 Dec 15	29 Jan 25 32 Aug 2 3112 Aug 2	16 Jan	36 Mar
701 ₂ 701 ₂ *14 147 ₈ *271 ₂ 32	70 71 131 ₂ 14 *281 ₂ 32	70 70 131 ₂ 135 ₈ 281 ₂ 281 ₂	691 ₂ 695 ₈ 131 ₂ 133 ₄ *278 ₄ 31	68 70 14 ¹ 8 14 ¹ 4 *28 ³ 8 29 ¹ 4	66 66 14 14 *28 2918	1,700	Class B2.50 Columbian Carbon v t c No par Columbia Pict v t c No par \$2.75 conv preferred No par	65 Nov 23 10 Oct 19 27 Oct 19	125% Apr 1 39½ Jan 20 46% Jan 20	94 Jan 31 May 391 ₂ Dec	1361 ₂ Aug z451 ₂ Jan 511 ₄ Jan
914 938 7712 7712 * 75 3814 3812	75	*76 77 * 75 *	9 91 ₄ 75 76 75 *	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 91 ₄ *74 ³ 4 75 ⁷ 8	26,400	6% preferred series A100 5% preferred100	x45 ₈ Oct 19 x681 ₂ Oct 19 68 Dec 9	2078 Jan 14 108 Jan 8 101 Jan 14	14 Jan 901 ₂ Jan 803 ₄ Jan	2318 July 10834 Oct 103 Aug
*80 87 401 ₂ 41 *85 94	*83 86 3784 4014 *85 92	80 83 371 ₂ 387 ₈	3758 3834	3738 3912	36 ¹ 4 37 *81 85 ¹ 8 38 ¹ 2 40	200	Commercial Credit10 4½% conv preferred100 Comm'l Invest Trust_No par	331 ₂ Oct 19 80 Dec 14 373 ₈ Dec 16 95 Oct 19	69 ¹ 4 Jan 8 114 Jan 12 80 ¹ 4 Jan 26 120 Jan 25	44 Jan 100 ¹ 4 July 55 Jan 97 Jan	8478 Sept 128 Nov 9184 Nov 136 Nov
$ \begin{array}{cccc} 7^{7_8} & 7^{7_8} \\ 2 & 2^{1_8} \\ 42 & 42 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 7^{3}_{4} & 7^{7}_{8} \\ 2 & 2^{1}_{8} \\ 41 & 41 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 7^{1}_{2} & 7^{3}_{4} \\ 2 & 2^{1}_{8} \\ 40 & 41^{3}_{4} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 7^{3}8 & 7^{5}8 \\ 2 & 2^{1}8 \\ 41^{3}8 & 41^{5}8 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			\$4.25 conv pf ser '35_No par Commercial Solvents_No par Commonw'ith & SouNo par \$6 preferred seriesNo par	5 Oct 19 1 Oct 19 34 Oct 19	21 ¹ 4 Jan 21 4 ¹ 8 Jan 13 75 ⁵ 8 Jan 13	14 ¹ 4 June 2 ¹ 4 Apr 59 ¹ 4 Apr	2458 Feb 512 Feb 82 Feb
* Bid and	i asked price	s;no sales on t					n Newstock. 7 Cash sale.				

6,500

200

800 1,100

4,300 1,700 2,600 500 1,600 3,300 1,900 50 220 3,400

1,600 2,600 20

1,700 400 1,300 1,700

 $\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 501_4 \\ 56 \\ 2 \\ 73_8 \\ 113_4 \\ 9 \\ 35_8 \\ 91_2 \\ 11_2 \\ 2 \\ 93_4 \\ 28_4^3 \end{array}$

30¹2 12 80 67 105 3 3¹2 17₈ 17¹2

Monday Dec. 13

*70³4 1¹2 *6¹2 23⁷8 97¹2 *4⁵8 9 100 *3⁵8 ³8 5 20 *84

Tuesday Dec. 14

Saturday Dec. 11

\$ per 8
*612
*2212
*10
*818
1438
612
*64
*7034
158
634
2434
*9812
*458
912
*100
*312
*3

*5 *20 *86

1,000 1,200 30 800 1 3 12 1 23, 12 1,000 1,000 13,100 1,200 600 10 800 2,100

52 58 62¹8 7¹2 12 8³4 3⁷8 10 1³4 10⁵8 28³4

 $\begin{array}{c} 52 \\ 531_2 \\ 621_8 \\ 21_8 \\ 71_2 \\ 121_4 \\ 85_8 \\ 4 \\ 10 \\ 15_8 \\ 13_4 \\ 10 \\ 291_2 \end{array}$

30³4 10⁵8 74 67 105 31, 4

48 51 *52³4 27³8 1178 8⁵8 37⁸ 10 11₂ 13⁴ 10 28³4 *95 30 *91₂ 74 *60 *95 3 *31₂ 178

461₂ *501₂ *54
2 73₈ 115₈ 87₈ 87₈ 35₈ 93₄ 11₂ *15₈ 29
*95
29
*75
*60
*95
3
*37₈
217

 $\begin{array}{c} 47^{1}{}_{2} \\ 50^{1}{}_{2} \\ 56 \\ 2^{1}{}_{8} \\ 7^{3}{}_{8} \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 3^{7}{}_{8} \\ 10 \\ 1^{1}{}_{2} \\ 1^{7}{}_{8} \\ 10^{1}{}_{8} \\ 29^{1}{}_{4} \end{array}$

900 7,200 2,400 1,390 3,600 250 700 3,600 2,900 18,100 15,200 | 6412 | 3038 | *70 | 3038 | *70 | *844 | *444 | *4548 | *2412 | *1312 | *142 | *1312 | *142 | *1314 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | *1514 | 65 31 84 *58 612 418 80 1512 558 4412 312 14 *5418 *2412 2314 223 143 *10114 223 1468 1662 778 2,200 400 700 30 26,400 1,200 900 4,100 8,200 231₂
71₄
14
1011₂
245₈
22
133₄
161₂
73₄
81₄
19
1321₂
213₄
70
163₈
311₄
111₂
541₈
6
1371₄
101
261₂
19⁸
121₂
12
12
12 400 1,600 2,500 4,200 500 200 160 2,000 17,250 1,300 20,700 1,000 112 112 132 111 115 6 15934 161 1838 378 1858 678 378 1314 44 112 2534 34 1858 3514 105 718 114 115 13158 1111 115 6 161 1834 378 1812 658 4 1358 441 41 2634 258 1834 36 105 634 *1081₂ 1111₂ 1315₈ 1105₈ 1105 113 6 160 *1581₄ 181₂ 4 4 183₄ 37₈ 13 44 *41 251₂ *5₈ *23₄ 183₄ 183₄ 351₈ *100 *65₈ 115 11484 13158 11058 113 6 163 1812 4 1918 678 378 1312 44212 26 34 3518 106 712 114 116 1313 1103 115 57 161 161 1814 378 1812 634 418 1358 4412 42 1,800 3,000 7,700 2,600 1,800 26,600 1,800 900 2,300 500 300 2,100 1,100 26 34 238 1738 34 105 612

\$ per share
7 July
30% Aug
16 Jan
15 Aug
8 June
65% June
72¼ Jan
4½ Sept
15¼ Apr
20¼ Apr
21¼ Apr
101 Jan
5½ Sept
25 May
2 June
12¼ June
12¼ June
155¼ May
105g Jan
155g Jan
165g Jan
165g Jan
165g Jan
165g Jan
163d May \$ per share
418 Oct 19
21 Oct 19
8 Nov 24
634 Oct 18
8 Oct 19
65 Oct 18
63 Oct 21
1 Oct 19
22 Oct 19
92 Nov 26
314 Oct 19
7 Oct 19
3 Oct 19
1004 Nov 29
258 Oct 19
1004 Nov 29
258 Oct 19
1004 Oct 19
712 Oct 19
103 Oct 19
104 Oct 19
712 Oct 19
105 Oct 19
106 Oct 19
107 Oct 19
106 Oct 19
107 Oct 19
108 Oct 19 Dec Nov Nov Feb Oct July Nov Dec June Nov Jan Dec Dec Dec 26¹4 35³8 4 109 87¹4 Ma^r Nov Nov Nov Jan 37% Apr 13 37% Jan 14 514 Jan 15 1094 Feb 17 6918 Jan 9 10812 Dec 2 25% Jan 23 42% Jan 23 42% Jan 23 378 Feb 11 499 July 19 3558 Mar 8 77 Feb 13 7714 Jan 15 17112 Jan 14 1014 Mar 16 5612 Feb 3 155 Aug 13 35612 Jan 8 474 Jan 28 2514 Apr 13 171₂ 351₂ 21₈ 281₈ 25 551₄ 635₈ 158 4 2 June 2 Apr 8 Apr 8 June Dec 4 Apr 8 Aug Aug July Oct Mar Feb Mar Dec Apr Oct June Dec Mar Dec 24³8 46 4 44⁷8 46 69¹2 82¹2 170 7³8 50¹2 35 Mar 15⁵8 Mar 43⁵8 Jan 46¹4 July 44 Dec 7¹4 May 3778 Nov 3538 Sept 9112 Nov 5814 Nov 4938 Nov 1918 Dec 281 Apr 951₂ Apr 11₄ Sept 9 Sept 61₈ Jan 63₁₂ Jan 63₁₂ Jan 63₁₂ Jan 99₁₂ Mar 10₁₂ Jan 59 Sept 36₁₈ May 5684 125 338 20 1414 129 441₂ 241₄ 114 91₄ 217₈ 90 701₂ Oct Dec Dec Mar Dec Jan Apr Dec Mar Dec Jan Jan Jan

3933

Highest

share Dec Jan Mar Jan

Range for Prev Year 1936

Lowest

Conde Nass Pub Inc. No par
Congress Cigar ... No par
Congress Cigar ... No par
Conners & Ltg 4½ % pref. 100
Consol Alectatt Corp. ... 100
Consol Film Industries ... 1
\$2 partic pref. ... No par
Consol Cison of NY ... No par
Consol Cison of NY ... No par
Consol Cison of NY ... No par
Consol Laundries Corp. ... No par
Consol Claundries Corp. ... No par
Consol Control Corp. ... No par
Consol Coal Co (Dal) vt c. ... 25
5% preferred ... No par
Consol Coal Co (Dal) vt c. ... 25
5% preferred vt c. ... 100
Consumers P Cost 50pt No par
Container Corp of America. 20
Continental Bak class A No par
Consol Coal Co (Dal) vt c. ... 25
5% preferred vt c. ... 100
Continental Bak class A No par
Consol Coal Co (Dal) vt c. ... 20
\$4.50 pref. ... No par
Continental Can Inc. ... 20
\$4.50 pref. ... No par
Continental Insurance. \$2.50
Continental Insurance. \$2.50
Continental Insurance. \$2.50
Continental Steel Corp. No par
Corn Exch Bank Trust Co. ... 20
Corn Products Refining ... 25
Preferred ... 100
Ctoty Inc. ... No par
Crane Co. ... 25
5% conv pref. ... 100
Cream of Wheat etts. ... No par
Crosley Radio Corp. ... No par
Crucible Steel of America. 100
Preferred ... 100
Cuban-American Sugar ... 10
Preferred ... 100
Cuban-American Sugar ... 10
Preferred ... 100
Cuban-American Sugar ... 10
Cuban-Ame 6412 Nov 231
21 Oct 19
80 Nov 28
5 Oct 18
3 Oct 19
284 Oct 19
75 Oct 28
15 Dec 17
4 Oct 18
15 Dec 17
4 Oct 18
15 Dec 17
18 Sec 19
67 Nov 20
18 Nov 20
18 Nov 20
18 Nov 20
18 Oct 19
19 Oct 19
10 Oct 19
10 Oct 19
10 Oct 19
10 Oct 19
11 Oct 19
10 Oct 19
11 Oct 1084 Apr 16/
814 Mar 3
3 Jan 11
178 Jan 14
148 Jan 12
127 Jan 11
10912 Jan 6
88 Jan 14
233 Mar 6
86 Jan 14
233 Mar 6
86 Jan 14
234 Mar 8
234 Mar 6
24 Feb 5
109 Jan 5
558 Mar 17
1102 Feb 18
11612 Jan 7
22 May 19
30 May 13
7618 Feb 19
3612 Feb 29
4018 Feb 19
3612 Feb 24
4018 Feb 17
122 May 19
361 Feb 24
4018 Feb 17
125 Mar 8
171 Jan 25
1433 July 13
55 Jan 16
55 Jan 17
128 Jan 5
55 Jan 16
15 Jan 7
18 Jan 5
55 Jan 16
16 Mar 17
18 Jan 19
18 Jan 18
18 Jan 19
18 Jan 18
18 Jan 18 758 107 27 1912 3634 1478 488 128 4 13 42 3018 3712 Api 1978 Dec 10814 Dec Jan Apr Jan Apr Jan May Apr June Jan Oct 32³8 33¹2 54³4 23¹8 9³8 153 11⁷8 21³8 63 40¹2 43 95¹2 25 40⁷8 Nov Nov Oct Feb Feb Oct Jan Dec Jan Aug Apr Dec Oct Aug 18¹4 93 19 40 51 3614 134 3 834 1814 120 18484 13612 June Dec Oct 411₂ 71₂ 505₈ 29 51₂ 5₈ 11₈ 47₈ 131₈ Jan Apr Jan Jan Jan May Jan July Aug Dec Dec Jan Jan Oct Jan 114 133 129 Feb Apr Feb Dec Nov Dec z11114 512 156 152 2812 534 3034 10 5 638 3234 2912 3938 112 22234 5310 712 June 116 1238 185 166 4012 1578 4712 1738 2578 9414 8758 614 2914 69 116 1618 Dec Aug Mar Nov Nov Feb Dec Dec Jan Feb Dec Jec July Dec July Dec July
Apr
July
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Apr
Apr
Dec
Jan
Jan
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Dec
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Jan
Nov
July
Aug
Jan 41 Oct 21 45 Nov 3 51 Nov 23 134 Oct 19 414 Oct 19 5 Oct 19 7 Oct 19 9 Oct 19 14 Oct 18 7 Oct 19 9 Oct 19 9 Oct 19 10 Oct 19 7814 Jan 30 81 Feb 19 8612 Feb 10 944 Jan 15 2338 Mar 17 2814 Mar 17 1415 Jan 21 3414 Mar 3 644 Jan 21 548 Jan 28 28 Jan 28 28 Jan 18 1010 Jan 14 70 Jan 14 70 Jan 11 129 Apr 2 115 Feb 19 1112 Feb 25 6 Jan 14 434 Mar 4 8434 8912 97 1078 1814 3412 29 1578 4078 814 434 225 7134 21014 6112 92 12312 1214 6 4614 Oct June
June
Dec Sept
Oct
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*46¹2*51 *51**54 *2³8 8 13³8 *8³4 37⁸ 10 *15⁸4 *10¹2 29¹2 *95 33 *10¹4 75 *62 *95 3 *3¹2 *2

33 10¹2 75 70 105 3 4¹8 2¹8 18⁵8

 $^{*47}_{*511_2}^{*523_4}_{21_4}^{21_2}_{73_4}^{21_2}_{121_2}^{*85_8}_{37_8}^{37_8}_{11_2}^{11_2}_{*13_4}^{*101_4}_{101_4}^{*95}_{315_8}^{315_8}_{101_4}^{101_4}_{*62}^{*95}_{33_{78}}^{37_8}_{2}$

55 58 62¹8 2¹2 7⁸4 13 8⁸4 3⁷8 10¹4 1⁵8 2 10¹4 30¹4

Volume	e 145		Ne	w York	Stock	Recoi	'd—Continued—	-Pag	e 6		3	935_
LOW AND	HIGH SALI	E PRICES-	PER SHA	RE, NOT Pl	ER CENT Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOC EXCHANGE	K C	Range Sinc On Basis of 10	0-Share Lots	Range for 1 Year 1	936
Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 16	Dec. 17 \$ per share	Week Shares		Par	Lowest sper share		Lowest \$ per share \$ 418 Jan	per share 1512 Nov
*7 784 17 1788 *84 85	*7 71 ₂ 17 171 ₂ 82 84	7 7 ¹ 8 17 ¹ 2 18 82 82	67 ₈ 7 178 ₄ 18 81 81	*7 784 1784 1814 82 85	*7 784 x1758 1778 *79 83	4 400	Indian Refining	Jo nar	518 Oct 19 16 Oct 19 72 Nov 24 132 Oct 16	2214 Jan 20 4712 Apr 20 144 Feb 5 143 July 30	2558 May 106 May	41% Nov 147 Feb 140 Des
*13012 132 70 70 1134 12	67 ¹ 4 69 11 ³ 8 11 ³ 4	661 ₂ 671 ₂ 111 ₄ 115 ₈	68 693 ₄ 115 ₈ 117 ₈	$^{*1301}_{2}$ $^{132}_{701}$ $^{122}_{111}$ $^{12}_{2}$ $^{12}_{37}$ $^{37}_{8}$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} *130^{1}2 & 132 \\ 70 & 72^{1}4 \\ 11^{1}2 & 11^{5}8 \\ 3^{7}8 & 3^{7}8 \end{array}$	4,800 8,800 900	Ingersoll Rand	Vo par	58 ³ 4 Nov 23 6 ¹ 4 Oct 19 3 ⁷ 8 Oct 19	1314 Mar 6 3318 Feb 23 6 Jan 18	885g July 61g Jan 5 Oct	122 Nov 24 ¹ 4 Dec 7 ⁷ 8 Jan
4 4 4 4 23 23 *96 100	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*4 41 ₄ 31 ₂ 33 ₄ 203 ₄ 211 ₄ 97 100	x37 ₈ 37 ₈ 31 ₂ 35 ₈ 21 21 95 97	31 ₂ 31 ₂ 21 21 ⁵ ₈ *94 98	$\begin{array}{cccc} 33_4 & 33_4 \\ 211_2 & 211_2 \\ 94 & 94 \end{array}$	3,200	† Interboro Rap Transit_ Interchemical CorpA 6% preferredA Intercont'l RubberA	100 Ve par	11 ₂ Oct 19 20 Oct 19 94 Dec 17	1334 Jan 20 6414 Apr 20 11112 July 16		1878 Jan 4884 Nov 112 Sept
*334 4 978 978 *234 278	384 384 984 10 284 284	35 ₈ 35 ₈ 95 ₈ 97 ₈ 23 ₄ 23 ₄	*35 ₈ 4 91 ₂ 97 ₈ 25 ₈ 23 ₄	$ \begin{array}{rrr} 35_8 & 35_8 \\ 93_4 & 97_8 \\ 25_8 & 25_8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 37_8 & 37_8 \\ 91_2 & 93_4 \\ 25_8 & 25_8 \end{array} $	7,500 2,100	Interlake Iron	Vo par	218 Oct 19 6 Oct 19 2 Oct 19 1814 Oct 19	111 ₂ Mar 16 281 ₂ Mar 11 91 ₈ Apr 14 631 ₂ Apr 14	2 ¹ 2 Jan 9 ⁵ 8 July 2 ⁷ 8 July 22 ⁸ 4 July	578 Dec 1814 Dec 578 Mar 714 Dec
25 25 *1361 ₂ 141 67 675 ₈	24 24 132 1361 ₂ x1 64 651 ₂	24 24 33 133 64 6478	*23 231 ₂ 135 135 643 ₄ 657 ₈	135 135 66 68 ¹ 2	*2312 24 *13512 13784 x6584 6814 *142 14684	300 900 14,600 300	Prior preferredInt Business Machines. M Internat HarvesterM	Vo par	12712 Nov 22 5312 Nov 22	189 Jan 4 120 Aug 5 162 Jan 18	160 Apr 565s Jan 14812 Jan	194 Dec 1051 ₂ Dec 160 Apr
*140 1461 ₄ 78 ₄ 78 ₄ 41 ₄ 41 ₄ *9 91 ₈	146 ¹ 4 146 ¹ 4 *1 7 ¹ 8 7 ³ 8 4 4 8 ⁷ 8 9 ¹ 8	7 71 ₄ 4 4 87 ₈ 9	*142 147 71 ₄ 73 ₈ 37 ₈ 4 9 91 ₂	$\begin{array}{cccc} 146^{3}4 & 146^{3}4 \\ 7^{1}4 & 7^{3}8 \\ 3^{7}8 & 4 \\ x8^{5}8 & 8^{3}4 \end{array}$	7 738 334 4 812 812	6,500 1,900	Preferred	Vo par	3 Oct 19 178 Oct 19 6 Oct 19	1678 Jan 29 1514 Apr 9 1884 Jan 7	284 Apr 412 Jan 138 Dec	10 ¹ 2 Dec 8 Feb 18 ¹ 4 Dec
431 ₈ 44 *126 135	4238 43581	421 ₂ 431 ₄ 126 135 91 ₂ 97 ₈	437 ₈ 441 ₄ 132 132 91 ₂ 10	4434 4514 *126 13518 958 1018	44 ³ 8 44 ⁷ 8 *126 135 ¹ 8 9 ³ 8 9 ³ 4	56,300	Int Nickel of CanadaA PreferredInter Pap & Pow Co	100	37 Nov 23 12778May 27 712 Oct 19	73% Mar 10 135% Jan 5 194 Sept 22		6638 Nov 136 Nov
10 ¹ 8 10 ³ 8 42 ¹ 4 42 ¹ 2	40 42	3914 40	398 4012	3984 4058	3988 3912	10,200	Class B	Vo par	854 Sept 13 412 Sept 10 3614 Oct 19 214 Oct 19	18 Apr 6 94 Apr 6 6812 Sept 22	214 Jan 158 Jan 334 Jan	1478 Dec 818 Dec
*36 40	27 ₈ 27 ₈ *351 ₄ 371 ₄ *20 211 ₂	*3 37 ₈ 37 37 *20 211 ₂	318 318 37 37 *20 2138	31 ₄ 31 ₄ *331 ₂ 37 *20 211 ₂	3 318 *35 37 *20 2112	110	Voting trust certifs_A 5% preferred International SaltA	Ve par	418 Sept 25 34 Dec 6 1912 Oct 19	10 Feb 16 83 Jan 30 571 Feb 16 283 Jan 25	3 Jan 1914 Jan 23 Apr	1058 Oct 6112 Nov 30 Oct
*20 211 ₂ *321 ₂ 331 ₂ 181 ₂ 181 ₂ *70 77	*331 ₈ 331 ₂ * 177 ₈ 177 ₈ *	*321 ₂ 331 ₂ *17 177 ₈ *70 77	*321 ₂ 333 ₈ *17 177 ₈ *70 75	33 33 17 ⁵ 8 18 *70 76	321 ₈ 321 ₈ *173 ₄ 181 ₉ *70 77	300 500	International Shoe	Ve par	30 Oct 19 16 Oct 19 65 Oct 19	49% Jan 4 52 Mar 11 110 Feb 19 15% Feb 19	47 Oct 15 Apr 50 June 1118 Sept	531 ₂ Feb 35 Nov 93 Nov 191 ₄ Feb
71 ₂ 75 ₈ 8 8 1184 117 ₈	1114 1134	718 788 758 784 1114 1114	71 ₄ 71 ₂ 75 ₈ 75 ₈ 108 ₄ 111 ₄	1078 1078	1118 1114		Foreign share ctfs/ Interstate Dept Stores_/ Preferred	No par	4 Oct 19 68 Oct 23 91 Oct 19 721 Oct 18	858 Nov 10 3618 Jan 18 10712 Apr 6	1038 Apr 82 Jan	3778 Nov 107 Oct
*71 75 918 918 22 22 *116 118	918 912 *2158 25	*71 741 ₂ 91 ₄ 91 ₄ *215 ₈ 217 ₈ 116 118	*71 73 *91 ₂ 10 213 ₄ 22 *116 118	7212 7212 *988 10 *22 23 *116 118	*71 75 *91 ₂ 93 ₃ *221 ₈ 223 ₄ *116 118	1,000	Intertype Corp/ Island Creek Coal/ \$6 preferred	Vo par	9 Nov 29 2012 Oct 19 116 Sept 23	2612 Jan 30 30 Apr 15 127 Aug 4	15 Jan 243 Aug 113 Apr	2284 Apr 3138 Nov 126 Sept
*116 118 5312 5312 83 83 *12112 122	531 ₄ 531 ₄ 81 83	*501 ₄ 53 808 ₄ 82 1211 ₄ 123	5014 5038 81 8219	*511 ₂ 54 x813 ₄ 821 ₈ *1191 ₂ 123	511 ₂ 511 ₃ 80 83 *1191 ₂ 123	4,700 100	Jewel Tea Inc	Ne par	4978 Nov 24 6512 Nov 22 120 Mar 18	871 ₈ Jan 5 155 Jan 8 126 Jan 2	5812 Jan 88 May 12134 Feb	93% Nov 152 Dec 126 Dec
721 ₂ 73 *171 ₂ 18 *119	*1719 18	69 71 171 ₂ 18	66 69 ¹ 2 17 ¹ 2 17 ¹ 2 *118	66 68 *1684 171 ₂ *118	*118		Jones & Laugh Steel prei Kalamazoo Stove & Furn Kan City P & L pf ser B I	No par	6484 Nov 24 1512 Nov 23 11512 Apr 8	136 Feb 15 46 Jan 6 121 Mar 17	391 ₂ July 116 Nov	133 Dec 5014 Dec 121 Apr 26 Apr
91 ₂ 91 ₂ *191 ₂ 21 *17 18	*9 912 1912 1912 *17 18	9 9 *18 ¹ 4 20 ¹ 4 18 18	914 938 *1834 2014 18 18	2014 2014 1784 1784	8 ³ 8 9 20 ¹ 4 20 ¹ 4 *17 ¹ 4 18	300	Kansas City Southern	\$12.50	5 Oct 19 1418 Oct 19 15 Oct 19 13 Nov 20	29 Mar 17 447 ₈ Jan 16 35 Mar 5 271 ₄ Jan 18	13 Jan 19 ¹ 4 Jan 17 Jan 23 ⁷ 8 Dec	481 ₂ Aug 361 ₄ Nov 331 ₄ Feb
*13 13 ⁸ 4 *80 87 91 ₄ 91 ₂ *51 ₂ 5 ⁸ 4	812 914	13 13 ¹ 8 *80 87 *8 ¹ 4 8 ¹ 2 5 ¹ 4 5 ¹ 4	13 13 *80 87 81 ₂ 81 ₂ 51 ₂ 51 ₂		*13 135 *74 ³ 4 87 8 ¹ 4 8 ¹ 5 ¹ 8 5 ¹	1,000	Keith-Albee-Orpheum p Kelsey Hayes Wheel con Class B	v cl A1	80 Nov 20 7 Oct 19 4 Oct 19	110 Jan 14 2338 Feb 11 1912 Jan 14	80 Jan 1914 Dec 1712 Dec	110 Nov 2838 Jan 2478 Jan
*91 3634 3714 778 778	* 90 *. 35% 37% 8	361 ₈ 368 ₄	* 91 3684 3788 758 784	* 90 3738 3838 778 778	* 90 371 ₂ 381 78 ₄ 78	53,300 3,000	Kendall Co \$6 pt pf A.// Kennecott Copper	No par	90 Nov 29 28 ¹ 4 Nov 8 5 ¹ 2 Oct 19 19 ¹ 2 Nov 19	10912 Feb 4 6938 Mar 10 2012 Mar 8 4634 Apr 14	87 Feb 28 ¹ 4 Jan 17 ⁸ 4 June 18 ¹ 2 Jan	107 Oct 6338 Nov 2458 Oct 4612 Dec
*203 ₄ 211 ₂ *21 ₄ 25 ₈ *22 25	$egin{array}{cccc} x20 & 20& 4 & 1 \\ *21_4 & 2& 5_8 \\ 21 & 22 & 1 \end{array}$	*1984 2084 *214 288 *2018 2412	*21 ₄ 21 ₂ *22 241 ₂	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 20 \\ & 2^{1}_{4} & 2^{1}_{4} \\ 24^{1}_{2} & 24^{1}_{2} \\ 17 & 18^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	2018 201 2 21 *24 26 1658 171	1,000	Kimberly-Clark	No par	184 Oct 19 2018 Oct 13 12 Oct 19	9% Mar 30 71 Feb 30 3512 July 6	378 May 30 Apr	738 Jan 61 Nov
*14 ⁵ 8 16 ³ 4 15 ⁷ 8 16 ¹ 8 5 ³ 4 5 ³ 4 27 27	*145 ₈ 163 ₄ 157 ₈ 16 *51 ₂ 6 *247 ₈ 27	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1558 1578 518 514 *2478 27	15 ³ 4 16 5 ¹ 4 5 ¹ 4 *24 ⁷ 8 27	157 ₈ 161 51 ₄ 51 *247 ₈ 26	5,800 1,100 100	Kresge (S S) Co Kresge Dept Stores Kress (S H) & Co	No par	1558 Nov 24 4 Oct 19 2412 Nov 30	29 ⁵ 8 Jan 2 15 ⁷ 8 Jan 16 47 ¹ 2 Jan 23	2012 Apr 458 Apr 3584 Aug 1918 June	3238 Nov 1812 Nov 51 Nov 28 Jan
16 ¹ 8 16 ¹ 8 20 ¹ 2 21 ¹ 2 31 ¹ 2 35	16 1612	16 16 ¹ 8 15 17 25 26	1578 16					uis 100	1414 Oct 19 6 Oct 19 8 Oct 19	4112 Jan 14	2012 Apr 32 June	3378 Jan 0514 July 2684 Feb
*141 ₈ 143 ₄ *65 ₈ 71 ₈ *131 ₄ 137 ₈	137 ₈ 14 *61 ₂ 7 13 131 ₂	131 ₈ 131 ₂ 61 ₂ 61 ₂ *123 ₈ 128 ₄	*518 7 *1238 127	*51 ₈ 7 121 ₄ 125 ₆	*51 ₄ 7 *121 ₄ 13	6,600 200 1,000	Lambert Co (The)l Lane Bryant Lee Rubber & Tire Lehigh Portland Cemen	No par	1138 Dec 18 512 Oct 19 934 Oct 19 14 Oct 19	24 Mar 6 1784 Mar 1 2778 Mar 11 5112 Feb 1	1578 July 718 Jan 12 July 1512 Apr	1812 Nov 1884 Dec 4512 Nov
1838 1838 *96 100 7 7	1718 1778 *95 9978 634 7 78 78	*1714 18 *96 100 658 634 84 1	171 ₈ 171 *96 100 6 ⁵ 8 6 ⁸ 8 ₄ 7	*96 100 61 ₂ 61	*96 100		4% conv preferred Lehigh Valley RR Lehigh Valley Coal	50 No par	100 Nov 12 414 Oct 19 84 Oct 19	203 Feb 1 2458 Mar 17 384 Jan 18	941 ₂ Apr 81 ₂ Jan 2 July	180 Nov 22 Oct 4 Feb 19 Oct
41 ₈ 41 ₄ 255 ₈ 255 ₈ *101 ₈ 105 ₈	4 4 251 ₄ 255 ₈ *101 ₈ 101 ₂	378 418 25 2514 1018 1018	37 ₈ 37 251 ₈ 255 *10 10 ³	3 4 41 251 ₂ 26 *10 10 ³	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	78 2,200 4,400 400	6% conv preferred Lehman Corp (The) Lehn & Fink Prod Corp.	5	3 Oct 19 23% Nov 23 8 Oct 19 23 Oct 19	181 ₂ Jan 18 431 ₂ June 10 213 ₈ Feb 11 585 ₈ Jan 9	958 Apr 89 May 12 Jan 3878 May	12384 Nov 2184 Nov 65 Nov
*251 ₂ 27 37 37 ³ ₄ 8 81 ₄ *25 26		24 25 347 ₈ 36 78 ₄ 77 ₈ *25 271 ₂	24 241 3584 371 8 8 8 2583 258	361 ₂ 381 77 ₈ 8	712 7	7,500 8 2,800	Life Savers Corp	No par	34 Nov 24 5 Oct 19 23 Oct 19	79 Jan 16 1538 Mar 2 29 Aug 5	4714 Jan 7 May 25 May	8014 Nov 13 Nov 3118 Jan
84 84 87 87 ¹ 2 *160 164	83 83 8534 8612 16212 16212	84 841 86 87 162 165			86 86 89 89 *160 165	1,100 4,300 200	Liggett & Myers Tobac Series BPreferred	25 25	8212 Oct 19 8312 Oct 19 151 May 20	175 Jan 13	97 Mar 973 Mar 160 Oct 19 Apr	115 Jan 11618 Jan 17014 Dec 2314 Feb
*155 ₈ 161 ₂ 321 ₂ 321 ₂ *397 ₈ 41	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16 16 291 ₂ 31 395 ₈ 40	16 ¹ 8 16 ¹ 30 ¹ 4 31 ¹ 39 40	32 32 ³ *38 39	3034 325 38 385	5,200 2 900	Lily Tulip Cup Corp Lima Locomotive Wks Link Belt Co Liquid Carbonic Corp	No par	151 ₂ Oct 19 181 ₄ Oct 19 33 Nov 24 14 Oct 19	. 63 Aug 14	2578 Jan 36 July	6312 Nov 55 Dec
19 19 481 ₂ · 49 1041 ₂ 1041 ₂			471 ₂ 485 *104 1051	104 ⁸ 4 104 ⁸	48 481 104 1041	15,200 4 500	Loew's Inc	No part	4512 Nov 24 9934 Nov 24 1 June 22	8778 Aug 11	43 Apr 1041 ₂ Feb	6718 Dee 1087e Taly 358 Feb
11 ₄ 11 ₄ 371 ₈ 38 *38 ₄ 4 181 ₂ 181 ₂	351 ₄ 37 35 ₈ 35 ₈	351 ₂ 351 ₃ 31 ₂ 35 ₁ 18 181 ₄	36 37 *38 ₄ 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 361 ₄ 371 4 *35 ₈ 38	8 4,000 1,100	Lone Star Cement Corp Long Bell Lumber A Loose-Wiles Biscuit	No par No par	32 Oct 19 21g Oct 19 1784 Dec 15	7514 Mar 11 1084 Jan 26 4314 Jan 8	338 Jan 23834 Oct	6178 Dec 838 Mar 45 Jan
a10312 10312 1612 1658 *131 13512	103 103 * 161 ₄ 161 ₂	103 106 161 ₈ 163 1301 ₂ 1351	10312 1031 8 16 161 2 *132 1351	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*103 106 16 ¹ 8 16 ² 2 135 ¹ 2 135 ³	38 5,300 12 160	5% preferred Lorillard (P) Co 7% preferred	100	101 Oct 30 1578 Oct 19 125 Oct 29 1412 Oct 19	2858 Feb 8 14784 Jan 20	2118 Apr 140 Dec	113 Sept 2612 Jan 151 Jan 3014 Oct
17 17 ¹ 8 52 52 18 ¹ 2 18 ⁵ 8	5084 5114 1714 1818	17 17 51 52 177 ₈ 18 *30 32	1684 168 5214 548 1758 18 *31 33		54 54	1 ₂ 3,900 7 ₈ 2,300		100	4812 Nov 24 1318 Oct 19 2634 Oct 20	36 Feb 11	5712 Jan 2214 July 33 Oct	1023 Oct 35 Feb 42 Jan
*291 ₂ 31 *1231 ₈ 126 218 ₄ 218 ₄ 291 ₈ 291 ₂	*1231 ₈ 126 21 211 ₄	*1231 ₈ 126 201 ₂ 21 277 ₈ 288	*1231 ₈ 126 205 ₈ 211	*12318 126	*12318 126	3,700	6% preferred Mack Trucks Inc Macy (R H) Co Inc	No par No par No par	12318 Nov 19 1812 Oct 19 27 Oct 19	6214 Mar 8 5814 Mar 8	2738 Jan 4018 Apr	1341 ₂ Nov 491 ₄ Oct 651 ₄ Nov 155 ₈ Dec
*107 ₈ 11 25 25	10 ⁸ 4 10 ⁷ 8 24 24 ¹ 2	101 ₂ 108 24 241	*101 ₂ 108 2 241 ₂ 248	1034 107 4 2434 251	4 2418 24	1,900		100	814 Oct 19 1812 Oct 19 112 Oct 19 1 Oct 15	63 Mar 10 778 Jan 12	3412 Jan 158 Jan	57 Nov 9 Dec
*158 212 7 7 684 684	6 6	*11 ₂ 21 *6 78 *61 ₂ 71	*6 7		*55 ₈ 7	78 110	Preferred Pref ctfs of deposit	100	6 Oct 16 6 Dec 1	30 Jan 11 2112 Apr 6 1678 Jan 11	74 Jan 7 June	3512 Dec
121 ₂ 131 ₂ 57 ₈ 6 108 ₄ 108 ₄	2 14 14 61 ₂	*10 ¹² 13 5 ⁸ 4 6 10 10 ⁸	1 *11 128 584 6	4 *1014 128 578 61	*10 ¹ 4 12 8 5 ¹ 2 5	78 4,500	Modified 5% guar	25	912 Oct 19	1612 Jan 20 2958 Jan 30	1278 Dec	2314 Feb
*184 178 658 684 118 118	15 ₈ 15 ₈ 65 ₈ 63 ₄ *3 ₄ 11 ₄	*15 ₈ 13 61 ₂ 63 *3 ₄ 11	4 158 18 4 658 68 4 *84 11	4 *1 ⁵ 8 1 ³ 4 x 6 ¹ 2 6 ³ 4 * ³ 4 1 ¹	4 *15 ₈ 1 4 63 ₈ 6 4 *3 ₄ 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 8_4 \\ 1_2 \\ 7,900 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	Maracaibo Oil Explora Marine Midland Corp.	tion1 5	512 Oct 19 1 Sept 10	1414 Feb 13 312 Mar 29	812 Apr 118 Jan	634 Mar 1234 Aug 318 Mar 23 Nov
*312 518 *9 958 *184 212	8 78 ₄ 78 ₄ 8 9 *18 ₄ 21 ₂	*3 51 *77 ₈ 81 *13 ₄ 21	8 *3 51 2 *71 ₂ 8 2 *13 ₄ 21	8 *31 ₂ 51 *78 ₄ 8 2 *13 ₄ 21	8 *31 ₂ 5 77 ₈ 7 2 13 ₄ 1	78 60 34 10	6% 2d preferred Marlin-Rockwell Corp.	1	26 Oct 21	39 Jan 20 678 Mar 27 5184 Mar 4	1834 Jan 214 July 41 May	45 Nov 712 Dec 5612 Nov
\$27 313 958 93 1558 171 *312 37	914 958 2 1614 1714 312 312	*2712 301 878 91 1614 171 314 31	818 83 8 17 173 4 *318 33	812 87 8 17 171 2 *314 38	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 838 & 8\\ 4 & 1678 & 17\\ 8 & 318 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 7_8 \\ 1_4 \\ 1_8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12,300 \\ 12,000 \\ 800 \end{bmatrix}$	Marshall Field & Co Martin (Glenn L) Co Martin-Parry Corp	No par No par	818 Dec 15 10 Oct 19 184 Oct 19	30% Mar 1 u 29¼ Apr 30 13% Jan 10	1118 Jan	
3212 321 2412 241 *14512 155	2 327 ₈ 33 2 238 ₄ 241 ₂ *1458 ₄ 155	321 ₂ 33 24 241 *147 157	2 331 ₂ 331 2 238 ₈ 24 *1471 ₂ 157	2 34 ¹ 4 34 ² 23 ³ 8 23 ¹ 152 152	34 ⁵ 8 35 2 23 ¹ 2 23 *150 157	2,000 2,000 50	Masonite Corp	No par No par	20 Oct 18 2212 Oct 19 142 May 17 34 Nov 23	165 Jan 25	2712 Apr 15378 Jan 4314 May	70 Nov
3712 371 *514 51 *2384 248	2 361 ₂ 363 ₄ 2 51 ₂ 51 ₂	3618 361 514 51 *2384 24	2 518 5	8 *514 51	2314 23	1 ₂ 700 1 ₄ 300	Maytag Co \$3 preferred w w \$3 preferred ex-warr.	_No par _No par _No par	2314 Dec 13 35 June	1512 Jan 11 44 Jan 13 45 Jan 13	1312 Apr 4312 Dec 44 Nov	2112 Feb 55 Feb 5012 Apr
*75 90 *121 ₂ 127 ₈ 10 10	984 984	*75 90 1214 131 914 91	2 914 9	2 914 9	34 127 ₈ 13 38 91 ₈ 9	3,300 1 ₈ 1,400	McCall Corp	No par No par	1214 Dec 784 Oct 1	36 Jan 2 2418 Feb 11	29 Feb 214 May	37 Dec 2312 Nov
*7612 791;	2 *7612 7912 and asked price	*761 ₂ 791 s; no sales	2 *7612 79	- to the same	1		•		1	Ex-rights. ¶	1	1

3936	Ne	ew York Stoc	k Reco	ord—Continued—Pa	ge 7	Dec. 18, 1937
Saturday Monday	ALE PRICES—PER SHA Tuesday Wednesday Dec. 14 Dec. 15	RE, NOT PER CENT	for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Stnee Jan. 1 On Basts of 100-Share I	Lots Year 1936
Dec. 11 Dec. 13 Sper share \$14 1454 14 14 14 14 18 8 8 815 15 16 16 16 16 16 16	\$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	\$ per share	re Shares 378 600 378 3,100 112 7,300 7 11,200 178 800 178 1,400 178 800 1912 200 114 2,600	McGraw Eiec Co new	per share 12½ Oct 19 21 Set 744 Dect 15 28½ Ja 30½ Oct 19 42½ Ja 25½ Oct 19 60 Cet 1	Second S
$ \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}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	Milw El Ry & Lt 6% pf100 Minn-Honeywell Regu. Ne par 4% conv pref ser B100 Minn Moline Pow Impl No par \$6.50 conv preferred. No par Minn St Paul & S S Marle. 100 7% preferred	91 Oct 26 106 Ja 91 Nov 24 122 Ja 91 Oct 26 106 Ja 9818 Oct 19 124 Mi 48 Oct 19 1618 Mi 52 Dec 14 108 Ai 12 Dec 16 214 Ja 12 Oct 15 518 Mi 78 Oct 19 614 Ja 152 Nov 26 34 Ai 2 Oct 19 94 Mi 153 Oct 19 348 Mi 153 Oct 19 348 Mi 154 Oct 19 1214 Mi 154 Oct 19 109 Set 30 Oct 19 109 Set 30 Oct 19 109 Set	nr 5 2158 Jan 4858 Sept nr 2 110 Feb 13112 Mar nr 22 88 Mar 109 Sept nr 17 119 Dec 120 Dec nr 10 116 Jan 1238 Mar nr 10 123 Mar nr 123 124 Mar nr 124 124 Mar nr 17 124 Jan nr 17 125 Sept nr 18 nr 19 1358 Jan nr 19 nr 19 1358 Jan nr 19 nr 19 1358 Jan nr 19 nr 10 nr 10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	350 12, 24,90 38,3 4,550 1,800 5,300 6,5,300 1,400	Morris & Essex	3712 Dec 17 6612 Ja 12 Fe 1212 Nov 26 312 Fe 1212 Nov 26 312 Fe 1212 Nov 26 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	n 18 6012 Jan 71 Feb b 26 4 Jan 218 Nov n 15 2838 Apr 4312 Oct b 13 151- Jan 27 Nov ir 19 70 May 10112 Nov b 11 21 Jan 3634 Dec ir 26 10218 July 108 Dec ir 1 43 Jan 6212 Nov ir 1 43 Jan 634 Dec ir 9 1212 Apr 1538 Mar ir 1 912 Apr 1538 Mar ir 1 1538 Jan 16412 Dec ir 1 1538 Jan 16412 Dec ir 1 1012 Dec 3734 Dec ir 3 100 Dec 10712 Dec
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nat Bond & Share Corp.No par Nat Cash Register No par Nat Dairy Products No par 7% pref class B 100 Nat Depart Stores No par 6% preferred 10 Nat Distillers Prod No par Nat Enam & Stamping.No par Nat Enam & Stamping.No par Nat Gypsum Co 11 National Lead 10 7% preferred A 100 6% preferred B 100 Nat Mail & St Cast's CONo par National Power & Lt No par Nat Rys of Max lat 4% pt.100 5% 2d preferred 100 National Steel Corp 25 National Supply (The) Pennalo	39 Oct 19 574 Ab 13 Oct 19 3876 Ft 12 Oct 19 3876 Ft 12 Oct 19 2615 Ft 210734June 1 11212 Ma 514 Oct 19 112 Ma 4 Oct 19 1078 Ja 17 Oct 19 35 Mi 1734 Dec 13 38 Mi 1734 Dec 13 38 Mi 18 Oct 19 1818 Ab 18 Oct 19 1818 Ab 18 Oct 19 1818 Ab 18 Oct 19 1734 Mi 153 Oct 19 171 Ja 127 July 9 150 Ja 18 Nov 19 672 Ja 19 Sept 9 214 Ja 14 Sept 11 1 Ja 155 Oct 19 1914 Ab 1914 Nov 24 2614 Nov	10 17 12 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 ¹ 2 22 ³ 4 23 23 42 44 43 ¹ 2 45 20 ¹ 4 20 ³ 8 21 ¹ 4 21 ¹ 4 *4 4 ³ 8 4 4 9 ¹ 4 9 ¹ 4 *9 ³ 8 10 ¹ 2 *112 118 *112 115	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	558 600 700 700 512 2,500 514 1,400 53 10 54 1,400 55 10 56 1,100 56 1,100 57 2,600 57 60 57 60	\$2 pref. 40 51½% prior pref. 100 6% prior pref. 100 6% prior pref. 100 National Tea Co No par Nationas Co No par Neisner Bros Inc. 1 4½% couv serial pref. 100 Newberry Co (J J). No par 5% pref series A. 100 ‡ New Orl Tex & Mex. 100 ‡ New Orl Tex & Mex. 100 Newport Industries. 1 N Y Air Brake. No par New York Central. No par N Y Chie & St Louis Co. 100 6% preferred series A. 100 N Y G Omnibus Corp. No par New York Dock. No par 5% preferred. No par 5% preferred. No par	23 Nov 24 30 Oc 65 Dec 16 80 s Oc 16 80 s Oc 19 12 s Ja 68 Oct 19 12 s Ja 68 Oct 19 12 s Ja 65 Oct 27 87 Seq 37 Oct 19 64 s Miles Oct 19 13 s Fe 20 14 Dec 15 Oct 27 87 Seq 37 Oct 19 64 s Miles Oct 19 41 s Ja 9 Nov 24 37 Miles Oct 19 41 s Ja 9 Nov 26 98 s Fe 15 s Oct 19 55 s Miles Oct 19 12 s Ja 75 Oct 19 12 s Ja 75 Oct 19 12 s Ja 10 Oct 19	12 29
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	38 5,900 12 158 4,100 18 500 1 2 10 14 100 12 10 14 100 12 160 13 29,500 14 500 14 9,400 15 200	10% pref	113 Nov 24 137 Mi 38 Oct 18 2 Ja 69 Oct 23 97 Fe 2 Oct 15 984 Mi 418 Oct 19 261s Fe 3 Oct 15 191s Fe 30 Oct 15 761s Ja 30 Oct 15 761s Ja 12 Oct 19 761s Ja 12 Oct 19 434 Mi 12 Oct 19 434 Mi 102 Apr 8 114 Ja 1418 Oct 19 3478 Ja 4814 June 18 571 Ja 3 Oct 19 1738 Ja 93 Oct 27 1041s Ja 93 Oct 27 1041s Ja 91 Oct 14 165 Ja	nr 12
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3938			Ne	ew Yor	k Stock	Reco	ord—Continued—Pa	ge 9		Dec. 18,	1937
Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	S—PER SH.	Thursday	Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On Basts of 1	nce Jan. 1 100-Share Lous	Year	Previous 1936
Dec. 11 \$ per share 578 578	Dec. 13 \$ per share *578 714	Dec. 14 \$ per share *534 71	4 584 58	Dec. 16 \$ per share \$ *534 67	534 53		‡ St Louis Southwestern100	S per share 312 Oct 29	#sghest \$ per shars 2034 Mar 5	S per share 778 Jan	15 Oct
*11 25 211 ₂ 211 ₂ * 90 891 ₂ 891 ₂	*11 25 211 ₂ 211 ₂ *85 90 * 90	85 85 * 90	4 21 ¹ 2 21 ⁷ 8 80 85 87 87	80 83 *80 871	215 ₈ 217 78 80 2* 87	370 70	5% preferred	10 Nov 10 21 Oct 19 78 Dec 17 87 Dec 15	46 Jan 13 103 Mar 6 113 Jan 6	18 Jan 27 July 96 Dec 108 Aug	495 Nov 99 Dec 114 Nov
*131 ₂ 151 ₂ 28 28 *76 78	*100 1037 ₈ *131 ₂ 15 263 ₄ 273 ₄ 76 76	*14 151 261 ₂ 271 761 ₂ 761	x26 268 x75 75	*141 ₄ 15 25 26 *741 ₂ 751	*141 ₈ 147 25 251 2 75 75	7,700 400	514% preferred100	7412 Nov 29	2712 Mar 2 5134 Mar 17 9814 Mar 15	1101s Sept 11 June 377s July 93 Dec	1778 Nov 5578 Nov 10134 Mar
381 ₂ 39 *7 ₈ 1	1 7 7 381 ₂ 39 78	7 7 361 ₂ 381 *7 ₈ 1	1 1	*612 7 3714 371 78 1	*78 1	500 260 2,400	8% preferred100 Scott Paper CoNo par 1Seaboard Air LineNo par	4 Oct 19	4514 Jan 14 218 Jan 2	78 Jan	218 Dec
31 ₄ 31 ₄ 225 ₈ 231 ₈ *38 ₄ 41 ₈ 571 ₄ 581 ₄	3 31 ₄ 221 ₂ 223 ₄ 33 ₄ 33 ₄ 551 ₂ 575 ₈ 137 ₈ 143 ₈	27 ₈ 3 217 ₈ 221; *31 ₂ 38, 57 583 131 ₂ 137,	2 2284 23 358 384 5784 5914	221 ₄ 24 33 ₄ 33 581 ₄ 593	2234 231 4 *31 ₂ 33 4 5834 591	6,100 600 28,900	4-2% preferred 100 Seaboard Oil Co of Del No par Seagrave Corp No par Sears, Roebuck & Co_No par	1 ¹ 2 Oct 19 16 Oct 19 3 ¹ 2 Oct 19 49 ³ 4 Nov 23	1114 Mar 1 9858 Aug 18	2 Apr 30½ Aug 3½ July 595 Jan	878 Dec 44 Dec 778 Nov 10112 Nov
143 ₈ 141 ₂ 8 8 181 ₂ 181 ₂ *57 61	75 ₈ 81 ₈ *171 ₄ 171 ₂ *50 60	758 75 18 18 *551 ₂ 597	7 ¹ 2 8 18 ¹ 4 18 ¹ 4 60 60	784 81	8 75 ₈ 75 ₂ 181 ₂ 181 ₂ 611 ₈ 611 ₄	4,100	Shattuck (F G)No par	127 ₈ Dec 15 61 ₂ Oct 19 15 Oct 19 60 Dec 15	1758 Feb 10 4212 Mar 10	111a Jan 2084 Jan	1984 Nov 3278 Dec
*5 51 ₄ *46 477 ₈ *27 291 ₂ 161 ₄ 161 ₄	5 5 *46 ¹ 4 47 ⁷ 8 27 27 16 ¹ 4 16 ³ 8	5 51 47 47 271 ₂ 271 161 ₈ 161	*461 ₂ 471 ₄ *27 297 ₈ 165 ₈ 171 ₈	*47 ₈ 5 *461 ₂ 48 *27 293 171 ₈ 171	4 1684 171	100 20 6,000	Sharpe & Dohme No par \$3.50 conv pref ser A _ No par Sheafter (W A) Pen Co_No par Shell Union Oil No par 5½% conv preferred 100	384 Oct 19	14 Feb 1 65 Jan 21	484 Jan 4318 Jan 3014 Apr 1484 Apr	1114 Dec 64 Dec 45 Nov 2814 Dec
9784 9784 *814 812 2212 2284 *284 278	*971 ₄ 991 ₄ 8 81 ₄ 211 ₄ 221 ₂ *28 ₄ 3	*931 ₂ 96 x71 ₂ 73 ₄ 203 ₄ 22 *23 ₄ 3	2184 2184 *284 3	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 7^{1}{2} & 8 \\ & 22 & 22^{1} \\ & 3 & 3 \end{array}$	2 201 ₂ 211 ₂ *23 ₄ 3	6,100 5,300 200	514% conv preferred100 Silver King Coalition Mines_5 Simmons CoNo par Simms Petroleum10 Simonds Saw & SteelNo par	1719 Oct 19	1778 Mar 11 58 Mar 16 414 Apr 21	102 Dec 884 July 1984 Jan 2312 June	12712 Nov 1412 Jan 4878 Oct 684 Jan
18 18 32 ¹ 4 32 ¹ 4 *88 91 ¹ 4 73 73	$\begin{array}{cccc} 17^{1}4 & 17^{3}4 \\ 31^{1}4 & 32^{3}8 \\ 89^{3}8 & 89^{1}2 \\ 69^{1}2 & 71 \\ \end{array}$	171 ₂ 171 ₂ 31 32 *871 ₂ 92 70 71	*2912 3014 *8712 9212 7312 75	7618 80	303 ₈ 31 921 ₄ 921 ₄ 743 ₄ 743	3,100 300 590	6% preferred100 Sloss Sheff Steel & Iron100	88 Nov 23 67 Nov 24	6058 Apr 22 10214 Feb 4 197 Mar 10	191 ₂ Jan 975 ₈ Dec 54 Sept	4738 Dec 132 Apr 85 Nov
*21 ¹ 2 22 13 ⁵ 8 13 ⁷ 8 *11 11 ¹ 2	100 100 201 ₂ 211 ₂ *127 ₈ 14 11 113 ₄	*97 100 *20 2012 *1278 1378 1114 1114	*97 100 201 ₂ 201 ₂ *127 ₈ 13 111 ₄ 111 ₄	127 ₈ 127 111 ₄ 111	8 123 ₄ 123 ₄ 2 11 111 ₄	1,300	\$6 preferredNo par Smith (A O) Corp10 Smith & Cor Typewr_No par Snider Packing CorpNo par	96 June 17 13 Oct 19 1234 Dec 17 984 Oct 19	120 Mar 8 541 ₂ Jan 11 401 ₈ Feb 16 293 ₄ Feb 15	21 Sept	72 Jan 301 ₂ Dec
25 ₈ 25 ₈ *251 ₂ 27	1434 15 111 111 $2^{1}2$ $2^{5}8$ $*25^{5}8$ $26^{1}4$ $132^{1}4$ 142	$14\frac{3}{4}$ 15 *111\frac{1}{8} 114 $2^{5}8$ 25 25 251 2132\frac{1}{4} 132\frac{1}{4}	2414 25	147 ₈ 151 ₁ *1111 ₈ 114 21 ₂ 23 *241 ₂ 26 *122 149	*1111 ₈ 114 25 ₈ 27 ₈ 248 ₄ 248 ₄	7,200 1,300	Socony Vacuum Oil Co Inc. 15 Solvay Am Corp 5 1/2 pref 100 South Am Gold & Platinum 1 So Porto Rico Sugar No par	13 Oct 19 110 Mar 18 112 Oct 19 2012 Oct 19	2314 Aug 14 115 June 9 638 Feb 26 4212 Jan 12	121 ₂ May 110 Mar 37 ₈ July 26 Apr	1712 Nov 114 July 712 Feb 3512 Aug
21 21 221 ₈ 227 ₈ 133 ₄ 141 ₄	203 ₄ 21 213 ₈ 225 ₈ 131 ₂ 14	21 21 ¹ ₂ 21 ³ ₈ 22 ¹ ₈ 13 ¹ ₄ 13 ⁵ ₈		217 ₈ 225 133 ₈ 137	211 ₈ 221 ₄ 131 ₄ 138 ₄	7 32,500	8% preferred 100 Southern Calif Edison 25 Southern Pacific Co 100 Southern Railway 100	130 Oct 25 17% Oct 19 17 Oct 19 9 Oct 19	155 Jan 2 3212 Jan 13 658 Mar 11 438 Mar 17	150 Jan 25 Feb 231 ₂ Jan 123 ₄ Apr	160 Mar 321 ₂ July 477 ₈ O18 261 ₂ Dec
221 ₂ 23 *28 35 *31 ₄ 31 ₂ 37 37	22 223 ₈ *291 ₄ 34 31 ₄ 31 ₄ *35 411 ₂	21 2178 *28 35 338 338 *3618 39	22 22 ¹ ₄ *28 35 *3 ⁸ ₈ 3 ¹ ₂ 37 ¹ ₈ 37 ¹ ₈	221 ₈ 223, *281 ₂ 31 33 ₈ 33, 371 ₈ 371,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9,500	5% preferred100 Mobile & Ohio Stk tr ctfs 100 Spalding (A G) & Bros_No par 1st preferred100	15 Oct 18 28 Dec 3 112 Oct 19 3514 Oct 19	6012 Mar 6 6518 Jan 20 1178 Mar 16 7758 Mar 17	19 Jan 34 Jan 64 July 634 June	5414 Dec 59 Oct 1178 Nov 82 Oct
*278 3 *812 912 * 75 *2212 2312	27 ₈ 3 81 ₂ 81 ₂ 75 *221 ₂ 231 ₄	258 278 *8 914 * 75 x2218 2218	258 258 8 8 * 75 *2118 2212	284 28 *778 814 * 75	21 ₂ 25 ₈ *77 ₈ 81 ₂ * 75	4,000	Sparks WithingtonNo par Spear & Co1 \$5.50 preferredNo par Spencer Kellogg & Sons No par	112 Oct 19 7 Oct 19 7358 Sept 20 20 Oct 19	912 Jan 28 31 Feb 26 94 Feb 2 36 Jan 2	5 ³ 4 Apr 6 ⁷ 8 Jan 73 ⁵ 8 June 29 ³ 4 May	9 ³ 4 Mar 27 Oct 92 ¹ 2 Oct 36 ³ 4 Jan
1078 1078	14 ¹ 8 14 ¹ 2 13 ¹ 4 13 ¹ 4 *37 ¹ 8 40 ¹ 2 10 ¹ 8 10 ⁵ 8	1438 1518 1338 1338 *3718 4012 1018 1012	15 15 ¹ 4 *13 ¹ 8 14 40 ¹ 2 40 ¹ 2 10 ¹ 8 10 ³ 8	14 ¹ 2 15 *13 ¹ 2 14 *37 ¹ 8 40 ¹ 2 10 ¹ 4 10 ⁸ 2	143 ₈ 143 ₄ 13 14 *371 ₈ 40	30,100 900 20	Sperry Corp (The) v t c1 Spicer M fg CoNo par \$3 conv preferred ANo par Spiegel Inc2	10 Oct 19 13 Dec 17 40 Oct 20 858 Oct 19	2384 Jan 12 35 Aug 14 50 Jan 18 2884 Feb 11	1578 Apr 138 Jan 44 Jan	241s Aug 37 Nov 53% Mar
814 838 10412 10412	5012 5012 x2112 23 818 814 10484 10484	5014 5058 2112 2112 8 814 10434 105	5084 51 21 2184 8 818 105 10512	53 541 21 21 8 818 1051 ₂ 1051	201 ₂ 201 ₂ 8 81 ₈ *106	1,600	Square D Co class BNo par Standard BrandsNo par \$4.50 prefNo par	49 Nov 23 16 Nov 8 712 Oct 19 101 Oct 20	9512 Apr 28 4838 Mar 8 1614 Jan 20 10512 Dec 15	2184 Apr 1488 Apr	4384 Nov 1818 Nov
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3^{1}8 & 3^{1}8 \\ 5 & 5^{1}8 \\ 11 & 11^{1}4 \\ 22^{1}4 & 23 \end{array}$	2214 2214	*3 $^{51}_{8}$ $^{51}_{4}$ $^{113}_{8}$ $^{113}_{4}$ 23 23	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,300 7,500 6,700 500	Stand Comm Tobacco1 ‡Stand Gas & El CoNo par \$4 preferredNo par \$6 cum prior prefNo par	2 ¹ 2 Oct 19 2 ¹ 2 Oct 19 5 Oct 19 10 Oct 19	12% Jan 22 14% Mar 8 32% Mar 8 65 Jan 12	91 ₂ July 51 ₈ Apr 91 ₂ Jan 24 ³ 4 Apr	1384 Mar 978 Feb 2778 Dec 62 Dec
2584 2584 *114 138 29 2918 3384 3378	25 26 11 ₄ 11 ₄ 281 ₈ 283 ₄ 331 ₈ 333 ₄	241 ₂ 243 ₄ *1 11 ₄ 281 ₄ 281 ₂ 323 ₄ 33		25 26 ¹ ₄ *1 1 ¹ ₄ 29 ¹ ₈ 30 ¹ ₄ 33 ¹ ₂ 34 ¹ ₂	*1 11 ₄ 293 ₈ 30	4,400 100 35,800 14,700	\$7 cum prior prefNo par	14 Oct 19 1 Nov 22 2818 Oct 19 2612 Oct 19	72% Jan 7 4 Jan 11 50 Feb 19 50 Feb 9	A	72 ¹ 4 Dec 3 ² 4 Jan 47 ⁵ 8 Feb 48 ¹ 2 Dec
*45 44 441 ₂	*40 451 ₄ 421 ₂ 44 *21 221 ₂ 561 ₂ 57	*40 44 421 ₂ 438 ₄ *201 ₂ 22 561 ₂ 57	*35 44 4384 4484 *2012 2212 5684 5684	*35 43 445 ₈ 451 ₄ x201 ₂ 201 ₂ 563 ₈ 563 ₄	*35 43 443 ₄ 453 ₈ *201 ₈ 201 ₂	70,200	Standard Oil of Kansas10 Standard Oil of New Jersey_25 Starrett Co (The) L SNo par Sterling Products Inc10	305 ₈ May 14 42 Nov 24 20 Nov 26 54 Nov 8	43 Dec 8 76 Mar 9 48 Mar 5 75 Jan 29	25 Mar 551 ₈ Jan 243 ₄ May 65 Jan	31 Dec 7038 Dec 4084 Oct 7812 Nov
101 ₈ 103 ₈ *81 ₄ 81 ₂ 141 ₂ 143 ₄ 51 ₂ 55 ₈	101 ₄ 101 ₄ 81 ₄ 81 ₄ 14 145 ₈ 53 ₈ 55 ₈	10 10 ¹ 8 7 7 13 ⁵ 8 14 ¹ 4 5 ¹ 8 5 ³ 8	1018 1038 7 718 1378 1438 518 538	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,800 1,400 12,900	Stewart-Warner 5 Stokely Bros & Co Inc 1 Stone & Webster No par Studebaker Corp (The) 1	51 ₂ Oct 19 7 Dec 14 61 ₂ Oct 19 3 Oct 19	21 Feb 11 17 ¹ 2 Jan 20 33 ⁵ 8 Jan 29 20 Feb 17	1612 Apr 1458 Jan 918 Jan	2412 Apr 3012 Dec 1578 Oct
*46 4712	4612 47	46 46 *11814 120 1258 1312 x27 28	$\begin{array}{c} 45 & 46 \\ *118^{1}4 & 120 \\ 12 & 12^{7}8 \\ 27 & 28 \end{array}$	44^{1}_{2} 45 $*118^{1}_{4}$ 120 12^{3}_{8} 12^{3}_{4} 28^{1}_{4} 28^{7}_{8}	45 4578 *11814 120 1238 1212 28 2858	3,000 10 12,500 3,500	Sun OilNo par 6% preferred100 Sunshine Mining Co10 Superheater Co (The)No par	44 ¹ 2 Dec 16 118 Aug 6 9 Oct 19 18 Oct 19	7712 Jan 11 125 Jan 4 2012 July 12 6134 Feb 3	70 Dec 118 Jan 27 Jan	91 Mar 125 Nov
25 ₈ 25 ₈ 143 ₄ 143 ₄ *195 ₈ 24 *81 ₂ 121 ₂	25 ₈ 25 ₈ 141 ₈ 143 ₄ 201 ₂ 201 ₂ *81 ₂ 121 ₂	2 ¹ 2 2 ¹ 2 14 14 ¹ 4 *20 ¹ 4 21 *8 ¹ 2 11	2^{5_8} 2^{8_4} 14^{1_4} 14^{1_2} *2012 21 *812 11	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21 ₂ 25 ₈ *141 ₂ 15	5,600 1,800 300	Superior Oil1 Superior Steel100 Sutherland Paper Co10 Sweets Co of Amer (The)50	112 Oct 19 8 Oct 19 18 Oct 13 734 Oct 19	784 Mar 2 4714 Mar 11 3978 Jan 25 2012 Jan 20	3 Jan 958 July 23 Jan 658 Jan	684 Mar 4258 Dec 3778 Oct 1312 Nov
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1684 17 2314 2378 1938 10 714 758	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16^{5}_{8} & 16^{7}_{8} \\ 23^{1}_{2} & 23^{1}_{2} \\ 9^{1}_{4} & 9^{1}_{2} \\ 7^{1}_{4} & 7^{3}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16^{3}8 & 16^{5}8 \\ 23^{1}2 & 23^{3}4 \\ 9^{1}8 & 9^{5}8 \\ 7^{1}4 & 7^{1}2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16^{1}{}_{2} & 16^{1}{}_{2} \\ 23^{3}{}_{4} & 23^{3}{}_{4} \\ 9^{5}{}_{8} & 9^{3}{}_{4} \\ 7^{1}{}_{4} & 7^{7}{}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,700 2,200 4,100 4,100	Swift & Co	1514 Oct 19 2214 Oct 19 434 Oct 19 418 Oct 19	2858 Mar 8 3378 Mar 31 2354 Jan 20 1758 Jan 21	2014 Apr 2812 Apr 15 Nov 1238 Nov	2638 Nov 3578 Jan 2038 Dec 1512 Dec
*718 712 *40 46 *434 5 612 612	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*684 718 *3914 45 *412 5 638 634	7 7 *391 ₄ 45 43 ₈ 41 ₂ x65 ₈ 65 ₈		600 40 700 4,900	Talcott Inc (James) 9 5 1/4% preferred 50 Telautograph Corp 5 Tennessee Corp 5	61 ₂ Oct 19 42 Nov 5 4 Oct 19 51 ₄ Oct 19	1534 Jan 8 5712 Feb 3 838 Jan 12 1538 Mar 3	654 May 558 Apr	9 ³ s Jan 13 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	381 ₂ 397 ₈ 37 ₈ 4 277 ₈ 29 81 ₈ 81 ₈	3784 3858 384 378 2784 2888 8 814	387 ₈ 391 ₂ 35 ₈ 38 ₄ 271 ₂ 283 ₈ 8 83 ₈	391 ₂ 41 35 ₈ 38 ₄ 275 ₈ 281 ₄ 81 ₈ 83 ₈	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 401_4 & 411_4 \\ 33_4 & 37_8 \\ 27 & 277_8 \end{array}$	53,900 5,300 5,700 7,900	Texas Corp (The)25 Texas Gulf Produc'g Co No par Texas Gulf SulphurNo par Texas Pacific Coal & Oil10	3484 Oct 19 2 Oct 19 2384 Oct 19 538 Oct 19	6518 Apr 22 958 Mar 15 44 Mar 30 1658 Jan 22	2878 Jan 6 Nov 33 Jan 712 Jan	5514 Dec 878 Dec 4434 Nov 1514 Feb
*221 ₄ 231 ₂ *55 60	718 714 *1912 20 *2214 23 *55 60	71 ₈ 73 ₈ 193 ₄ 20 *221 ₄ 227 ₈ *55 60	71 ₈ 71 ₄ 20 20 *221 ₄ 231 ₂ *56 60	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7^{1_8} & 7^{1_4} \\ *19^{1_2} & 21^{1_2} \\ 22^{1_4} & 22^{1_4} \\ 56 & 56 \end{array}$	714 778	10,200 900 400 100	Texas Pacific Land Trust1 Texas & Pacific Ry Co100 Thatcher MigNo par \$3.60 conv pref No par	558 Oct 19 1558 Nov 19 19 Oct 19 55 Oct 19	15% Jan 28 541 Mar 6 48 Feb 19 64 Jan 13	9 ¹ 4 June 28 Jan 33 ⁷ 8 Apr 59 Mar	143 Mar 49 July 487 Nov 631 Oct
* 35 *	5 5 *56 70 37 ₈ 4	5 5 *57 70 384 378	5 5 *57 70 31 ₂ 35 ₈ * 35	5 5 *57 70	*48 ₄ 5 *57 70	2,100	The Fair	31 ₂ Oct 20 55 Nov 23 21 ₈ Oct 19 36 Sept 25	13 ³ 4 Mar 1 93 ¹ 8 Jan 4 13 ¹ 8 Feb 3 240 Sept 2	8 ⁸ 4 June 85 Oct 8 ¹ 2 May	16 Nov 110 Feb 1258 Mar
*18 ₄ 21 ₄ *48 ₄ 51 ₄ 147 ₈ 151 ₈ *31 ₄ 31 ₂	*41 ₂ 51 ₄ 143 ₈ 15 31 ₈ 31 ₈	x1314 1384 3 210	45 ₈ 45 ₈ *131 ₈ 14 3 31 ₈	18 ₄ 18 ₄ *41 ₂ 48 ₄ *131 ₈ 131 ₂ 3 3	*41 ₂ 43 ₄ 13 131 ₈ 31 ₈ 31 ₈	1,000 400 1,900 2,300	Thompson (J R)	11 ₂ Oct 19 41 ₄ Dec 14 10 Oct 19 11 ₈ Oct 19	812 Jan 13 1514 Mar 5 2878 Feb 11 1014 Jan 25	314 Jan 814 Jan 2458 Jan 478 Jan	91 ₂ Feb 135 ₈ Nov 323 ₄ July 81 ₂ Mar
15 15 151 ₈ 153 ₈	125 ₈ 125 ₈ 145 ₈ 153 ₈ *801 ₂ 84 133 ₄ 141 ₂₁	121 ₂ 121 ₂ 145 ₈ 151 ₈ *811 ₂ 833 ₄ x12 131 ₄	*11 ¹ 4 13 15 15 ³ 8 83 ¹ 2 83 ¹ 2	*12 1278 1518 1538	*111 ₄ 127 ₈ 15 151 ₄ 84 84	10,300 500	\$3.50 com prefNo par Tide Water Assoc Oil10 \$4.50 conv prefNo par	618 Oct 19 1318 Oct 19 77 Nov 24	40% Jan 25 21% Feb 4 9812 Aug 13	26 Apr 14% Jan	3934 Feb 2134 Dec
4284 43 1078 1078 584 578	41 4234 1034 1078 534 578 *770 814	4114 4218 1034 11 512 534 *778 816	$\begin{array}{cccc} 41^{1}2 & 42 \\ 10^{5}8 & 11 \\ 5^{3}8 & 5^{5}8 \\ 7^{7}8 & 7^{7}8 \end{array}$	1112 12 4114 42 1034 1114 512 558 778 778	413 ₈ 413 ₄ 107 ₈ 11	6,800 5,600 14,500 7,400 400	Timken Detroit Axle10 Timken Roller Bearing_No par Transamerica Corp2 Transcont & West'n Air Inc_5 Transue & Williams St'l No par	834 Oct 19 36 Oct 19 10 Oct 19 4 Oct 19 518 Oct 19	287s Feb 11 79 Feb 4 17 Aug 2 225s Jan 11 273s Jan 22	121 ₈ Jan 56 Apr 147 ₈ Jan 103 ₈ May	27% Dec 7412 Nov 27% Apr
*80 86 *638 612 8 8	3 ³ 4 3 ⁷ 8 *80 86 6 ¹ 4 6 ³ 8 *7 ¹ 2 9 ¹ 4	384 378 *80 86 *6 614 *71° 914	358 378 82 82 6 6 *712 914	35 ₈ 37 ₈ *801 ₂ 85 *58 ₄ 65 ₈ *8 91 ₄	384 378 83 83 614 614 *719 914	6,000 400 500 300	Tri-Continental Corp. No par \$6 preferred	338 Oct 19 82 Dec 15 414 Oct 19 712 Oct 16	1138 Mar 8 10918 Jan 21 12 Mar 3 2658 Mar 8	718 Jan 93 Jan 478 Jan 718 Apr	2218 Dec 12 Feb 110 Oct 938 Nov 28 Dec
21 21 ¹ 4 27 ¹ 4 27 ¹ 4 *4 ⁸ 4 5 ¹ 4 *48 52	2084 2114 2612 2612 *484 5 *4884 52	201 ₂ 211 ₄ 263 ₈ 261 ₂ *43 ₄ 5 511 ₂ 52	2084 2184 2658 2714 484 484 *5019 52	203 ₄ 215 ₈ 27 27 *41 ₂ 5 501 ₄ 501 ₂	211 ₄ 215 ₈ 27 273 ₄ *41 ₂ 43 ₄ *45 50	7,100 2,200 100	\$1.50 preferredNo par Twin City Ran Trans_No par	181 ₂ Oct 19 25 Nov 23 28 ₄ Oct 19 40 Oct 19	40% Mar 13 50 Mar 13 17½ Jan 22 94 Jan 20	2212 June 3138 Apr 834 May 6514 Jan	3858 Nov 4784 Nov 1712 Dec 109 Dec
81 ₂ 85 ₈ 2 2 52 52 *93 ₈ 95 ₈	8 85 ₈ *2 23 ₈ 513 ₄ 531 ₂ 9 91 ₂	838 858 *2 238 511 ₂ 511 ₂ 91 ₄ 91 ₄	814 81 ₂ *2 21 ₄ 52 53 91 ₄ 98,	838 858 2 2 54 5484 912 10	281 ₈ 83 ₈ 13 ₄ 13 ₄ 54 543 ₈ 97 ₈ 97 ₈	5,000	Preferred 100 Twin Coach Co 1 Ulen & Co No par Under Elliott Fisher Co No par Union Bag & Pap new No par	7 Oct 19 118 Oct 19 4614 Nov 24 9 Oct 19	25 Mar 29 67s Jan 25 1001s Jan 8 183s Sept 17	27g June 745g June	85g Jan 1023g Dec
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 21 2114 2714 2714 448 514 *488 52 812 25 52 893 993 7414 7434 821 8514 882 84 *2234 2318 2318 2318 4318 9 Bid *nd	7134 7438 1938 1978 84 85 8212 8212 23 23	71 72 ¹ 4 19 ¹ 8 19 ¹ 2 84 ¹ 4 84 ³ 4 *82 83 ¹ 9	7118 7284 1914 1958 8314 8412 82 82	725 ₈ 758 ₄ 191 ₂ 20 831 ₂ 841 ₄ 821 ₂ 821 ₂	751 ₈ 763 ₄ 191 ₄ 197 ₈ 837 ₈ 841 ₄ 82 82	36,200 5,600 3,500	Union Carbide & Carb_No par Union Oil California	61 ¹ 4 Nov 23 17 ¹ 2 Oct 19 80 Nov 23 78 Oct 19	111 Feb 20 28 ¹ 4 Feb 4 148 ³ 4 Mar 16 99 ³ 4 Jan 13		10514 Nov 2812 Feb 14984 Aug 100 June
*22°4 23° 21°4 23°8 * Bid *nd	2214 2378	221 ₂ 221 ₂ 221 ₄ 231 ₄ s.; no sales o	*22 23 2278 2378 on this day;	*22 2278 2314 2384 ‡ In received	2318 2312	47.300	Union Tank CarNo par United Aircraft Corp5	22 Nov 24 10 ³ 4 Oct 19 r Ex-div. y E	3112 Feb 4 3512 Mar 5 3-rights. ¶ C	225g Jan 205g Apr	3158 Feb 3238 Feb emption.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly

NOTICE—Prices are "andfinterest"—except for income and defaulted bonds. Cash and deterred 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.

BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Dec. 17	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday Bid & Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Dec. 17	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday Bid & Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
U. S. Government Treasury 4½sOct. 15 1947-1952 Treasury 3½sOct. 15 1943-1945 Treasury 48Dec. 15 1944-1954 Treasury 3½sMar. 15 1946-1956 Treasury 3½sMue 15 1943-1947	A O J D M S	107.3 112.4 110.17	1J6.28 107.5 111.25 112.4 110.11 110.17	8 41 38 14	Low High 113.16 121.14 104.2 109.26 109.12 115.20 107.12 114.9 104.28 110.18	Foreign Govt. & Mun. (Cont.) *Colombia Mtge Bank 6 1/8 1947 *Sinking fund 7s of 1926 1946 *Sinking fund 7s of 1927 1947 Copenhagen (City) 58 1922 25. very cold 4 1/82	M N F A J D		Low High 21 21 20¼ 20¾ 20¼ 20¼ 98¾ 99¾	1 13 2 35	20 % 31 20 30 % 20 30 % 20 30 % 96 101 %
Treasury 3%s June 15 1943-1947 Treasury 3s Sept. 15 1951-1955 Treasury 3s June 15 1946-1948 Treasury 3%s June 15 1940-1943 Treasury 3%s Mar. 15 1941-1943 Treasury 3%s June 15 1949-1952 Treasury 3%s Dec. 15 1949-1952 Treasury 3%s Aug. 16 1941 Treasury 3%s Aug. 16 1941 Treasury 3%s Aug. 16 1941	J D S D D A	104.30 106.3 106.28 105.24 105.17 106.29	104.27 105.2 105.30 *06.3 106.22 106.28 105.18 105.26 105.12 105.19 106.27 106.29	123 52 23 3 45 101 3.	101 106.28 102.10 107.30 104.20 107.27 104.24 108.24 102.20 108.24 102.24 108.18 104.24 108.24	25-year gold 4½s	F A J J M N S F A	53 1814	102¾ 103 *103¼	48 16 1 12 4	93 100 14 77 90 51 80 84 99 18 36 14 100 14 105 14 101 104 14
Treasury 2%s Mar. 15 1955-1980 Treasury 2%s Sept. 15 1948-1951 Treasury 2%s Sept. 15 1948-1951 Treasury 2%s June 15 1951-1954 Treasury 2%s Dec. 15 1949-1953 Treasury 2%s Dec. 15 1949-1953 Treasury 2%s Dec. 15 1945 Federal Farm Mortgage Corp-	MS MS JD MS JD	101.29 103.17 101.29 101.3 106.27 99.20	101.15 101.29 103.7 103.18 101.20 101.29 100.25 101.3 100.14 100.27 99.13 99.20	81 65 148 106 157 242	104 109.25 99 104.30 100.18 106.16 99.2 104.16 98.4 103.17 98 103.18 96.6 101.22 101.27 102.13	External loan 4 1/5 1940 Sinking fund 5 1/5 Jan 15 1953 Public wks 5 1/5 June 30 1945 Czechoslovakia (Rep of) 8s 1951 Sinking fund 8s ser B 1942 Denmark 20-year extl 6s 1945 External gold 5 1/5 1955 External g 4 1/5 Apr 15 1962	J D A O A O	105	65% 68½ 103% 103% *103½ 104 105 105½ 100% 101%	28 22	97% 102 102 105 47% 69% 103% 105% 103% 105% 104% 107% 100% 103%
3½s	M N B M N F A	102.11 103.5 101.13	102.27 103.5 103.18 103.22 102.10 102.11 102.24 103.6 101.2 101.18	32	101.7 106.10 100.11 105.17 101.8 105.23 99.6 104.10 99.24 105.3 98.28 103.2 98.16 102.31	Deutsche Bk Am part ctt 6a. 1932 §*Stamped extd to Sept 1 1935. Dominican Rep Cust Ad 5½s. 1942 lst ser 5½s of 1926. 1940 2d series sink fund 5½s. 1940 Customs Admins 5½s 2d ser 1961 5½s lst series. 1969 5½s 2nd series. 1969 *Dreaden (City) external 731945	M S A O A O A O A O	75	* 65 * 62		97¾ 101¾ 45 75 63¾ 82½ 59¼ 82 65 82 71 81¾ 61 81
Fereign Gevt. & Municipals— Agricultura iMtge Bank (Colombia) *Gtd sink fund 6s	A O M N J J	1001/4	20¼ 20¼ 20¼ 25 100¼ 100¼ 6¼ 7	10 10 3 5	20 30 20 30 97 101 6 2034	*El Salvador 8s ctfs of dep1948 Estonia (Republic of) 7s1967 Finland (Republic) ext 6s1945 *Frankfort (Ctfs of) s f 6 1/61953 French Republic 7 1/8 stamped1941 7 1/8 unstamped1941 External 7s stamped1949	J J M S M N D	1051/4	97½ 100¼ 110 112	10 10 1 15 19 16 14	19 26 40 66% 98 100% 105% 109 17% 25% 102 124% 92% 119% 105% 130
*External \$ 17 s series B 1945 *External \$ 17 s series D 1945 *External \$ 17 s series D 1945 *External \$ 17 s lat series 1957 *External sec \$ 17 s 2d series 1957 *External sec \$ 17 s 2d series 1957 *Antwerp (City) external 5s 1958 *Argentine (National Government) 1958 *I external 4 4/5s 1971 *I external 4 4/5s 1971	J J A O A O A O J D	6 % 6 ¼ 6 % 5 3 % 8	6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% 5% 5% 5% 6% 6% 98% 99	16 10 5 7 6	6 20 6 20 6 20 5 17 18 5 16 16 5 16 16 97 102	7s unstamped	J D	24 ¾ 22	100% 101 24 25 21% 22 21% 21% 29% 31 25 25 29% 29%	21 113 7 2 24 2 2	99 124 26 % 31 % 18 % 28 % 21 % 25 % 26 % 36 23 30 %
8 f extl conv loan 4s Feb 1972 8 f extl conv loan 4s Apr 1972 Australia 30-year 5s 1955 External 5s of 1927 1957 External g 4 4/s of 1928 1958 Austrian (Govt) s 17s 1957 *Bavaria (Free State) 6 4/s 1945	FAOJJ MS MNJJ	88 87 1/8 104 1/8 104 5/8 99 3/4 103 3/8 20 1/2	86¾ 89 86¾ 89 104¼ 105¼ 104½ 105½ 99¾ 100⅓ 103¾ 104½ 20¾ 20⅓	140 99 69 36 58 9	80 95¼ 80 94¼ 104¾ 110⅓ 104¼ 110 99¾ 103¼ 98 104⅓ 18¼ 25⅓	*Greek Government # f ser 7s. 1984	M N F A A O A O J J	19 18	29¼ 29¼ 3 3 *29 a27½ a27½ 26½ 26½ 95 96½ 18½ 19 18 18	5 6 14 4 7	29¼ 42 29½ 32¼ 25 35½ 25 28 93¼ 101¼ 17 25 15½ 20⅓
Belgium 25-yr ext 16 ½s	J D M S A O J D	104 ¼ 112 ½ 18 ½ 22 ½ 21 ¼ 21 ¼	106¾ 107¼ 103½ 104¾ 110¼ 112¼ *99¾ 100¼ 20 20 181½ 181½ 22¼ 24¼ 21 23¼ 21 22¾	15 27 17 	105 % 111 101 % 110 % 109 % 118 % 99 103 % 18 25 % 18 25 22 59 % 18 47 % 18 47	Helsingfors (City) ext 6 ½s 1960 Hungarian Cons Municipal Loan — *7½s secured s f g 1945 *7s secured s f g 1946 *Hungarian Land M Inst 7 ½s 1981 *Sinking fund 7 ½s ser B 1981 *Hungary (Kingdom of) 7½s 1944 Irish Free State extl s f 5s 1960	A O J J M N M N F A	18%	104½ 105 18½ 18½ *18 20 *17¼ 19¾ 18¼ 18¼ 58½ 59 *114½	2 5 4 3	104 107 17¼ 30¼ 18¼ 30¼ 17¾ 30¼ 18¼ 27¾ 47¼ 62¼ 111 115¼
78 (Central Ry) 1952 Brisbane (City) e f 5s 1957 Binking fund gold 5s 1958 20-year s f 6s 1950 *Budapest (City of) 6s 1962 Buenos Aires (City) 6 4g B-2 1955 *Buenos Aires (City) 6 4g B-2 1955 *Buenos Aires (Prov) extl 6s 1661	M S A D D D J S	21	20½ 22 99½ 100 99¼ 99⅓ 101½ 102 21¾ 21⅓ 100¹³² 100¹²² *80 106	83 14 36 7 11 3	18 47% 97% 103% 97% 103% 99% 105% 21% 33% 100 102% 97% 106%	Italy (Kingdom of) ext 7s	J D S J F A N O		78 79½ 80 81½ 60 61½ 79½ 81%	56 3 15 93 137 2 2	65 % 93 % 65 94 57 82 % 67 % 100 %
*6s stamped	F A S F A A O M N J J	68¾ 68¾ 71¾ 53	*70 84 % *70 68 ½ 69 ½ 68 ½ 69 ½ 69 ½ 69 ½ 71 71 ½ 53 53 31 ¼ 31 ¼	124 10 11 14 4	80 93¼ 78¾ 92 63¼ 84¼ 64 85¼ 65¼ 86¼ 67 88 48¼ 65¼ 21¼ 31¼	*Medellin (Colombia) 6 1/4s 1954 *Mexican Irrig assenting 4 1/4s 1943 *Mexico (US) extl 5s of 1899 £ 1945 *Assenting 5s of 1899 1945 *Assenting 5s large *Assenting 5s small *4s of 1904 1954 *Assenting 4s of 1904 1954	M M N Q I Q I	6%	6% 6% 2½ 2½ *3¼ 4 3% 4 *2¾ 3¾	10 3 11	5% 17 2% 8% 5% 8 3 11% 3% 11% 4 11 5% 9
*Secured s f 7s 1967 *Stabilization loan 734s 1968 Canada (Dom of) 30-yr 4s 1960 5s 1952 10-year 234s 1961 7-year 234s 1941 7-year 234s 1941 30-year 38 1967	A O M N F A J J	32½ 108 112½ 100 99¾ 94	32½ 32½ 107½ 108 112 112¾ 99¾ 99½ 99½ 100½ 99½ 99% 93½ 99%	5 23 21 13 42 6 43	22 33 % 104 % 110 % 109 % 114 % 97 101 % 96 % 103 % 98 99 % 91 95	*Assenting 4s of 1910 arge. *Assenting 4s of 1910 small. *\$Treas 6s of '13 assent(large) '33 *\$Small. Milan (City, Italy) extl 6 ½s 1952 Minas Geraes (State)— *Sec extl a f 6 ½s 1058	J J A O M S	60 ½ 12¼ 12¾	2¾ 2¾ 256 2¾ *1¾ 5⅓ 4 4 60¼ 62½ 11¼ 12¼ 11% 12%	16 20 5 30 23 34	2½ 9½ 1½ 9 4½ 13½ 2½ 13 59 82 10% 34
*Carisoad (City) s f 8s	M S J J A O A O M N A O	16½ 16½ 16½	46¼ 46¼ *35 36 *33¼ 35 33¼ 33¼ 34 34 16¼ 16% 16¼ 17¼ 16¼ 17¼	1 3 5 24 164 85	45 60 32 ½ 54 ½ 26 ¾ 40 26 ¼ 40 ¼ 30 ¼ 48 ½ 12 25 ½ 12 25	*Sec exti s f 6 ¼s 1959 *Montevideo (City) 7s 1952 *6s series A 1959 New So Wales (State) exti 5s 1957 External s f 5s Apr 1958 Norway 20-year exti 6s 1943 20-year external 6s 1944 External sink fund 4 ¼s 1956 External s f 4 ¼s 1965	F A O F A S A O	58 1/4 56 1/4 107 107 104 3/4	58½ 58½ 56 56¼ 101 101¼ 101 101½ 106¼ 107¼ 106½ 107¼ 104½ 104% 103½ 103½	7 4 12 7 7 7 23 13 12	10¾ 33 58¼ 76 56 68 M 100 105 M 100 105 104¼ 108 M 105¼ 109 101¼ 106 M 99¼ 104 M 95¼ 102¾ 102¾ 104 M
*Ry ref ext s f 6s Jan 1961 *Ext sinking fund 6s Sept 1961 *External sinking fund 6s 1962 *External sinking fund 6s 1963 *Chile Mtge Bank 6 ½s 1957 *Sink fund 6½s of 1926 1961 *Guar s f 6s 1962 *Chilean Cons Munic 7s 1960 *Chilean Cons Munic 7s 1960	M N D D O M N S	16 ½ 16 ½ 16 % 16 % 14 ½ 14 %	16¼ 17% 16¼ 16% 16¼ 16% 16¼ 16% 14 15¼ 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 25% 14½ 15	49 51 7 62 23 20 35 12 29	12 24 % 11 ½ 24 % 12 24 % 12 24 % 10 ½ 21 % 11 21 % 9 % 21 % 9 % 22 8 % 21 ½	4s f ext loan 1963 Municipal Bank extl s f 5s 1970 *Nuremburg (City) extl 6s 1952 Oriental Devel guar 6s 1953 Extl deb 5½s 1955 Oslo (City) s f 4½s 1955 Panama (Rep) extl 5½s 1955 *Extl s f 5s ser A 1963 *Stamped 1963	F A D F A S M N O D D	63 59	102 102¾ *102¼ 104 *20	62 29 46 8 7	95¼ 102¾ 102¼ 104¼ 17 25¼ 52¼ 85 47¼ 79¼ 97¼ 103¼ 103 107 54 85 39% 76
*Chinese (Hukuang Ry) 5s 1951 *Cologne (City) Germany 5½s. 1950 Colombia (Republic of) *6s of 1928	MS	33 ½ 20 ½ 13 ½	13 1/4 12 14 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	3 4 65 39	8% 21% 33% 73 18% 26% 13% 38 13% 38	*Stamped	M S M S J D A O A O	10 ½ 12 ¾ 11 ½ 11 ½ 63 76 60	39¼ 41⅓ 10¼ 11 12½ 12⅓ 10¾ 12 10¾ 11½ 59 63 73 66 54 60	12 11 102 55 38 8 16	10 30 % 11 28 9 % 26 9 % 26 47 63 60 80 45 % 64
For footnotes see page 3945.											

For footnotes see page 3945.

Bennett Bros. & Johnson

RAILROAD BONDS

New York, N.Y.

One Wall Street

Private Wire

135 So. La Salle St.

Randolph 7711

N.Y. 1-761
Bell System Teletype
Coo. 543

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	Interest	Friday Last Sale	Range or Friday		Bonds	Rang Sinc	
Week Ended Dec. 17		Price	Bid &		- B	Jan	
\$\\$^\text{Chicago Railways 1st 5s stpd}\$ Feb 1 1937 25\% par paid. \$\\$^Chic R I & F Ry gen 4s	F A O M S M N D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	17½ 8% 7 8% 4½	171/2 16 81/2 7 81/4 71/4 41/2 90 *86 *53 %	50½ 18¾ 16 9½ 8½ 90 8½ 90 80½ 69¾ 56	184 484 126 55 89 21 119 5	47 16% 15% 7% 6% 6% 7 4 90 86 90 68 48%	#40 43 14 42 14 26 14 22 14 25 14 25 14 16 113 14 98 14 99 54
Chicago Union Station— Guaranteed 4s. 1944 1st mtge 4s series D. 1963 1st mtge 3½s series E. 1963 3½s guaranteed. 1951 Chic & West Indians con 4s. 1952 Ist & ref M 4½s ser D. 1962 Childs Co deb 5s. 1962 Chida Co Guif con 5s. 1952 Chiclanat Gas & Elec 3½s. 1966 1st mtge 3½s. 1967 Chi Leb & Nor 1st con gu 4s. 1942 Chi Un Term ist gu 6s ser C. 1957 Ist mtge guar 3½s series D. 1971 Istatige guar 3½s series D. 1971 Istatige guar 3½s series D. 1971	A O J J J M S J M S A O M N A O M N M N M N	109½ 107½ 104 99 91% 65	*106 109¼ 107 104 98½ 91¼ 65 *98½ 102½ 106½ *101¾ 108¼ 104 *	107¼ 109¾ 107% 104¾ 99½ 93 68 99 103 106½ 	9 60 6 70 14 34 	104 1/4 103 101 1/4 95 91 1/8 55 35 97 1/4 104 1/4 105 1/4	111 % 108 % 108 % 108 % 94 40 % 104 % 106 % 108 % 110 %
Cleve Cin Chic & St L gen 4s 1993 Cleve Cin Chic & St L gen 4s 1993 Ref & impt 4½s series B 1993 Ref & impt 4½s series E 1977 Cairo Div 1st gold 4s 1993 Cin Wabash & M Div 1st 4s 1991 St L Div 1st coll tr g 4s 1990 Sir & Col Div 1st g 4s 1940 W W Val Div 1st g 4s 1940 Cleve Cliffs Iron 1st mtge 4½s 1950 Cleve & Pgh gen gu 4½s 1950 Cleve & Pgh gen gu 4½s series B 3½s guar 1942 Series B 3½s guar 1942 Series C 3½s guar 1942 Series C 3½s guar 1948 Series D 3½s guar 1949 Cleve Cliffs Iron 1st mtge 4½s 1961 Cleve Cliffs Series B guar 1948 Series D 3½s guar 1949 Series D 3½s guar 1949 Series D 3½s guar 1949 Cleve Clor Line Ist gu 4½s 1961 Cleve Union Term gu 5½s 1961 Cleve Union Term gu 5½s 1961 Cleve Clor Line Ist gu 4½s 1961 Cleve Clor Che Iron Co gen s 15s 1943 Se income mtge 1973 Se income mtge 1970 Clo & South 4½s series A 1980	DIJINSINIOOJNAAJOOODA	105 99¾ 95¾ 95¾	8736 -74 -74 -10256 -8456 -10155 -100 -10554 -109 -10952 -1055 -10354 -10354 -10354 -10354 -10354 -10355 -1	88	9 34 5 3 15 34 6 22 49 42 3 12	82 115 14 67 102 14 89 14 84 14 100 104 14 105 14 107 105 105 105 105 105 109 14 90 109 14 99 14 59	107 14 118 198 194 106 104 104 103 108 111 111 113 109 111 113 113
Columbia G & E deb 5s May 1952 Debenture 5s	MAJAANOD JOJJAOO	46¾ 95 92½ 106¾ 95 99¾ 102 106¾ 104	45½ 95 94½ 92¼ *1113½ 1106½ 106½ 94½ 102 *	96½ 95 92% 112½ 110½ 106% 96% 100 102¼ 101 	52 28 5 58 	92 1/89 109 110 1/4 102 94 98 1/4 99 1/4 105 1/4 104 1/4	105 114 115 116 1100 1100 1100 1100 1112 1112 1110 110 1
of Upper Wuertemberg 7s. 1956 Consol Cas (N Y) deb 4/4s. 1951 Consol Cli conv deb 3/4s. 1951 *Consol Ry non-conv deb 4s. 1954 *Debenture 4s. 1955 *Debenture 4s. 1955 *Debenture 4s. 1956 *OnsolIdation Coal s f 5s. 1960 ConsolIdation Coal s f 5s. 1960 ConsolIdation Coal s f 5s. 1960 Consumers Power 3/4s. May 1 1965 Ist mige 3/4s. May 1 1965 Ist mige 3/4s. 1970 Ist mige 3/4s. 1960 Container Corp 1st 6s. 1946 Container Corp 1st 6s. 1946 Copenhagen Telep 5s. Feb 15 1954 Crane Co s f deb 3/4s. 1951 Crown Cork & Seal s f 4s. 1950 Crown Williamette Paper 6s. 1951 Crown Cork & Seal s f 4s. 1950 Crown Williamette Paper 6s. 1951 Cluba Nor Ry 1st 5/4s. 1945	JOJJNNNN DDAANJIFFMJ	107½ 96½ 16¾ 16¾ 103½ 101½ 101½ 103¾ 103¾	20% 107 96% 16% *16 *16 *16 53 107 101% 103% 89 103% 98% 103% 98% 105% 40%	21 107 ½ 96 ½ 17 ½ 19 53 ½ 107 105 ½ 103 ½ 101 ½ 103 ½ 99 106 103 ½ 42	3 84 69 22 5 5 22 49 33 6 10 21 13 21 28	49 103 ½ 99 ½ 98 ¾ 96 ¾ 101 ½ 79 ¾	40 k 71 k 110 k 107 k 108 k 108 k 103 k 102 k 103 k
Cuba RR 1st 5s g	J D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	106¾ 12¼ 12¼ 5¼ 8¾	42 44½ *40 106½ 58% 107 *103½ *107½ *107½ 12½ 5½ 5½ 8% *3½ *8%	42 45 46 106½ 62½ 105½ 106½ 	24 68 19 1 275 23 27 58 62	35 421/3 35 101 1/4 581/4	64 14 62 14 55 108 95 14 107 14

	BONDS N Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Dec. 17	Interest	Friday Last Sals Price	Wed Rang Frid Bid &	e or	Bonds	Range Since Jan, 1
	Detroit Edison Co 4 ½s ser D 1961 Gen & ref 5s ser E 1982 Gen & ref M 4s ser F 1985 Gen & ref M 4s ser F 1995 Gen & ref m 1993 ½s ser G 1996 Petroit & Mac 1st lien g 4s 1995 *lst 4s assented 1995 *Second gold 4s 1995 Petroit Term & Tunnel 4½s 1991 Dow Chemical deb 3s 1991 1§*Dul Sou Shore & Atl g 5s 1937 Duquesne Light 1st M 3½s 1965	F A O A O S J D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	110 1/4 105 1/4	Low 113½ 108% 109	#4gh 113% 109 110% 105% 70 65 55 109	No. 6 15 43 6 68 42	Low H(q)a 1111 116 14 106 14 110 14 106 14 110 14 101 109 14 60 60 63 65 45 48 37 55 109 118 118 14 100 102 14 20 17 22 110
THE STREET AND A STREET	East Ry Minn Nor Div 1st 4s1948 East T Va & Ga Div 1st 5s1958 Ed El III Bkiyn 1st cons 4s1939 Ed El III (N Y) 1st cons 9 5s1955 Electric Auto Lite conv 4s1932 Elgin Joliet & East 1st 9 5s1945 El Paso Nat Gas 4 ½s ser A1961 El Paso & S W 1st 5s1945 Ses tamped1965 Se stamped1965 Set stamped1965 Series C 3 ½s1940 Series C 3 ½s1940 Series C 3 ½s1940 Series B1963 Gen conv 4s series D1953 Gen conv 4s series D1953 Ref & impt 5s of 19271967 Ref & impt 5s of 19271967 Erle & Jersey 1st s f 6s1955 Genessee River 1st s f 6s1957 N Y & Erle RR ext 1st 4s1947 3d mtge 4 ½s1938	M N J J A N D O O O J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	100 	*89% *103\% *1131\% *109 *101\% * 102\% *102\% *102\% 55\% 53 * 48\% 48\% 104\% *99	97 106% 101 1111% 103 96% 101 102% 53% 60% 51% 51%	37 	107 111 95 116 116 117 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118
T THE WINDLESS	Ernesto Breda 7s	FA	1001/2	*100 *56 100 ½ 95 ½ -97 98 ¼ *60 94 ½ *46 57 ½ 6 ½ 6 ½	101 62 100½ 97 100 88½ 94½ 55 57¾ 7	5 6 27 1 1 3 125 39	100 100¼ 60 80¼ 99 105 95¾ 103¼ 98¾ 102⅓ 97 103⅓ 98¾ 104⅓ 86 105 82 96¾ 49 81¼ 58 87 54 20¾ 6 20
1	(Amended) 1st cons 2-4s1982 13*Proof of claim filed by owner *Certificates of deposit1941 Framerican Ind Dev 20-yr 74s 1942 Francisco Sugar coll trust 6s1956	M N J J J J M N	102½ 107	*1 % *1 % 102 ½ 107 50 ¼	25% 102½ 107 50¼	1 2 1	2% 6% 2% 5 102% 107% 107 110% 50% 87%
	Galv Hous & Hend 1st 51/58 A. 1938 Gas & El of Berg Co cons g 5s. 1949 Gen Amer Investors deb 58 A. 1952 Gen Cable 1st s f 51/58 A. 1937 Gen Elec (Germany) 7s Jan 15 1945 *Sinking fund deb 61/58. 1940 *20-year s f deb 58. 1948 Gen Motors Accept Corp deb 3s 46 15-year 31/3 deb. 1951 Gen Pub Serv deb 51/58. 1951 Gen Pub Serv deb 51/58. 1951 Gen Steel Cast 51/58 with warr. 1949 *15/6 & Ala Ry 1st cons5s Oct 1 45 *15*Ga Caro & Nor 1st ext 6s. 1934 *Good Hope Steel & Ir sec 7s. 1945 Goodrich (B F) conv deb 6s. 1945 Goodyear Tire & Rub 1st 5s. 1957 Gotham Silk Hoslery deb 5s w w 46 Gouw & Oswegatchie 1st 5s. 1957 Gotham Silk Hoslery deb 5s w w 46 Grays Point Term lat gu 5s. 1947 Grays Point Term lat gu 5s. 1947 Grays Point Term lat gu 5s. 1947 Gt Cons El Pow (Japan) 7s. 1944 Ist & gen 8 f 61/58. 1950		38½ 102 102 55 94½ 93 102¾	*60 *1177/6 101 99 *37% 38 *37% 101 101 96 52 *20% 24% 94 102% 80 *106 *91 73% 68	84% 118 99 44 38% 40 102% 96 55% 28 25 24% 95 94% 102% 85 104% -95 76% 68%	97 5 8 5	90 10014 121 x 122 x 12
	Great Northern 4½s series A. 1961 General 5½s series B	JJJJJFFFMAAJJAAAJJJAMMIMAO ONNONAO	86 	109 1/4 102 1/4 102 1/4 102 1/4 102 1/4 104 1/4 105 104 1/4 105 105 1/4 105 1/4 105 1/4 105 1/4 105 1/4 105 1/4 105 1/4 105 1/4 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	110 105½ 98¾ 90⅓ 91 106 97 80¾ 65 12 	17 41 10 13 12 274 163 33 	108 116 H 97 115 H 98 109 H 116 H 97 115 H 98 109 H 98 H 111 H 98 H 111 H 98 H 111 H
	Illinois Bell Telep 3 1/48 ser B . 1970	3 3	53 49 48 3914	*9314 *9334 *5414 5224 48 5714 38 *	99	19 39 2 24 10 102	97 111 98 107¼ 98 107⅓ 92 14 93 50½ 98 44 9 90¼ 41⅓ 90 41⅓ 90 104⅓ 36 103 109 93 98 80 102¼ 70 88¼ 88 92¼ 90 98⅓ 100¼ 100¾ 83⅓ 101⅓
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N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Dec. 17	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Range Frid	or	Bonds	Rang Sind Jan.	1	
Ill Cent and Chic St L & N O— Joint 1st ref 5s series A1963 1st & ref 4½ series C1963 lilinois Steel deb 4½s1940 Ind Bloom & West 1st ext 4s1940 Ind Ill & Lowa 1st g 44s1950	A O	47 44 1061/3	47 44 1061/4	50 1/8 47 1/8 106 5/8	106 45 8	40 % 37 ½ 106 ½ 104 ½ 96 ½	107	
Ind III & Iowa 1st g 4s	FA	104 50 1/2 51 1/2 17	*14% *100¼ 103¼ 50¼ 51½ 16½ 56	18 104 55% 54 18% 571/2	72 287 7 93 36 10	14 98% 101 50 49 13% 54%	43 105 1/3 108 97 95 1/4 56 91 1/4 91	
*Certificates of deposit	A OM N J J A O J J	73½ 19½ 5 19½ 19½	70 % 100 % 19 5 19 %	73 1/4 100 1/8 20 1/4 5 1/8 20 1/4 19 3/4	29 15 42 19 18	67 9814 17 414 1614 1614	104¼ 102 42¼ 17¼ 40% 40%	1
Internat Hydro El deb 681944 Int Merc Marine 8 f 681941 Internat Paper 58 ser A & B1947 Ref 8 f 68 series A1955 Int Rys Cent Amer 1st 58 B1977 1st ilen & ref 6 ½s1947 Int Telep & Teleg deb g 4 ½s1952 Conv deb 4 ½s1938 Debenture 581951 ‡*Iowa Central Ry 1st & ref 4s.1951	A O J J M S M N F A J J	70¾ 47⅓ 77⅓ 	68% 47% 88% 77% 80%	72 53 91 ¼ 80 ⅓ 80 ⅓ 97 61 ¾	93 43 39 27 1 1 144 667	76 1/ 801/	90 89 ½ 102 ½ 101 ½ 95 102 75 94 ½	M M M M
James Frank & Clear 1st 4s1959 Jones & Laughlin Steel 41/s A1961 Kanawha & Mich 1st gu g 4s1990	MS	79¾ 97¾	88¼ 62¾ 3 79¾ 96⅓ 	90¾ 66 3 82 98 -32½	234 2 15 18 40	79% 91% 92% 92% 26	80% 9% 102% 106 108 66%	*1 M
*Certificates of deposit	A O	71 64 1/8 108	26 ½ 71 63 % 108 105 *37 14 ½	26 ½ 72 ½ 65 ½ 109 105 ¼ 47 ½ 14 ½	2 5 53 17 23	25 69 58½ 106 102¼ 40 11¼ 21	109%	1 to
Ransaa Gus & Eiectric 738-180 **Cifs w w stmp (par \$845)194* **Cifs w w stmp (par \$925)194* **Cifs w w stmp (par \$925)194* **Cifs with warr (par \$925)194* **Cifs with warr (par \$925)194* **Kentucky Central gold 4s198* Kentucky & Ind Term 4 1/8196* **Stamped	M 8		*27 84 *108 * * *100	88 84 9816 9776 10714	1 	25 83 ½ 108 89 ½ 99 109 ¼	35 100 115¼ 101¼ 107¼	I.
Kings County El L & P 6s. 193' Kings County Elev 1st g 4s. 194' Kings Co Lighting 1st 5s. 195' 1st & ref 6 1/4s. 195' Kinney (G R) 5 1/4s ext to 194' Koppers C 4s ser A 195' Kresge Foundation coll tr 4s. 194'	A OF A J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	104¼ 101¾ 99¼	78 100 104¼ *98 101¾	78 100 7 104 1/4 101 101 1/4 99 1/4	5 1 1 26 16	78 9914	108%	‡ N
3 % collateral trust noces—184; 'Kreuger & Toll secured 5s Uniform etfs of deposit	A C	91 64 1/4 63 1/4	63 1/2	91 2814 9114 66 65 5614 5614	12 65 27 9	23 1/6 89 53 1/6 54 43	50% 101 70% 70% 68% 70	
Lake Erie & Western RR— 5s 1937 extended at 3% to-194 2d gold 5s	7 3 1	91	90 *95 101¾	91 97% 102	37 15	8514 95	99¼ 106¼ 109½	
*ist mage income reg	4 J	28 25½	63 611/4 95 *** 70 *37 271/4 251/4	31 ½ 65 ½ 65 ½ 97 - 64 70 47 29 29 73	75 22 13 8 	60 58 95 66 70 35 2614	106¼ 104¼ 105¼ 94¼ 100¼ 78	N
Leh Val N Y 1st gu g 4 1/18 194 Leh Val N Y 1st gu g 4 1/18 194 Lehigh Val (Pa) cons g 4s 200 Gaparal cons 4 1/28 201	0 J . 3 M I	27%	60 2714	- 75 60 287	128	75 5936	107	7
General cons 5s200 Leh Val Term Ry 1st gu g 5s194 Lex & East 1st 50-yr 5s gu196 Liggett & Myers Tobacco 7s194	3 M I 1 A (5 A (4 A (38	38 *116¼ 129 122¾ 104¼	32 ½ 38 ½ 88 124 129 ½ 122 ½ 105 110 ½	23	88 116 126 117	86 109 129 1 136 126 1 106 1 108	1
Liquid Carbonic 4s conv debs 194 Little Miami gen 4s series A 194 Loews Inc s f deb 3 /4s 194 Lombard Elec 7s ser A 195 Long Dock Co 3 /4s ext to 195 Long Island gen gold 4s 194 Guar ref gold 4s 194 4s stamped 194	SIT T		971/	9834 61 10434 10234 8734 8834	22	9534 60 100 10054 9434 88	101¼ 79¼ 106¼ 103¼ 108 106¼ 104¼	1
Lorllard (P) Co deb 78194 58195 Louisiana & Ark 1st 58 ser A196 Louisville Gas & Elec 31/5196 Louisville Gas & Elec 31/5194 Louisville & Nashville RR	4 A (1 F) J 6 M 6 M	70 S	102%	127 121 73 1025 1073	11 2 38 29	11634 6734 9934 106	135 124 ½ 100 ½ 103 112 ½	1
Unified gold 4s	3 A 3 A 3 A 6 F 0 M 2 J	S	92¾ - *87¾ 80	1100 ½ 1. 93 ½ 90 82 106 ½ 87	42	98 92 % 85 80 105 % 110 %	1001	
McCrory stores Corps f deb 5s.198 McKesson & Robbins deb 55/5s.198 Maine Central RR 4s ser A194 Gen mige 4½s ser A194 **Certificates of deposit	1 M 1 0 M 1 5 J 1 6 0 J 1 6 0 J 1 6 0 A 6 1 6 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	99 N 99 N 99 N 99 N 14 N 14 N 14	9814 98 90 *4814 *3914 4114 25 - 26 - 14 *72	99 983 90 59 45	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	97 95 95 90 90 55 25 25 25 22 23 31	106 105¼ 105¼ 86¼ 90 90¼ 57¼ 53 33¼ 92¼	

BROKERS IN BONDS FOR BANKS AND DEALERS

D. H. SILBERBERG & Co.

NEW YORK

63 Wall St. Telephone WHitehall 4-2900

A. T. & T. Tele. N. Y. 1-1598

	=					
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Dec. 17	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Range Fride	07	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
Marion Steam Shovel s f 6s1947 Market St Ry 7s ser AApril 1940	A O		Low 70 *81	High 70 83	5	70 100 79 103
Marlon Steam Shovel s f 8s. 1947 Markot St Ry 7s ser A. April 1940 Mead Corp 1st 6s with warr. 1945 Metrop Ed 1st 4 ½s ser D. 1968 Metrop Wat Sew & D 5 ½s. 1950 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Met West Side El (Chic) 4s. 1938 Mex Internat 1st 4s asstd. 1977 4s (Sept 1914 coupon). 1977 4miag Mill Mach 1st s f 7s. 1956 Michigan Central Detroit & Bay City Air Line 4s. 1940 Jack Lans & Sag 3 ½s. 1951 1st gold 3 ½s. 1952 Ref & impt 4 ½s series C. 1979 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill of N J 1st ext 5s. 1940 Milw El Ry & Lt 1st 5s B. 1961 1st mtgc 5s. 1971 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Milw & State Line 1st 3 ½s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1947 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mill Spar & N W 1st gut 4s. 1948 \$\frac{1}{2}\$*Mil	MN	96 108%	96 107¾	97	25 46 8	93 107 14 102 14 109 14 100 104 14
\$1*Met West Side El (Chic) 4s_1938 *Mex Internat 1st 4s asstd1977	FA		*5% *1% *2%			6 16%
*4s (Sept 1914 coupon) 1977 *Miag Mill Mach 1st s f 7s 1956 Michigan Central Detroit & Bay	J D		*20	25		21 28
City Air Line 4s1940 Jack Lans & Sag 3 ½s1951 1st gold 3 ½s1952	M S M N	104	*	102 89 104	34	102 105 M 88 90 102 110 M
Ref & impt 4 1/4s series C1979 ‡ Mid of N J 1st ext 5s1940 Milw El Ry & Lt 1st 5s B1961	JOD	9914	88 *17¾ 99	89 25 991/2	3 8	85% 108 26 90% 98 105
1st mtge 5s1971 ‡§*Milw&No 1st ext 4½s(1880)1934 1st ext 4½s	1 D 1		975% *77	9814	23	97 105 83 85 90 9934
Con ext 4 1/2s	M S		15	79%	īō	77 9134 15 4634 57 57
† Minn & St Louis 5s ctfs 1934 * 1st & ref gold 4s 1949 * Ref & ext 50-vr 5s ser A 1962	MN	51/2	5½ 2¾	54 1/8 5 1/2 2 3/4 3 1/2	3	3½ 21½ 2½ 10 2½ 8½
M St P & SS M con g 4s int gu_1938	1 1	13¾	13½ 10	131/8	55 17	9 373
1st cons 5s gu as to int1938 1st & ref 6s series A1946 25-year 514	JJ	14 7½	135%	14¾ 8 9¾	27 9 3	10 413 7 30
1st ref 5½s series B1978 1st Chicago Term s f 4s1978	MN	67¾	66	67¾ 39⅓	6	95 96
Mo Kan & Tex 1st gold 4s1990 M-K-T RR pr lien 5s ser A1960	J	70 ½ 44 ½	70 14 44 14 38	72 4814 40	45 43 15	32 61 k 70 1/2 96 k 43 88 k 37 76
Prior lien 41/48 series D1978 *Cum adjust 58 ser AJan 1968 *Cum adjust 58 ser AJan 1968	A	413/8	41 % 23 24	44 251/2 241/8	20 66 20	38 793 21 80
*Certificates of deposit	M	714	22	221/2	22 126 253	1814 453 514 24 1814 49
*Ref & ext 50-yr 56 ser A 1962 M St P & SS M con g 4s int gu. 1938 1st cons 5s 1938 1st cons 5s gu as to int 1944 25-year 51/6 1st Chicago Term s f 4s 1947 1*Mo-Ill RR 1st 5s series B 1967 1*Mo-Ill RR 1st 5s series A 1958 0*M-K-T RR pr lien 5s ser A 1968 0*H-T RR pr lien 5s ser A 1969 1*Mo-Pac 1st 4 ref 5s series B 1967 1*On Pac 1st 4 ref 5s series B 1967 1*Certificates of deposit 1977 1*St & ref 5s series G 1977 1*St & ref 5s series G 1978 1*St & ref 5s series G 1981 1*Certificates of deposit 1981 1*Certificates of deposit 1981 1*Certificates of deposit 1981 1*Montgomery Div 1st g 5s 1941 1*Ref & impt 4/5s 1978 1*Secured 5% notes 1931 Monngahela Ry 1st M 4s ser A '64 1*Monngahela Ry 1st M 4s ser A '64 1*Montana Power 1st & ref 3 \$1.5 196 Montana Power 1st & ref 3 \$1.5 196	м	24	23 5/8	24 ¾ 22 ⅓ 24 ¾	20 143	18 47
*Conv gold 5½s1940 *Ist & ref g 5s series H1980	MI	51/4	K 8.4	614 2414 2214	88 74 1	188/ 488
*Certificates of deposit	F	241/	21%	23	181 29	18/2 4/
Mo Pac 3d 7s ext at 4%July 193 \$^Mobile & Ohio gen gold 4s193 \$^Montgomery Div 1st g 5s194	8 M :	5	20%	88 75 21 14	4	
*Ref & impt 4 1/8 197 *Secured 5% notes 193 Mohawk & Malone 1st gu g 4s 199	M M I M		151/8 16 *78	21 1/4 16 1/4 16 1/4 79 1/4	43 3 	17 543 834 893 934 899 80 983 105 1113
Monongahela Ry 1st M 4s ser A '60 Monongahela West Penn Pub Serv 1st mtge 4 1/2s	A		1061/4	10436	23	100 1089
6s debentures196 Montana Power 1st & ref 31/8_196	BJ I	9314	87	9414	38	97 008
Montreal Tram 1st & ref 58194 Gen & ref s f 5s series A195 Gen & ref s f 5s series B195	SA C	100	100 *7234 *7234	100 78 79	1	98½ 1043 79¼ 853 74 863 80 803
Montana Power 1st & ref 34s-196 Montreal Tram 1st & ref 5s	SA C	7014	*72¾ 70	82 14 80 74	23	70 973
Constr M 5s series A195 Constr M 41/s series B195 Mutual Fuel Gas 1st gu g 5s194	5 M I 5 M I 7 M I	69 57	681/3 57 1141/3	70 61 1/4 114 1/4	33 3	112% 119
Mut Un Tel gtd 68 ext at 5%194	S F		*65	7136		70 2 98
Nassau Elec gu g 48 stpd190 Nat Acme 4 1/28 extend to194 Nat Dairy Prod deb 3 1/28 W W195	6 J I	983	26 *9714 9814	27 100 981/8	75	95 101 95 107
National Rys of Mexico	7 1	1 11	10113	102 15%		134 4
*4½8 July 1914 coup off195 *4½ July 1914 coup off195	7 3	13	. 2	11/2		11/4 2 11/4 6 21/4 4
*4s April 1914 coupon off197 *4s April 1914 coupon off197 *Assent warr & rcts No 5 on '7	7 A	0	*2 1/2 *2 1/2 *2	214		2 6
*Assent warr & rcts No 4 on 192 *4s April 1914 coupon on 195	6 J	J	21/2 *15/6 *13/8	234		2 7
*Assent warr & rots No 4 on '5	1		278	23/4	1	2 6
Nat Steel 1st coll s f 4s196 †*Naugatuck RR 1st g 4s195 Newark Consol Gas cons 5s194	8 J	D 107	106 14 *55 *118	107 80 119%		102 107 65 93 116 122 52 82
†*New England RR guar 5s194 *Consol guar 4s194 New England Tel & Tel 5s A195	5 J 5 J	1	*25 *25 123	50 39 ½ 124	6	52 16 74 118 16 127
2*New England RR guar 58	1 M :	A	1061	121 ½ 96 106 ½	10	116 % 126 100 101 104 % 108
		J	*58 48 95	70 50 96 %	15	901 103
1st & ref 5s series B198 New Orleans Term 1st gu 4s198	D J .	96	94¾ 75¾	96 75¾	55	89¾ 103 75 100
	1			1/4.2		

3944	Λ	lew York	Во	nd Reco	rd—Continued—Page 5	Dec. 18, 1937
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Dec. 17	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday Bid & Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Dec. 17 BONDS Rate Price B4	Week's Range or Friday & Asked S Jan. 1
\$\$*N O Tex & Mex n-c inc 5s1935 *Ist 5s series B	A O 3614	*28 51 36 4 38 35 36 4 36 4 36 4 37 4 38 37 4 38	No. 22 13 10 6 3	Low Htoh 28 5114 30 5944 32 5444 32 60 30 5514 30 6214 32 57	Paramount Pictures deb 681955 J J 89 3 1/48 conv debentures1947 M S 74 Paris-Orleans RR ext 5 1/481968 M S Parmelee Trans deb 681944 A O Part A Paraga C At F. cons 58	High No. Low High No. 100 High No.
*Ist 5 ½s series A	0 A 38 81	35¼ 36 *30¼ 49 37¼ 37 4 *37⅓ 37 37⅓ *110 *80⅓ 83⅓ 89⅓ 90⅓ 69¾ 72 77¾ 79⅓ 85 87 93⅓ 93⅓ 97⅓ 97⅓ 70¾ 72 83¾ 84⅓ 97⅓ 97 108 *109 *108 *109 *108 *109 *102 ⅓ 103 ⅓ 20 ⅓ 104 20 ⅓ 105 ½ 104 ⅓ 109 ⅙ 10 21 ⅓ 109 ⅙ 20 ⅓ 109 ⅙ 10 21 ⅓ 109 ⅙ 20 ⅓ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅓ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅓ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 21 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙ 20 ⅙	10	32 60 30 551/4	Parmelee Trans deb 68. 1944 A O Pat & Passaic G & E cons 58. 1949 M S Paulista Ry lst ref \$ f 78. 1942 M S Penn Co gu 3½s coll t ser B. 1941 F A 19	40
N Y Steam 6s series A	1 N 105 ½ A 1 15 ½ A 1 106 ½ A 1 103 ½ A 1 103 ½ A 1 1 1½ A 101 A 101 A 101 A 102 ¼ A 101 B 102 ¼ A 102 ¼ A 103 M 98 ½ A 104 M 98 ½	105½ 106¾ 105¾ 105¾ 105¾ 105¾ 105¾ 106¾ 106 106¾ 107¾ 106¾ 107¾ 103¾ 104¾ 107¾ 105¾ 107¾ 105¾ 107¾ 107¾ 107¾ 107¾ 107¾ 107¾ 107¾ 107	5 25 16 157 12 1 89 53 88 33 1 12 27 22 9 9 17 8 16 16 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	98 107 16 98 107 16 10 16 92 16	Pitts & W Va 1st 4/s gear 1943 M N 191ts & W Va 1st 4/s ser A 1958 J D 1st mtge 4/ss series B 1959 A O 1st mtge 4/ss series C 1960 A O 1st mtge 4/ss series C 1960 A O 1st mtge 4/ss series C 1960 A O 1st mtge 4/ss series C 1974 J D 1st 4/s series D 1977 J D 1st 4/s series D 1977 J D 1st 4/s series D 1977 J D 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 J J 10/s 1st 5/s 1935 extended to 1950 extended to 1950 J 10/s 10/s 193	06
North Cent gen & ref 5s	8 941/6	*	191 67 37 97 -27	120 125¼ 119 120 172 1483 87 87 172 1481 149 190 141 112¼ 170 106 83 112 76 109 14 103 104¼ 107 107 107 11 14 33¼ 10 14 109 14 109 14 109 14 109 14 109 16 10 16 10 16 10 16 10 16 10 16 10 16 10 16 10 16 10 16 10 16 10 16	Remington Rand deb 4½s w w. 1956 M S 93 Rensselaer & Saratoga 6s gu 1941 M N	92½ 94 110 12 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112
1972 1972 1972 1972 1972 1972 1973 1973 1973 1974 1974 1975	J 96% A D 101 D 100 ½ A N 111 ½ D 105% S 71 ½ D 108 ¾ D 104 ½ D 100 ½ A N 100 ½	10134 10134 97 9634 97 9634 97 10024 10134 10034 10134 11034 11134 11134 11134 11734 1055 10534 10034	2 37 51 18 2 1 68 43 23	101¾ 101⅓ 91¾ 100 109¾ 112¾ 95 101 98¾ 104 110 115 107 115 107 115 107 115 108 114 115 121⅓ 117 123 103¾ 107¾ 99¾ 103¾ 69¾ 92⅓ 103 111 99¾ 107¾ 99¾ 107¾ 99¾ 107¾ 99¾ 107¾ 94¾ 100¾ 84 100½ 84 100½	*Rio Grande West Ist gold 4s 1939 J J 2014 * 1st con & coll trust 4s A 1949 A O 2014 * 170 Cen mtag 5s series D 1977 M 5 * 170 Cen mtag 5s series E 1962 M 8 5 170 Cen mtag 5s series E 1962 M 8 5 170 Cen mtag 5s series E 1948 A O 100 Cen mtag 5s ceries E 1948 A O 100 Cen mtag 5s	44 45 19 44 44 84 199 41 194 21 36 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 524 1814 525 1814 52 18
2d ext gold 5s	S 98¼	* 106	5 47 17 7	95 102½ 99 105% 98% 104% 108% 108% 97 101% 59 75%	**St L Rocky Mt & P 58 stpd 1955 J J	155 77 70 85 14 16 87 10 33 14 16 88 11 36 12 13 4 14 10 33 12 13 4 16 91 33 13 4 10 91 33 10 4 12 3 10 5 10 8 3 10 10 10 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

Week Ended Dec. 17 1937	Numb	Stocks, Number of Shares		er of Miscell.		sll.	State, Municipal & For'n Bonds		United States Bonds		Total Bond Sales		
Saturday	1,01 89 92 1,03	9,970 7,384 6,330 9,480 3,830 2,760	5,48 6,17 6,16	9,000 2,000 4,000 0,000 1,000 9,000	903 1,18 86 99	3,000 2,000 4,000 7,000 0,000 2,000	328,000 247,000 442,000 355,000 525,000		328,000 6 247,000 6 442,000 7 355,000 7		328,000 6,83 247,000 6,93 442,000 7,4 355,000 7,5		\$3,936,000 6,832,000 6,915,000 7,479,000 7,506,000 7,256,000
Total	5,05	9,754	All of	10	1 22 1	8,000	\$2,061,0		\$39,924,000				
New York Sto Exchange	ck		37		936	1	937	De	1936				
Stocks—No of stands Government State and foreign Railroad and independent		\$2,0	059,754 061,000 0818,000 0645,000	\$5, 12,	394,436 892,000 549,000 584,000	\$34 33	5,339,392 2,995,000 6,110,000 5,409,000	\$	479,894,958 310,647,000 339,389,000 796,195,000				
Total	1	\$39,9	24,000	\$88,	025,000	\$2,70	4,514,000	\$3,	446,231,000				

Stock and Bond Averages

Below are the daily closing averages of representative stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange as compiled by Dow, Jones & Co.:

		Stoc	ks		Bonds							
Date	30 Indus- trials	20 Rail- roads	20 Utili- ties	Total 70 Stocks	10 Indus- triats	10 First Grade Rails	10 Second Grade Rails	10 Utili- ties	Total 40 Bonds			
Dec. 17.	124.98	31.43	21,42	42.06	104.24	103.05	62.78	103.69	93.4			
Dec. 16-	125.75		21.57	42.34	104.08	103.08	62.99	103.51	93.4			
Dec. 15_	124.19	31.38	21.46	41.88	104.15	102.86	63.16	103.55				
Dec. 14.	123.50	31.30	21.35		104.18	103.21	63.10	103.80	93.5			
Dec. 13_	122.83	31.30	21.50	41.58	104.31	103.10	63,38	103.71	93.6			
Dec. 11_	126.83	32.36	21.97	42.88	104.35	103.14	63.46	103.71	93.6			

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Dec. 17	Intere	Last Sale Price	Range Frida Bid &		Bond	Range Since Jan. 1
St L SW 1st 4s bond ctfs1989 *2d g 4s inc bond ctfsNov 1989 \$*1st terminal & unifying 5s. 1952 *Gen & ref g 5s series A1999 \$t Paul & Duluth 1st con g 4s1968 *St Paul & Cr Trk 1st 4\fs1947 *St Paul & K C Sh L gu 4\fs.1941 \$t Paul Minn & Man— +TPacific ext gu 4s (large)1940	J J J J J D J J J	1914	Low 69 32½ 24½ 19½ *96 *10¼ 9½ *	#498 69 321/2 261/8 20 25 93/4	10 4 36 3 14	69 100 32½ 74¼ 24¾ 65¼ 15½ 54 96 109¼ 8 37 7½ 27
## Raul Un Dep 5s guar	M N S A C O	119 8034 	119 80 ½ 109 ½ *109 *112 ½ *18 *25 ½ *111 ½ 15 ½ 4 7 ½ 6 ¼ 8 ½ 8 ½	119 83 109½ 113 27½ 28½ 25¾ 15½ 4¾ 6¾ 10 9½ 22½	2 49 10 	80½ 103½ 108½ 108½ 1105½ 1105½ 1105½ 1105½ 110½ 110 115 125 43½ 110 125 43¼ 110 121 13 35½ 10 36½ 20½ 134 5 20½ 61½ 23¼ 61½ 23¼ 61½ 23¼ 61½ 23¼ 61½ 23¼ 61½ 23¼ 17 88½
*Seaboard All Fla 68 A ctts	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	98 69 5 77 85 106 85 107 85	3¾ 4½ 98 69 *98½ 20½ 77¼ 85 94¾ 106¾ *118 107¼ *106¾ *106¾	5% 4% 98% 70¼ 59¾ 20½ 77¼ 85¾ 106¾ 101½ 107% 107% 107%	5 10 1 5 62 40 13	3½ 14½ 4½ 14½ 93 102 50½ 89¼ 100 100 50½ 73 18½ 25½ 68 82½ 84 102½ 40 102½ 100½ 107½ 118 130 98¼ 102 101½ 107½ 98½ 108 98½ 108 98½ 108 98½ 108 98½ 108 98½ 108
Southern Kratt Corp 4 1/4 s 194 Southern Natural Gas— 1st mtge pipe line 4 1/4 s 195 So Pac coll 4s (Cent Pac coll) 194 194 1st 4 1/4 s (Oregon Lines) 197 Gold 4 1/4 s 198 Gold 4 1/4 s 198 198 Gold 4 1/4 s 198 Hold 1 1/4 s 198 198 198 198 Hold 2 1/4 s 198	1 A (9 J J 7 M 8 M 9 M 1 M 6 J 0 A (~ -/.	96 67½ 73 64¼ 63¼ 62¼ 85½ 101½	94 ½ 96 69 ½ 75 ¼ 66 65 ¼ 65 ¾ 102 93 ¾	3 26 118 170 96 200 91 13	94½ 101½ 65 99½ 68¾ 100½ 58½ 98 58 97¼ 57 97½ 84¼ 102½ 101 109½ 85¼ 108¾ 100½ 100½
1st 4s stamped	54 J 66 A 66 A 18 M 56 J 18 M 56 J 56 J 56 J 56 J 57 J 58 J	J 85 0 52 0 67 69 1 102 80 N 102 99 J 609 N 106	84 51 66¼ 69 - *68 - 79 - 107¾ 101¼ - 14¼ 5 99¼ - *100¼ 6 60¼ 105½ - *119	86 55 69 ½ 73 ½ 81 74 ¾ 99 80 108 ¼ 102 ½ 100 -65 106 122	53 96 81 90 5 15 11 11 18 79	100½ 100½ 79 112½ 43½ 85½ 53 105½ 71½ 103 100 105 77¼ 95½ 102 109½ 98½ 106 11¼ 40 100½ 106 95 102 100 103 59½ 159 102 109½ 95 102 100 103 59½ 159 102 109½
Tennessee Corp deb 68 ser C	14 M 17 J 18 A 14 F 16 J 16 J 17 J 17 A 18 J 18 J 18 J 18 J 18 J 18 J 18 J 18 J	85 0 85 0 108! 108! 104! 104! 104! 104! 104! 105! 106!	83½ 107½ 115¾ 108½ 87 104½ 87¼ 86½ 87% 86½ 87%	100 86 ½ 107 ½ 115 ½ 109 87 105 ½ 103 ½ 114 88 ½ 88 ½ 105 31 ½	22 14 25 59 6	82% 104 106 109% 115 118% 87 108% 100 105% 100 105% 105 110 101 128% 83 106% 82 108 80 108% 107% 110%
Third Ave Ry 1st ref 4s	50 J 50 A 12 M 16 J 16 M 53 M 55 F	D 02 S D 8 J 105 N A	**************************************	64 993 933 1073 1033 1057 100 495	76 134 15 4 4 3 5 11 2	76¼ 101½ 96¾ 101¼ 51 83 97 108¼ 96 103 105¼ 105¼ 102½ 107⅓ 116 119 104 123 90 101¼ 90 100
Union Electric (Mo) 334819 45*Union Elev Ry (Chic) 5819 Union Oil of Calif 68 series A19 3 ½8 debentures	52 J 45 A 42 F 52 J 70 8 M 70 A A 71 A A 552 A M M 34 J M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	J 106 A 117 J 113 S 106 S 94 N 94 O 106 67 S 77 S 77 S J 104	106 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	106 J 112 117 S 106 S 113 J 107 J 115 J 94 S 94 S 67 J 78 J 112 J 112 J 26 S	222 4 26 27 4 20 6 10 4 7 4 17 8 30 4 47 2 92 8 29	102 ½ 106 ½ 121 ½ 11 23 116 ½ 121 ½ 101 114 ½ 110 116 ½ 103 119 ½ 111 ½ 116 ½ 103 ½ 105 ½
*Sec 8 f 6 ½ s series C 19 *Slak fund deb 6 ⅓ s ser A 19 *Val L & Trac 1st & ref. 5s 19 *Utah L & Trac 1st & ref. 5s 19 *Utah Power & Light 5 ⅓ s 19 *Debenture.5s 19 *Vanadium Corp'ot Am conv 5s 19 Vanadiu cons g 4s series A 19 Cons s f 4s series B 19 *Vera Cruz & P 1st gu 4 ⅓ s 19 *July coupon off	47 J 44 A 44 F 47 J 59 F	J A 88 D 50 A 50	25 94 86 87 96 50 94 95 50 94	至 20	8 27 23 50 82 48	19 ½ 32 ½ 85 ¾ 105 ¼ 84 106 ½ 41 69 41 67 ¼ 81 ½ 111 107 ½ 111

Volume 145

BONDS

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.

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 (Dec. 11, 1937) and ending the present Friday (Dec. 17, 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:

	######################################	-	Frida; Last	Week's Rang	Sales for	Range Str	ice Jan. 1 1937	STOCKS	Priday Last	Week's Range	Sales for	Range Since	Jan. 1 1937
	STOCKS	Par	Sale	of Prices	Week	Low	High	Continued) Par	Sale	of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low	H sgh
	Acme wire v t c com Aero Supply Mfg class	. A.	17	26½ 26½ 17 17	100	16 C	oct 5614 Jan oct 2414 Sept	Blue Ridge Corp com1 \$3 opt conv pref*		1½ 1% 37 37½	500 200	1¼ Oct 34½ Nov	48% Jan
	Class B	11-0	7	31/6 33/ 221/2 23 61/4 75/	200	14% F	eb 38 May ec 22 Feb	\$3 opt conv pref Blumenthal (S) & Co Bohack (H C) Co com 7% lat preferred 100		5% 6¼ 3½ 3½ 16% 17	1,600 75 100	31/4 Oct 11 Oct	11 Jan
$\parallel \parallel$					1,200 1,300	% C	ec 5% Jan	Borne Scrymser Co25 Botany Consol Mills Co.* Bourjois Inc*				9 Oct	19 Feb 38 Jan 714 Mar
	Air Investors common Conv preferred Warrants Alabama Gt Southern Ala Power \$7 pref \$6 preferred	50		12 135 54 553	900	54 D	ec 80 June	Bowman-Biltmore com* 7% 1st preferred100	10	3½ 3¾ -10 12	200 250	10 Oct	278 Jan 3278 Jan
I							et 87 Jan et 77 Jan pt 51/2 Jan	Brazilian Tr Lt & Pow*	x135%	2 21/8 131/4 141/4 63/4 71/4	300 1,600 500	11% Sept 10% Nov 3 Oct	8 Jan 30½ Mar 14½ Mar
	Alles & Fisher Inc com Alliance Invest commo Allied Internat Invest of \$3 conv pref Allied Products com Class A	n*				1% D	ec 5% Mar ec 2½ Jan	Breeze Corp 1 Brewster Aeronautical 1 Bridgeport Machine 4 Preferred 100 Bright Star Elec cl B 8 Brill Corp class B 6 Class A 7 Foreferred 100 Brillio Mfg Co common 7 Class A 8 British Amer Oll coupon 8 Registered 8 British Amer Tobacco Am dep rcts ord bearer£1	41/2	31/6 43/4 291/4 111/4	8,400 1,700	2 Oct 7 Oct	5½ Aug 21¾ Jan
					100	5 C 15 N		Bright Star Elec cl B* Brill Corp class B*		89 89 134 134	100	89 Dec 14 Oct 11 Oct	108¼ Apr 3¼ Feb 7¼ Feb
I	Aluminium Co commo 6% preference Aluminum Goods Mfg	_100		77 80 107½ 107½	2,250	72½ N 107½ D		7% preferred100 Brillo Mfg Co common*		3 1/8 4 25 25 27 1/4 7 1/8	400 50 200	214 Oct 1614 Oct 2714 Dec	16½ Mar 77 Feb 12¼ Mar
	Aluminum Industries of Aluminium Ltd commo	on.*	691/2	63¾ 70	1,200	551 N	ct 14½ Feb ov 140 Mar	Class A ** British Amer Oil coupon **				28 May 16 Oct	31 Mar 26¼ Mar
	American Airlines Inc. American Beverage con	10 n1		98 98 10¼ 10½ 1½ 1½		7% 0	ct 32% Jan ct 3% Jan	British Amer Tobacco— Am dep rcts ord bearer£1				19% Oct 25% Dec	25 Mar 33 Jan
	American Book Co Amer Box Board Co co American Capital—	_100 m_1		48 52 8½ 9½	50 700	48 D 5 O		Amer dep rets ord bearer 11 Amer dep rets reg £1 British Celanese Ltd— Am dep rets ord reg 10s		26% 26%	100	25% Oct 1 Nov	32 Feb 21/2 Feb
I	Class A common Common class B \$3 preferred	_10c	31/2	31/4 31/4		3½ No 36 O 23½ No	ct 15% Feb	British Col Power class A.* Class B*		341/4 341/4	25	33 Sept 81 May	39 Feb 9½ Mar
	\$5.50 prior pref Amer Centrifugal Corp.	1	13/8	23¾ 23¾ 1¼ 1¾	900	7816 O	ct 8914 Mar	Brown Co 6% pref100 Brown Fence & Wire com_1 Class A pref*		25 30 5% 6%	950	4 Oct 20 Oct	85 (June 2151/4 Feb 283/8 Apr
	Am Cities Power & Lt- Class A	25 s 25	261/4	28½ 29½ 26½ 27½	250 1,000	23½ O 22½ No		Brown Forman Distillery_1 \$6 preferred* Brown Rubber Co com1	33%	2½ 2¾ 	700	21/2 Nov 80 Oct 3 Oct	12½ Jan 70 Apr 5½ Sept
	Class B	1.10	31/8	3 3¼ 25 25 22 23%	482 100	2 O 25 D 17% O	ec 37 Aug	Bruce (E L) Co5 Buckeye Pipe Line50 Buff Niag & East Pr pref25		3914 3914	50	9 Oct 371 Nov	3014 Mar 5114 Feb
ш	Amer Foreign Pow war Amer Fork & Hoe com	r	1 5/8	1% 1%	800	1 O	et 4½ Jan et 24 Feb	\$5 1st preferred* Bunker Hill & Sullivan 2 50	153/	21 22% 15% 16%	2,000	90 Oct 1314 Oct	25% Mar 106% Jan 31% Aug
	Amer Gas & Elec com Preferred American General Corp	10c	110 41/4	28 29 14 109 111 11 4 4 14 4 14	900 2,300	21% O 99 O 4 No	t 11278 Jan v 12 Mar	Bureo Inc common ** \$3 convertible pref ** Warrants Burma Corp Am den rets				1½ Oct 32 Aug ½ Oct	5 Jan 38½ Mar ½ Jan
	\$2.50 preferredAmer Hard Rubber com	1		24% 24% 12 12	600	2214 O 27 O 8 O	et 42 Feb	Burma Corp Am dep rets_ Burry Biscuit Corp_12½c Cable Elec Prod v t c*	۰	2½ 3 2½ 2½	400 200	2 % Dec 2 Oct 14 Oct	1½ Jan 5¾ Mar 8 Mar 1¾ Jan
11	Amer Invest (III) com Amer Laundry Mach	20		17% 18%	300	220 Ma 14 Oc 10 Oc	y 37 Mar et 38 Feb	Cables & Wireless Ltd— Amer dep rcts pref shs £1 Calamba Sugar Estate20	10.0			4% Oct	514 Feb
	Amer Lt & Trac com 6% preferred Amer Mig Co common	TOOL	1478	13½ 14½ 	2,200	23 O	t 2814 Jan t 5414 Apr	Canadian Car & Fdy pfd 25		1914 1914	50	20½ Nov 11 Oct 14½ Oct	20 Mar 31½ Feb
	Amer Maracaibo Co Amer Meter Co	1	1516	23 24 15 ₁₆	3,100	79% O	t 2% Mar	Canadian Indus Alcohol A* B non-voting * Canadian Marconi 1	11%	3 % 3 % 1 % 1 ¼	200	3½ Oct 2¾ Oct 14 Oct	8¼ Jan 7¾ Jan 3¼ Jan
111	Amer Pneumatic Service Amer Potash & Chemica American Republics	al_*	754	28 28 6% 7%	150 7,500	25 Oc 6% No	t 53 Apr	Capital City Products* Carib Syndicate25e Carman & Co class A*	11/8	1 11/8	4,500	6 Oct 34 Oct 15 Oct	2314 May 234 Jan
111	Amer Seal-Kap com Am Superpower Corp co 1st preferred	2 om*	678	6 71/2 1 11/8	1,400 14,400	3 00	t 10½ Jan	Class B. *	20	19% 21	300	31 Oct 19 Oct	8½ July 35 Jan
	PreferredAmerican Thread pref	*	17	78 78½ 17 18	300	75½ De 6½ Oc 3½ De	t 59½ Jan c 4½ Jan	Carnegie Metals com 1 Carolina P & L \$7 pref * \$6 preferred * Carrier Corp *	87 1/8 83 1/2	1½ 1¼ 86¾ 87½ 80 83½	900 40 80	78 Oct 75 Sept	37% Feb 102% Jan 97% Jan
111 4	Anchor Post Fence Angostura Wupperman Apex Elec Mig Co com	1	1014	1% 1% 3% 4% 10% x11	100 800 300	1 Oc 214 Oc 814 Oc	t 8% Feb	Carrier Corp* Carter (J W) Co common.1 Casco Products*	32	29% 32% 6% 6% 13 13%	7,600 200 200	23½ Oct 6 Oct 10 Oct	6714 Aug 1434 Feb 3814 Feb
1	Appalachian El Pow pre	2f_*	10314	1031/1031/	5,300	100½ Oc	t 110½ Jan c 3 Feb	Castle (A M) com10 Catalin Corp of Amer1	2¾	234 3	2,500	28 June 2 Oct	42 1/4 July 10 1/8 Jan
11	Arkansas Nat Gas com Common class A Preferred	_10	3 1/2 7 1/8	3% 3% 3% 3% 6 8	3,700 11,200 12,200	2 Oc 4% Oc	t 13¼ Feb t 10¼ Jan	Celluloid Corp common 15	70	70 x76½	150	70 Dec 3 Oct	124 June 15 Mar
1 2	Arkansas P & L \$7 pref. Art Metal Works com Ashland Oil & Ref Co	5		7¼ 7½ 4 4%	400 1,300	66 1/4 Oc	t 15% Feb	\$7 div preferred * 1st preferred * Cent Hud G & E com *		24 25¼ 12¼ 12¾	200	24 Dec 7214 Oct 12 Oct	57 Mar 105% Mar 19 Jan
11	Associated Elec Indust Amer deposit rcts Assoc Gas & Elec-	_£1				9% No		Cent Maine Pow 7% pf 100 Cent N Y Pow 5% pref_100 Cent Ohio Steel Prod1	88	87 88 674 7	190 8001	12 Oct 74 Oct 82½ Nov 6% Dec	96 Feb 88 Oct 2214 Feb
	CommonClass A	1	11/4	% 1 1% 1% 8 9%	500 14,100	1 00 5% 00	t 51/8 Jan	Cent P & L 7% pref100		80 80 21/8	900	74 Nov 1 Oct	91% Apr
	Option warrants Assoc Laundries of Ame		116	1 ₁₆ 1 ₁₆	2,800 2,500	112 Oc 1/4 De	t 732 Jan c 134 Feb	Cent States Elec com1 6% pref without warr 100 7% preferred100	1534	6¾ 7¼ 15⅓ 15¾	11,400 150 325	16 Oct 21 Oct 7 Oct	234 Jan 2714 Jan 52 Jan
11	V t c common Atlanta Birmingham & Coast RR Co pref	100				3 ₁₆ Sep 80 De	e 90 Sept	7% preferred100 Conv preferred100 Conv pref opt ser '29_100 Centrifugal Pipe*		6¾ 7 3½ 3%	50 900	2¼ Oct 3 Oct 2½ Oct	33½ Jan 26¾ Jan 7 Mar
11 /	Atlantic Coast Fisheries Atlantic Coast Line Co Atlas Corp warrants	EO	32	3% 3% 29% 32 a % 1	100 420 6,800	3 Oc 20 Oc	t 57% Mar	Strip Co. 5		x634 x634 634 7	200 200	6 Oct	19 May 16% Feb
1	Atlas Corp warrants Atlas Plywood Corp Austin Silver Mines Automatic Products		1/2	13 13 13 16 18 1% 1% 1%	300 1,800 1,100	9% Oc	t 291/4 Mar t 35/8 Mar	Cherry-Burrell com 5 Chesebrough Mfg 25		971/ 100	150	19 Nov 9514 Oct	27% Sept
11 4	Automatic Voting Mach Avery (B F) Axton-Fisher Tobacco	*	9	7% 7% 7% 9	500 300	1% Oc 6% Oc	t 11% Mar	Chicago Flexible Shaft Co 5 Chic Rivet & Mach 4 Chief Consol Mining 1	3914	239 40 914 914 14 14	750 300 1,500	7 Oct 7 Oct 716 Sept	76¼ May 18¼ July 2¼ Feb 92¼ Apr
1	Babcock & Wilcox Co	-10	90	13½ 15¾ 76¾ £ 92½	160 800	1314 De 60 Oc		Cities Service common*	37%	35 36½ 2 2½ 39½ 37½	75 34,100 13,500	11 Oct 15 Oct	5% Jan
	Purch warrants for cor 7% preferred	n	4	3% F 4% 15% 15%	6,800	2 Oc 10¼ No	10 Sept	Preferred BB * Cities Serv P & T. \$7 pref \$	31 31 39	25% 3 25½ 31 31 39	500 820 100	1½ Oct 13 Oct	5% Jan 58 Jan 79½ Feb
İ	Baldwin Rubber Co cor Bardstown Distill Inc Barium Stainless Steel.	n_1	8 1½ 2%	7% 8% 1% 1% 2% 8	1,500 1,500 1,500	5 Oc 11/4 Oc 11/4 Oc	t 15 Aug t 5 Mar	City Auto Stamping *	45%	4% 5	1,300	28 Oct	76 Feb 15¼ Feb
I	Barlow & Seelig Mig A. Bath Iron Works Corp. Baumann (L) & Co com	5	31/8	8 4 8 8 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4	250 1,300	8 De 3½ Oc	21 Feb	City & Suburban Homes 10 Clark Controller Co1 Claude Neon Lights Inc1	11/4	1% 1%	1,900	17½ Dec	4% Feb 40 Apr 3½ Mar
11	7% 1st pref Beaunit Mills Inc com_	100	5	5 5	200	434 Oc 80 Ap 5 De	103 Jan 218 May	Clayton & Lambert Mfg* Cleveland Elec Illum* Cleveland Tractor com*	4%		400	3 Oct 32½ Oct 2 Oct	10½ Jan 48¼ Jan 16 Aug
	\$1.50 conv pref Beech Aircraft Corp Bell Aircraft Corp com_	1	11/4	1½ 1½ 12½ 15%	1,400 4,100	22½ July % Oc 8 Oc	t 41/4 May	Clinchfield Coal Corp100 - Club Alum Utensil Co* Cockshutt Plow Co.com	13/8	4% 5 3¼ 3¼ 1 1%	100 700	3 Oct 9 Oct 9 Dec	9 Apr 23% Mar 22 Mar
E	Bellanca Aircraft com Bell Tel of Canada Bell Tel of Pa 61/4 % pf_	100 100	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2% 3% 165 165 115% 117%	600 40	2 Oc 158% Nov 113% June	814 Mar 170 Sept	Cohn & Rosenberger Inc.* - Colon Development ord.		6¾ 6¾ 2¾ 2⅓ 3⅓ 4	1,800	2 Sept	9% Feb
E	Conv pref Berkey & Gay Furnitur	*	1	31/2 5	800	3 De	5½ Mar 19 Feb	6% conv pref£1 Colorado Fuel & Iron warr_ Colt's Patent Fire Arms_25	5 % 53	3 1/8 4 5 1/2 6 45 53	700 1,100 600	3 Oct 2% Oct 41 Oct	4% Feb 24% Feb 74% Apr
1	Purchase warrants	*	3%	1 1½ 3% 716 10¾ 10¾	4,000 2,500 100	% Oc 9 Oc	21/4 Feb	Columbia Gas & Elec— Conv 5% preferred_100 - Columbia Oil & Gas1	41/4	57 59¼ 4¼ 4%	300 3,500	216 Oct	104½ Jan 10½ Jan
1	\$2.50 conv pref Birdsboro Steel Foundr Machine Co com	y &	7%	30½ 30½ 7½ 8	400	814 Oc	37½ Feb	Columbia Pictures com_* Commonwealth Edison_25 Commonwealth & Southern	26%	261/4 27	6,900	29 June 2014 Oct	39 Jan 33 Aug
B	llauner's com lliss (E W) new com lliss & Laughlin com	1	61/2	6½ 7½ 18½ 19½	800	12 Oc 4½ Oc 15 Oc	15 Sept 2478 Feb	Warrants Commonw Distribut	*	316 14 5% 34 26 27	5,400 200 75	% Sept	7 ₁₆ Jan 2½ Jan
-						10 00	ar van	Community P & L \$6 pref * Community Pub Service 25 Community Water Serv_1		26 27 18¼ 19	300	13 Oct 18 Oct 14 Oct	64 Jan 34 Jan 2% Mar
_						Ÿ					18 10		10 A A
	For footnotes see pa	ge 39	951.			. 1 04							7

	Friday			Sales		-		on a	_
STOCKS (Continued) Par	Last Sale Price	Week's of Pr Low		for Week Shares	Range S		Jan. 1, 1 High	-	Ì
Compo Shoe Mach— v t c ext to 1946		1216	1234	400	814	Oct	171/2	Jan	
v t c ext to 1946 Conn Gas & Coke Secur— \$3 preferred* Consol Biscuit Co1	314	31/4	35%	1,000	38	Oct Oct	38 11	Oct Jan	
Consol Biscuit Co1 Consol Copper Mines5 Consol G E L P Balt com *	68	68	69	13,300 600	60	Oct Oct Oct	115% 891% 115	Mar Jan Dec	
5% pref class A100 Consol Gas Utilities1 Consol Min & Smelt Ltd_5		115 1 561/8	115 1 561/8	700 50	110 4814	Oct Nov	100	Mar Mar	
Consol Retail Stores1 8% preferred100 Consol Royalty Oil10 Consol Steel Corp com*		31/8	3 1/8	900	978	Oct Oct	10½ 135 3½	Jan Mar Jan	
		3¾ 77%	41/8 781/2	2,000	11/4 21/4 69/4	Oct	1778 10214 278	Mar Jan	_
Continental Oil of Mex. 1.1 Cont Roll & Steel Fdy* Continental Secur Corp. 5 Cook Paint & Varnisn* \$4 preferred* Cooper Bessemer com	7 5	634	75/8 5	1,800	516 4 4	Oct Oct	15	Jan Feb Feb	F
Cook Paint & Varnisn* \$4 preferred*	97/8	97/8	91/8	100	9 52	Oct	21% 61%	Jan Mar	F
\$3 prior preference* Copper Range Co* Copper Range Co*	7%	7% 51/2	8¼ 6¼	1,000	31/4 171/4 41/4	Nov Oct	35 521/2 183/8	Apr Jan Jan	F
Copperweld Steel com 10 Cord Corp 5 Corroon & Reynolds—	11/2	11/6	2	ø,500	20	Oct	34 5¾	May Jan	F
\$6 preferred A	2	2 65	23/8 68	1,000 200	63	Oct	94%	Jan Mar	F
Cosden Petroleum com1 5% conv preferred50 Courtaulds Ltd£1	11/8	17/6	21/8 141/2	1,800 100	13%	Oct Oct Nov	5½ 28 14%	July July Jan	G
Cramp (Wm) & Sons com_1 Creole Petroleum5 Crocker Wheeler Elec		2314	25	6,800	10½ ½ 20¼	Oct	38%	Feb Aug	G
Crocker Wheeler Elec* Croft Brewing Co1 Crowley, Milner & Co*	7	634	7 3/8	700 2,800	3	Oct Oct Dec	20 11/4 12	Jan Mar Feb	G
Crown Cent Petrol (Md) .5	43/	45%	3 5 9¾	1,000 700 100	816	Oct	814 16	Sept	
Crown Cork Internat A. Scrown Drug Co com 256 Preferred 25 Crystal Oil Ref com 6% preferred 10		18	18	5,500 50 500	163%	Oct Sept Oct	5 25 25/8	Jan Feb Jan	G
Cystal Oli Ref com 6% preferred 10 Cuban Tobacco ccm v t c. Cunco Press Inc. 10 6½% preferred 10 Curtis Mfg Co 25 Cust Mexican Mining 50 Darby Petroleum com		6	8	100	276	May Sept	13 15	June Jan	G
6½% preferred100					100 10	Nov Dec Sept		Feb Feb	G
Cusi Mexican Mining500 Darby Petroleum com5 Davenport Hosiery Mills_	110	7½	71/8	17,200 1.500	616	Aug	185%	Feb Feb	G
Dayton Rubber Mig com_"	816	81/8	81/8	1,700	9 5 16	Nov Oct Oct	2878	Apr Apr	G
Class A	856		71/4	400	616	Dec	16	July	G
Dennison Mfg 7% pref_100 Derby Oil & Ref Corp com* Preferred	31/8	31/8	3 5/8 70 1/4	1,700	50 214 5214	Nov Oct Nov	89	May July Aug	G
Detroit Gasket & Mig1		121/4	13	300 400	12	Nov	19¾ 20	May Feb	G
			11/2 21/4 31/4	3,000 100 900	2	Oct Oct	11	Feb Jan	G
Det Mich Stove Co com	18%	2 18 34	21	1,300	28%	Oct	3514	Feb Sept	G
Preferred 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		9		100	10½ 16 9	Nov Apr	1 30	Apr Jan	G
Distilled Liquors Corp	3	3	35/8	1,600	26	Mar	29%	Jan July	G
Dobeckmun Co com Dominion Steel & Coal B 2 Domin Tar & Chem com_	14	12¾ 13¾	13	900	10 10 15	Oct May	2816	Aug Mar Apr	0
51/2 preferred100 Douglas (W L) Shoe Co-					83	Nov	100	Sept	0
7% preferred100 Draper Corp3 Driver Harris Co10	54	1914 52 17	19½ 54 17	26 20 100	52 14	Dec Oct	96	Jan Jan	G
7% preferred100 Dubilier Condenser Corp.	14	11/2	11/2	300	104	Dec	63/8	May Feb Feb	E
Duke Power Co100 Durham Hoslery cl B com Duro-Test Corp com1	63%	643	676	1,000	4 3/4	Oct	176	Mar Mar	B
Duval Texas Sulphur1 Eagle Picher Lead1 East Gas & Fuel Assoc—		614	6 1/2 9 5/8	1,000 6,200	316	Oct	10%	Jan Feb	H
Common	3	3 248%		1,600	x49 1/8	Oct	80	Jan Jan	E
6% preferred100 Eastern Malleable Iron_28 Eastern States Corp		27¼ 8 1%	. 8	750 25 700	8	Oct Dec Oct	261/2	Jan Feb Jan	B
\$7 preferred series A* \$6 preferred series B*		1716	181/2	200	20 1614	Nov	8212	Jan Jan	E
Easy Washing Mach B Economy Grocery Stores Edison Bros Stores	414	14 14 12	14 121/8	1,600 100 300	1214	Nov Oct	23 24	Jan Jan Mar	E
Eisler Electric Corp1 Elec Bond & Share com1	10%	10%	111	32,000	53%	Oct	2818	Jan Jan	E
\$6 preferred \$6 preferred Elec Power Assoc com	3%	316	59%	1,400 1,500 1,500	50	Oct Oct	871/2	Feb Jan Jan	H
Class A L 2d pref A L 2d pref A L	34	3 1/2	35%	1,500	22	Oct	80	Jan Jan	H
Option warrants Electric Shareholding— Common		21/8	23%	400	214	Oct		Jan Jan	B
\$6 conv. pref w w Elec Shovel Coal \$4 pref Electrographic Corp com_l		7	7	50 600	60	Oct	221/8	Jan Feb Feb	B
Electrol Inc v t c1	23	22	23	300 150	20	Oct Oct	51/8 401/2	Mar Mar	B
Empire Dist El 6% pf_100	303		331/2	150 25	22 1/2	Oct	60	Jan Feb	\$
6% preferred100 6½% preferred100 7% preferred100 8% preferred100		3416	361/2	175	2612	Oct	74	Feb Mar	E
cmpire rower part stock.		3714	38	315	26 22	Nov Oct	81 311/2	Feb Feb Mar	H
Emsco Derrick & Equip_6 Equity Corp com100 Esquire-Coronet1	914	28½	914	6,800 1,050	8 %	Oct	111/6	Jan Nov	
Eureka Pipe Line com50 European Electric Corp—		28	28	1,200	241/2	Oct	471/2	Feb Feb	I
Option warrants Evans Wallower Lead	* 10	834	3/4 8/4	4,700	5	Aug	37/8 451/6	Feb Mar	I
Ex-Cell-O Corp Fairchild Aviation1	9 4	9 31/8 63/4	10 % 3 %	4,600 900	7	Oct	834	Mar Feb	I
Falstaff Brewing Fanny Farmer Candy Fansteel Metallurgical		6% 21% 5% 8%	6 1/8 21 1/4 5 1/8	200 100	1614	Oct Oct Nov	251/2	Mar Aug Feb	I
Ferro Enamel Corp1		21	223%	100 900	814 1514	Oct	4714	Mar Feb	Î
Fidelio Brewery	5114	511/8	51 ½ 7½	700 110 2,300	34	Oct Oct	11/4 82/4 18/4	Jan Jan Mar	I
\$6 preferred100	56	54%	57	100	50	Oct	92	Mar	I
						1.7		-	

Cities Service Co. Common and Preferred BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

WILLIAM P. LEHRER CO., INC. 60 Wall Street, New York City HA 2-5383

STOCKS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range &	ince J	an. 1, 1	937
Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lou	<u>' </u>	Hig	b
Florida P & L \$7 pref* Ford Motor Co Ltd—	41	41	42	650	211/4	Oct	65	Mai
Am dep rets ord reg£1	53/8	51/8 157/8	53/8	2,000 2,900	5 14	Nov Oct	81/8	Feb
Ford Motor of Can cl A* Class B* Ford Motor of France—	16	1678	1636	2,900	1678	Dec	29 1 31 1	Jai
Amer dep rcts 100 frest					23%	Oct	51/4	Jai
Fox (Peter) Brewing5 Franklin Rayon Corp1			4	400	4	Oct		June
Froedtert Grain & Malt—	7	7	736	400	614	Oct	141/8	Jai
Frankin Rayon Corp		14½ 10½	141/4	250 300	1036	Nov	19	Jar
Gamewell Co \$6 conv pf*		101/2		100	75 8¾	Jan Oct	98 10¾	Ma
5% preferred100		7434	101/2 753/4 21/4	20	6514	Oct	75 %	De
Gen Electric Co Ltd—		2	21/4	300		Oct		Feb
Amer dep rets ord reg_£1 Gen Fireproofing com* General Investment com_1 \$6 preferred* Warrants		13	14	1,100	19	Oct	23 253/8 17/8	Fel
General Investment com_1 \$6 preferred*	716	3/8			50	Nov	100	Ma Fel
Warrants		132	133	100	75 32	Nov	9612	Jan
Gen Pub Serv \$6 pref*		39	39	30	39 1	Dec	1001	Mar
General Telephone com.20	123%	115%	125%	1,800	8%	Oct	100 15 33 8 225 8 5118	Fel
Selectal Investment com. \$6 preferred. warrants Gen Outdoor Adv 6 % pi100 Gen Pub Serv \$6 pref. Gen Rayon Co A stock. General Telephone com.20 \$3 conv pref. General Tire & Rubber 6 % preferred A					45	Oct	S 100 J	Jan
6% preferred A100 Gen Water G & E com1		88	88	240 100	85	Oct	107 1134 3634	Fel
\$3 preferred **	75	743/	70	200	32 14 65	Sept	36% 95%	Ap
\$5 preferred*		01/		200	54%	Nov	55	No Fe
Preferred *		42	43	30	32	July	451/	Fe
Gilchrist Company* Gladding-McBean & Co*	7	7	7	200	8	Nov	1212	Fe
Glen Alden Coal* Godchaux Sugars class A_*	51/8	51/8	614	3,900	24	Oct	15 51	Ja: Fe
Class B *	121/2	111/4	131/4	1,600	916	Oct	39%	Fe Fe
Goldfield Consol Mines_1					2714 2714 214	June Dec	107 2715 75%	Fe
Gorham Inc class A*		21/8	21/4	400	21/2	Dec	75%	Ja
\$3 preferred* Gorham Mfg Co—					2014	Dec	38	Ap
V t c agreement extend.* Grand National Films Inc 1	76	15% % 9	1614	7,800	15%	Dec	3314 414 1878 2258	Ja
Grand Rapids Varnish* Gray Telep Pay Station_10		9 43%	914	200 700	8	Oct	1878	Ja
Great Atl & Pac Tea-	100	48		Contract Contract	48	Dec	11736	Ja
Non-vot com stock* 7% 1st preferred 100	48	117	49¼ 118¼	325	116%	Oct	128	Fe
Gt Northern Paper25 Greenfield Tap & Die* Grocery Sts Prod com25c	51/2	51/2	31 ½ 6 ½	150 1,200	27	Oct	161/2	Ap Ma
Grocery Sts Prod com25c	5 ₁₆		516		3 516	Oct	6	Ja Ja
Guardian Investors 1 Gulf Oil Corp 25 Gulf States Util \$5.50 pref *	2714		08	9,000	33 67	Nov	6312	Ja Fe
Guif States Util \$5.50 pref * \$6 preferred Gypsum Lime & Alabas Hall Lamp Co Halold Co 5					7814	Nov	95	Ja
Hall Lamp Co*		3	3	200	10 214	Sept	714	Ap Ja
Haloid Co5 Hamilton Bridge Co com_*	12	12	12	100	111%	Nov Sept	24 15%	Ja
Hartford Elec Light 25		116			54%	Nov Dec	70	Ja No
Hartman Tobacco Co*		1 1/2 1/8 1/8	1½ % 1½	100 800	3/4	Oct	214 314	Ap
Hamilton Bridge Co com Hartford Elec Light25 Hartford Rayon v t c1 Hartman Tobacco Co* Harvard Brewing Co1 Hat Corp of Am cl B com_1 Hazeltine Corp*	41/4	4	4 74	500	4 7	Dec	15 181/2	Fe
Hearn Deut Store Como	1 2/8	14¼ 7⅓	9	7,300 2,500	5	Oct	171/2	Fe
6% preferred50 Hecla Mining Co25c	81/2	8	934	4,900	33¼ 5¼ 4¼	Oct	52 251/8 97/8	Fe
Helena Rubenstein					7	Oct		AL
Ulass A					20	Oct	1014 2814 1614	Ja Ja
Hewitt Rubber com5	73/8		73/8	1,700	61/2	Dec	16	Jul
Heyden Chemical10 Hires (C E) Co cl A*		82 1/4	321/4	100	31 36	Nov Jan	4714	Jun
Hires (C E) Co cl A* Hoe (R) & Co class A10 Hollinger Consol G M5	13	10 1/2 x12 1/2	11 13	300 2,800	101/4	Dec	35 1514	Ap Ja
Holophane Co com					10	Oct	1514 3314 1114 2214	Ja Fe
Holt (Henry) & Co cl A* Hormel (Geo A) Co com.* Horn (A C) Co com* Horn & Hardart* 5% preferred100 Hubbell (Harvey) Inc5 Hud Bay Min & Smelt*					16	Sept	2213	Ma
Horn & Hardart	22 1/2		2234	200	1816	Oct	41%	Ja
5% preferred100 Hubbell (Harvey) Inte5	101/2		99 121⁄2	200	99 1014	Dec	1614	Ber
Humble Oil & Ref*	6416	21 1/4 61 1/8	23 64 1/2	11,100 5,800	1514 5416	Nov	42 87	Fe Fe
Hummel-Ross Fibre Corp 5 Hussman-Ligonier Co*	5	5	5%	1,700	17	Oct	12½ 23	Jul
Hylers of Delaware Inc-		3/8	3/2	300		Dec	2	Fe
7% pref stamped100 7% pref unstamped100					6	Oct	271/2 26	Fe
7% pref unstamped100 Hydro Electric Securities_*	534	534	534	100	434	Nov Nov	12	Fe
Hydro Electric Securities* Hygrade Food Prod	358/		36	900 250	35	Oct	5%4 5314 1114 33%4	Ja Ma
Illinois Iowa Power Co*	16	16	161/2	1,500 500	21/4	Oct	33%	Ma Ma
Preferrred50 Ctfs of deposit*		578	6 101/2	400	314 914	Oct	1312	Ma Jul
Illuminating Shares cl A.*	103/2	916	10%	650	50	Sept	621/2	Fe
Imperial Chem Indust—	***				8%	Dec	95/8	Ma
	17%		18	4,000	1414	Oct	2414	Ma
Registered* Imperial Tobacco of Can.5 Imperial Tobacco of Great		13	13	100	12%	Oct	15	Ma
Britain and ireland		35%	361/4	500	35 % 5 %	Oct	441/4	Ja
Indiana Pipe Line10	8	714	8	800 60	1014	Oct	15 36	Ma
7% preferred100		88	881/2	50	10½ 84	Oct	39½ 105	Ja
7% preferred100 Indpls P & L 6½% pref100 Indian Ter Illum Oil—						Dec		Jai
Non-voting class A*		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11%	100 300	11%	Dec	478	Ja
industrial Finance	10			147400	514	Oct	23/8 221/2 751/8	Fel
V t c common1						Oct		Fel

143 143

63

691/2

25

425

5 132 5¾ 135¾ 30¼ 22¼

30 1/8 21

135%

21

For footnotes see page 3951.

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STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's of Pr Low		Sales for Week Shares	Range &	-	Tan. 1, 1	
Phoris Tire & Pubber 1	50 I	31/2	37/8	900	314	Dec	834	July
Philadelphia Co com* Phila Elec Co \$5 pref* Phila El Power 8% pref. 25	71/2	73/8	71/2	500	111	Oct June	20 1161/4	Jan Feb
	35%	30 1/2 3 1/2	31 ½ 4 ½	50 1,100	30 2	Oct	34 151/2	Mar Feb
Phoenix Securities— Common 1 Conv pref series A 10	2000	23/4	31/8	3,400	2%	Oct		Mar
rierce Governor com	914	183%	21 10	2,200	18%	Oct Oct	3334	Mar Feb
Pines Winterfront1 Pioneer Gold Mines Ltd1	100 1 1 00	234	31/8	300 2,800	21/6	Dec Oct	37/8 67/8	Feb Jan
Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter	51/2	51/2	5¾	700	416	Oct	91/8	Jan
Pitts Bessemer & LERR 50 Pittsburgh Forgings1 Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. 50	9	8	95%	2,000	39 534 5234	Nov	4214 2714 11615	Feb Mar
Distabusah Matallusudani 10		59 7¾	60 34 7 34	110 100 3,400	615	Nov Oct Nov	1634	June Feb
Pittsburgh Plate Glass25 Pleasant Valley Wine Co.1 Plough Inc*		871/4 13/8 7	89½ 1¾ 7¼	400 500	11/2	Nov Dec	21/4	Jan Apr
Polaris Mining Co25e Potrero Sugar com5	21/4	21/4	21/2	5,300 1,200	214	Oct	614 414 1258	July
Powdrell & Alexander 5	3 1/8	3 %	4	1,600	314	Oct	125%	Feb Feb
Pratt & Lambert Co* Premier Gold Mining1		20	20	300 1,900	15	Oct	41	Jan Jan
Power Corp of Can com Pratt & Lambert Co Premier Gold Mining Prossed Metals of Amer Producers Corp Providence Gas Providental Investors		19	19	100	16	Oct	35½ 35½	Feb
Prosperity Co class B* Providence Gas*		5 5/8 7 5/8	6¼ 85/8	400 200	5 1/8 75/8	Dec	1715 1158	Mar Jan
Prudential Investors ** \$6 preferred **					6 98	Oct	141/2	Jan Jan
Pub Ser of Col 7% 1st pf 100 6% preferred100		1031/2	1031/2	10	100 98	Oct	109 105	Jan Feb
Public Service of Indiana— \$7 prior pref*	27	26	2734	40	22	Oct	6814	Jan
Public Service of Indiana \$7 prior pref \$6 preferred Pub Serv of Nor Ill com.		141/2	141/2	90	1014 74	Oct	98 98	Mar
76% preferred100		120 %	120 5/8	25	74 110	Nov	93	Feb Nov
Common60 ¶6% preferred100 ¶7% preferred100 Pub Service of Okla—					115	Sept	120%	Nov
Full Service of Okla— 6% prior lien pref 100 7% prior lien pref 100 Pub Util Secur \$7 pt pt * Puget Sound P & L — \$5 preferred * \$5 preferred * Pyrene Manufacturing _ 10 Quaker Oats com _ * 6% preferred 100 Quebee Power Co _ *	931/4	931/4	931/4	10	90	Nov	106%	Feb Jan
Pub Util Secur \$7 pt pf* Puget Sound P & L—					15	Oct	41/2	Jan
\$6 preferred	28% 14½	28 5/8 14 1/8	32 1514	500 650	101	Oct	90% 60% 14%	Jan Jan
Quaker Oats com*	97	96	97	200 500	. 91	Nov	12414	Feb Jan
Quaker Oats com 6% preferred 100 Quebec Power Co Ry. & Light Secur com			141	30 	151/	Nov	150 2514 2858	Jan Jan
Ranway & Util Invest A 1		91/2	934	175	916	Dec Oct	1%	Jan Jan
Rainbow Luminous Prod— Class A	1/8			700		June	278	Jan
Class B Raymond Concrete Pile Common \$3 conv preferred	/8	10 PARK 10			125,417	Nov	49	Feb
\$3 conv preferred		14%	161/2	150	30	Nov	53%	Mar
Raytheon Mfg com_50c Red Bank Oil Co Reed Roller Bit Co Reeves (Daniel) com Retter-Foster Oil	33%	33/8	3 1/8 24 1/8	1,500 600		Nov	21 × 46 ×	Sept
Reeves (Daniel) com	24	3 1/8	4 7 ₁₆	400	31/8	Dec	873	Feb Apr
Reliance Elec & Engin'g 5 Reybarn Co Inc	9 3/8	9 8	x11 16	400		Dec Nov	32 1/8 55/8 23/4	Mar Jan
Reynolds Investing 1 Rice Stix Dry Goods 1	5/8	5/8	3/4	300	136	Oct	2% 13%	Feb Mar
Richmond Radiator1 Rio Grande Valley Gas Co-	1 1 1/2	11/4	17/8	1,300	i	Oct	716	Feb
Voting trust ctfs1	510	510	3/8	500	9514	Sept	10416	Thah
Voting trust ctfs		14	14	100	110	Oct	112	July
Rolls Royce Ltd— Amer dep rets ord reg_£1	100			100	26	June	27%	Aug
Rome Cable Corp com5		6 14 1 14	6½ 1%	100 300	536	Oct	15%	Aug
Root Petroleum Co		. 3	31/4	1,200	956	Oct	1334	Jan Jan
Rossia International		6 10	616	100	32 516	Oct	1	Jan Mar
Royal Typewriter	441/4	5070 - 0.001	441/4	400	3514 514	Nov	55% 110% 14% 17%	July Apr
Rustless Iron & Steel 1	8		9 41 1/4	2,900	5	Oct	17%	Jan July
TAYAH COHSOI PETROL	3 23	3	41 1/2 3 1/4 1 1/8	1,700	214	Oct	61/2	Jan Mar
Ryerson & Haynes com_1 Safety Car Heat & Lt St. Anthony Gold Mines_1			83	500	7314	Nov Apr	141	Apr Jan
St. Anthony Gold Mines_1 St. Lawrence Corp Ltd \$2 conv pref A50		4%	4%	200	2736	Dec	1514 3814	Apr
St Regis Paper com	31/8				57	Oct	1134	Apr
Sanford Mills com		3	31/4	500	1%	Oct	11714 614 69	July
Savoy Oil Co		13½ 13½ 22¼	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 13	Oct	26	Jan May
		100	24	300	109 109	Oct	55 109	Mar
Scranton Elee \$6 pref Scranton Lace Co com Scranton Spring Brook Water Service pref Securities Corp general Seeman Bros Inc Segal Lock & H'ware Selby Shoe Co					363%	Sept	541/4	Мау
Securities Corp general					18	Nov	7814 514	Jan Jan
Seeman Bros Inc	11/8	36	114	2,500	36	Nov	50%	Jan Feb
Seiberling Rubber com Selby Shoe Co Selected Industries Inc	278	234 1634	161/2	800 50	2	Oct	30	Mar Jan
Common	1 178	1	1%			Oct	416	Jan
\$5.50 prior stock25	078	8%		400	56	Dec	1013	Mar Mar
Allotment certificates		. 58	58	50	100	Dec		June
Amer dep rec£1 Sentry Safety Control1 Setton Leather com		1/4	5	700		Jan Oct	23/8 11/4	Feb Jan
Seton Leather com Seversky Aircraft Corp1 Shattuck Denn Mining_5		13%	0	1.900	36	Oct	12 1/4 61/2 281/4	Mar Jan Feb
Shawinigan Wat & Pow*	2034	2014 8414	2014	3,800 100 1,950	18	Oct Oct Nov	33 1 154 1	Feb Feb Mar
Sherwin-Williams com_25 5% cum pref ser AAA 100 Sherwin Williams of Con		10714	108%	1,950	108%	Oct	114	Feb
Sherwin Williams of Can. Shreveport El Dorado Pipe					17	Nov	281/2	Apr
Line stamped25 Silex Co com*		51/8	6	700	51/2	Dec	101/2	
Simmons-Broadman Pub-		1 7/8	21/4	1,200	21	Nov	35	Feb Feb
Simmons Hard're & Paint * Simplicity Pattern com1 Singer Mfg Co100		534 226	534	400	47/8	Nov Nov	716 1314 370	July Jan
Singer Mfg Co100 Singer Mfg Co Ltd— Amer den rec ord reg_£1	a Sept.			,,	416	Oct	634	Apr
Amer dep rec ord reg_£1 Sioux City G &£ 7% pf 100 Skinner Organ com					98	Apr	100	Jan Sept
Sioux City G & F7% pf 100 Skinner Organ com* Smith (H) Paper Mill*					16	Oct	5¼ 29¾	Mar
	<u> </u>	I	to a			1,1		
For footnotes see page	3951.							

QUAW & FOLEY Members New York Curb Exchange

30 Broad Street

New York

Telephone HAnover 2-9030

1¾ 3¼ 314 	134 6 258 36	17% 63% 314	1,400 300	11%	Oct	7 23/8 103/4	Ma
	6	63/8	300	10.72 F T T T T			
	36		900	21/2	Oct	10%	Jul
	00	507 m. 7	81.5	33%	Sept		Jai
	25 1/8 23 1/8	36 251/8	20 500	25 1/8 23 1/4	Nov	293%	Ma
	23 1/8	24 3/8 2 3/8	700 200	1	Nov Oct	28	Jan
1 5 P. T. L. S.				65 148	July Dec	83 163	Ma
				316	Oct	71/4	Ma
634	634	634	200 1,200	614	Dec	51/2	Fe
	36 20	37	600 250	80		56	Au
	14			14	1.		Ma
				1/4	May	114	ME
	15%	5 1/8 1 1/8		156	Oct	43/8	AI Ja
	16	16%	300	14	Sept	S. Co. Land	Ja
	16%	17	200	16	Oct	27	A
,,				9	Oct	1814	Ser
1716	10%	1214	1.500	14%	Oct	2112	Ja
9	81/2	914	1,600	8	Oct	40	M
	100	100	25	100	Oct	105%	Ja Ja
1 1/2	11/4	11/4	3,100 400	1	Oct	718	Ja
				A	Oct	25	Ja Fe
1/4	101/	1/4	1,800	316	Oct	1316	Ja Bej
	10%	10%	600	216	Oct	.8	M
	15%	15%	50	15%	Dec	25	M
31/8	31/8	31/2	700	76	Oct	10	Fe
13	13	13	100	13	Nov	211/4	Ju
	43%	514	800	3	Oct	135%	Fe
	31	31	25		Oct	15%	Sei
51/2	51/2	61/8	1,100	45%	Oct	135%	Fe
25/8	23%	21/8	2.900	2	Oct	658	M:
	85%	91/2	175	8%8	Dec	27%	F
	115%	121/4		1014	Oct	3312	M
	7%		1,500	13%	Oct	19%	M
3	321/	328/	4,100		Oct	50	JE
				10	Oct	221/2	Fe
	636	61/2	100	514	Oct	17	F
416	107	107	1 800	416		119	F
28		2914	2.200	2514	Nov	41	Ji D
	1/2	916	2.200	14	Oct	21/3	JE
1 1/2	17%	1814	3,600	14	Oct	34	M
51/8	51/8	514	2,100	53 4	Oct	61/8 771/6	Fe
				96	Nov	112	Ja
074	934	115%	900	9%	Nov	2514	Se
8%		91/8	200	3 3		18%	JE
		976		55	Apr	66	Ju
1.32	274	4/8	300	- W - 4			
				134	Oct	3	Fe
	401/4	R. C. W. 1947	50	321	Oct	74 105	Ju
				95	Oct	115	M
	78	916 78	¾ 2	918	Dec	2 16	Fe
1 1 1	276	3	1,100	20.00	Oct	51/4	F
6	514		1 9 100	4%	Nov	- 3	JE
	CN144 - 124			636	Nov	914	Ms
8	30	301/4	500 300	30	Dec		Fe Ma
31/8	R54	31/4	1,500	11%	Oct	111/8	Fe
2 2	2	2	200	114	Oct	916	Fe
11/8	<u>i</u> -	11/8	600	1 1	Dec	414	JE
				111%	Oct	18%	Ju
077			100	18	Apr	121	N
		9 1/8		85	Jan	85	JE
4 TURNS 5	The state of the s	11	900	4	Oct	301/4	M
	31/8	31/8	200	2	Oct	1378	Fe Ma
5/8	916	5/8	9,600	916	Nov	11%	No
	/*	/8		z11	Mar	x11	M
47/8	961	1011	13,400	78	Oct	13%	Fe
	11/8	11/8	700	1816	Nov	35/6	JE
31/2	31/8	35%	6,600	11%	Oct	113/8	Ja
27	3 1/2	3 1/2	100	214	Oct	75%	Ja
		2078	4,000	17	Nov	45	Fe
							Fe
				244	Jan Oct	253	AU
	7/8	7/8	100	34	Oct	2	Jul
	111 1734 92 134 134 13 13 254 28 113 254 28 113 114 1534 1534 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 8	16	14	154 154 100			16 16 16 17 200 16 Oct 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1

3950		Ne	W Yo	ork Curb	Excha	nge—Continued—			M.	Dec. 18	1937
STOCKS (Concluded)	Frida; Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1937 High	CONDS (Continued)	Frida; Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1 1937 High
United Shipyards cl A	88 8 55% 21% 10% 100 100 82 11% 100 100 82 11% 100 100 113% 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	1½ 2 3½ 69½ 69½ 69½ 58½ 69½ 58½ 69½ 58½ 69½ 56½ 69½ 56½ 56½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 21½ 22 21½ 22½ 21½ 22½ 22½ 22½ 22½ 22½ 22½ 22½ 22½ 22½ 22	2000	97 Oct. 87 Oct. 87 Oct. 87 Oct. 88 Oct. 711 Oct. 712 Oct. 713 Oct. 714 Oct. 715 Oct. 716 Oct. 717 Oct. 717 Oct. 718 Oct. 719 Oct. 710 Oct. 7110 Oct. 7110 Oct. 7110 Oct. 7110 Oct. 7110 Oct. 7111 Oct.	714 May 414 Jan 414 Jan 415 Feb 32 Jan 424 Mar 414 Jan 115 Feb 32 Jan 425 Feb 32 Jan 115 Feb 32 Jan 118 Feb 32 Jan 118 Jan 119 Jan 32 Feb 32 Jan 32 Jan 32 Feb 33 Jan 32 Feb 33 Jan 104 Feb 33 Apr 61 Jan 104 Feb 105 Jan 107 Feb 108 Jan 109 Jan 1112 Jan 101 Jan 102 Jan 108 Jan 109 Jan 101 Jan 102 Jan 101 Jan 102 Jan 101 Jan 102 Jan 103 Jan 104 Apr 105 Jan 106 Apr 107 Mar 108 May 109 Jan 108 Jan 109 Jan 108 Jan 109 Jan 109 Jan 109 Jan 100 Jan	Chie Jet Ry & Union Stock Yards 5s	79¼ 97 104 101 4½ 70¼ 107¼ 70 44 103 87¼ 80¾ 101½ 77 73 74 66 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 60¼ 88 88 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	92 93 34 100 12	2,000 9,000 11,000 30,000 11,000	86 Nove 86 Nov	37½ Sept 27½ Aug 104½ Feb 105½ Sept 103½ June 108½ Feb 108½ Feb 108½ Feb 108½ Feb 108½ Jan 105½ Jan 105½ Jan 105½ Jan 105½ Jan 105 Jan 105 Jan 105 Jan 106½ Jan 107 Jan 107 Jan 108 Oct 111½ Dec 111½ Dec 111½ Feb 109 May 77 Jan 82½ Jan 106¼ Apr 77 Jan 106¼ Jan 106¼ Feb 109 May 109 Jan 109½ Feb 109 May 109 Jan 109½ Feb 109 May 109 Jan 109½ Feb 109½ Feb 109½ Feb 108½ Feb 108½ Feb 108½ Dec 105½ Jan 105¼ Apr

5,000

9,000 39,000 1,000 5,000

‡23½ 24½ 100½ 101 ‡25½ 28 103½ 103½ 103½ 103½ 103½ 103½

101

103 5/8

y Under-the-rule sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range:
No sales.

No sales.

Z Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range:

No sales.

Abbreviations Used Above—"cod," certificates of deposit; "cons," consolidated, "cum," cumulative; "conv," convertible; "m," mortgage; "n-v," non-voting stock; "v t c," voting trust; ertificates "w i," when issued; "w w," with warrants; "x-w.; without warrants.

Other Stock Exchanges

New York Real Estate Securities Exchange Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, Dec. 17

Unlisted Bonds	Bid	Ask	Unlisted Bonds	Bid	Ask
Alden (The) 6s1941 B'way 38th St Bldg— 7s1945 Bryant Park Bldg 6 1/81945 11 West 42d St 6 1/8s_1945	33½ 90 28 38		Park Place Dodge Corp— Income bonds v t e 616 Madison Ave Apt Hotel 68 ½1938 65 West 39th Street Bidg—	6 21	-
Internat Commerce Bldg-			Certificates of deposit	20 1/2	22
61/281943	6		10 East 40th St Bldg 5s1953	77	

Orders Executed on Baltimore Stock Exchange

STEINBROS.&BOYCE

6 S. Calvert St. BALTIMORE, MD.

Established 1853

Hagerstown, Md.

York, Pa.

agerstown, Md. Louisville, Ky. York, I Members New York, Baltimore and Chicago Stock Exchanges Chicago Board of Trade New York Curb Exchange (Associate)

Baltimore Stock Exchange

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Week's Range for Sale of Prices				Range	Since Jan. 1 1937			
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lot	0	Hig	h	
Arundel Corp*	161/2	16	1634	927	14	Oct	23%	Apr	
Atl Coast Line (Conn)50	30	30	30	30	22	Nov	54	Mar	
Balt Transit Co com v t c.*		1	1	370	%	Nov	3	Jan	
1st pref v t c*		21/8	21/4	405	2	Oct	9	Jan	
Black & Decker com*	137/8	137/8			135/8	Oct	38	Jan	
Consol Gas E L & Pow *	671/2		x6914		62	Oct	8916	Jan	
5% preferred100	114	113 %	114	102	1103	Oct	115	Jan	
Eastern Sugar Assoc—		14 W Y		ST 14. F.	y all the	100			
Common1	71/8	71/8	8	1,342	5	Oct	30%	Aug	
Preferred1		171/2	18	215	10	Oct	48	Jan	
Fidelity & Deposit20		9634	9714	106	89	Oct	136	Apr	
Fidelity & Guar Fire 10		36	36	25	36	Dec	48%	Jan	
Finance Co of Am A com 5	97/8	978	97/8	30	91/8	Dec	1334	Mar	
Houston Oil pref100	1634	161/2	18%	1,015	14	Oct	23%	Aug	
Mfrs Finance common vt.	1/2	1/4	1/2	144	1/4	Dec	114	Jan	
1st preferred 25		71/8	71/4	241	71/8	Dec	12 14	Jan	
2d preferred25	1/2	1/2	1/2	120	1/4	Nov	25%	Jan	
Mar Tex Oil1	3	21/2	3	4,295	2	Oct	48/4	Jan	
Common class A	21/2	21/2	3	4.856	2	Oct	41/2	Apr	
Merch & Miners Transp *		15	16	732	14	Dec	41	Jan	
Mt Vern-Woodb Mills-			12.00	1967		15.16			
Preferred100	55	55	56 1/2	435	55	Dec	82	Mar	
New Amsterdam Casualty5	95%	914	10	578	8%	Oct	187/8	Feb	
No American Oil com1		11/4	134	1.625	11/4	Dec	2	Sept	
Northern Central Ry50		92 34	92 34	60	90	Oct	104	Feb	
Owings Mills Distillery1	1/2	1/2	1/2	250	1/2	Oct	11/2	Feb	
Penna Wat & Pow com *	70	6814	70	45	68	Oct	95	Feb	
Phillips Packing Co pf 100		74 %	745%	6	74%	Dec	10314	Mai	
Seaboard Comm'l Pref 25		37	37	20	37	Dec	45	Apı	
U S Fidelity & Guar 2		133%		2.497	11	Oct	297/8	Jar	
Western National Bank_20		33	33	10	15%	Oct	37	Jar	
Bonds—					Sec.			-343	
Balt Transit Co 4s (flat) '75	251/2			\$15,100		Oct		Jar	
A 5s flat1975	2814	281/4		8,150		Oct	48	Ja,	
Read Drug&Chem 51/28 '45		101%	101 3/4	2,000	1001/2	Jan	102 1/2	Aυ	

TOWNSEND, ANTHONY AND TYSON Established 1887

Members

New York Stock Exchange

Boston Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange (Asso.)

UNLISTED TRADING DEPARTMENT

Private Wire System

Boston Tel. LAF 7010 30 State St., Boston N. Y. Tel. CAnal 6-1541

Bangor Portland

Boston Stock Exchange

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Dec 2½ Jd Oct 187½ Jd Oct 160 Jd Oct 303½ Jd Oct 14½ M Nov 565¼ M Dec 181½ M Nov 29 M Oct 18 Jd Oct 18 Jd Oct 17½ Jd Oct 17½ Jd Oct 10¼ Jd Oct 33¼ A Dec 31¼ M Oct 551 J		
Stocks- Par	Price	Low	High		Lou	0 1	Hig	h
American Pneumatic Serv-	127.	10 TO 10	E 100	1	Sa Japan	100	1- 6- 18-	F1 17
Common*		5/8	5/8	200	51c	Dec	214	Jan
Amer Tel & Tel100	146 %	145 14	150%	2,788	13914			Jan
Boston & Albany 100	951/2		981/2	235	9634			Jan
Boston Edison Co100	117		117	870	115			Jan
Boston Elevated100	49	49	50 1/2		49			Mar
Boston-Herald-Traveller _*	197/8		2012		1816			Jan
Boston & Maine-		/8	/2	220	2078	330	3078	- au
Common100		41/4	41/2	25	31/8	Oct	148/	Mar
Prior pref100	12	115%	13	450	1114			Mar
Class A 1st pref stpd_100	31/2	31/8	35/8	165	31/8			Mar
Class A 1st pref 100	3 72	23/8	23/8	50	23/8			Mar
Class B 1st pref std100	41/2	43/8	41/2	228	43%			Mar
Class D 1st pref std_100	534		6	35	5			Mar
Boston Per Prop Trust*	105%		111/8	20	101/2			Jan
Boston & Providence100	63	63	65	10	63			Feb
Calumet & Hecla25	8	734	81/4	209	31/4			Jan
Copper Range25		51/2	6	676				Jan
East Gas & Fuel Assn—	3/4	372		010	41/6	OCT	1173	Jan
Common *	3	3	3	356	214	Ont	101/	Jan
4½% prior pref100			50%	62	49			
6% preferred100	2834		2834	199				Jan
East Mass St Ry—	2074	2178	40%	199	261/2	Oct	48/8	Aug
Common100		800	80c	100	00-	Day	91/	3/-
1st pref100		28	30	220	800			Mar
Adjustment100		28	21/2		261/8			Jan
Employers Group*	15	1514	16	461	15		26%	Jan
Gilchrist Co *	71/2				6	Oct		Mar
Gillette Safety Razor *	91/2		10	569		Oct	141/2	Jan
Hathaway Bakerles—	072	378	10	969	814	Oct	20%	Feb
Class B*	29c	25e	30c	1.410	250	Oct	2	Jan
Isle Royal Copper Co 25		1 1	13%	666	1	Nov	616	Jan

	Friday Last	Week's			Range	Since	Jan. 1	1937
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pr	High	Week Shares	Lot	0	Hig	h
Loew's Theatres (Bost)25 Maine Central—		131/2	13 1/2	72	13	Oct	19	Jan
Common100		7	7	50	7	Dec	24%	May
Mass Utilities Asso v t c*	15%	15%	2	164	11%	Dec	314	Jan
Mergenthaler Linotype*	-/8	2314	25	135	23	Oct	56	Feb
Narragansett Racing Ass'n	41/4	31/2	41/2	2.875	#7 P2		ASSET N	
Inc1	274	11/2	134	100	214	Oct	111/2	Apr
National Tunnel & Mines_*		99%		580	i"	Oct	26	Mar
New England Tel & Tel 100	2 3/8	25%	25%	355	98	Nov	142	Mar
NYNH&HRR100	278	36c	45c	5.741	11%	Oct	91%	Mar
North Butte2.50	5	5	51/2	321	36c	Dec	21/4	Mar
Old Colony RR100	4	4	4	216	414	Oct	2914	Jan
Ctis of deposit	35c	35e	35c	15	4	Dec	23	June
	996	12	123%	110	25c	Nov	134	Jan
Old Dominion Co25 Pacific Mills Co	21	20%	22 %	1.051	10%	Oct	4478	Jan
	2			275	19%	Oct	50	Mar
Pennsylvania RR50 Quincy Mining Co25		2 1/8	3	206		Nov	1134	Mar
	91/8	91/4	10		3	Nov	251/2	Jan
Reece Button Hole Mach10		20	20	27	20	Nov	31/8	Jan
Reece Folding Mach10		x21/4	x21/4	100	21/8			Feb
Shawmut Assn T C*	91/8	91/8	10	206	91/2	Dec	16%	Jan
Stone & Webster*	1414	1334	14%	660	63%	Oct		Feb
Suburban El Sec com*	95c	910	95c	160	91c	Nov	314	
Torrington Co (new)*	251/2	241/4	251/2	696	2414	Dec	411/4	May
Union Twist Drill Co5		22	23	80	1814	Nov	33	Mar
United Shoe Mach Corp_25	68	68	71	655	6414	Oct	98	Jan
Preferred25		38	3814	60	371/4	Sept	4614	Jan
Utah Metal & Tunnel1	96c	95c	11/8	3,675	51c	Oct	25/8	June
Venezuela Holding Corp *		11/4	11/4	25	11/4	Apr	21/2	Mar
Waldorf System Inc*		71/4	8	612	714	Dec	191/2	Feb
Warren Bros Co*	3 1/8	31/8	41/8	186	21/6	Oct	121/8	Jan
Warren (S D) Co*	241/4	241/4	241/4	10	241/4	Dec	46	Feb
Bonds-								
Eastern Mass St. Ry—		00	00	99 000	62	Doo	89	Feb
Series A 41/2s1948		62	62	\$2,000		Dec	95	Jan
Series B 5s1948		721/2	721/2	1,000	70	Deg	90	2911

CHICAGO SECURITIES

Listed and Unlisted

Paul H.Davis & Co.

10 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO

Chicago Stock Exchange

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pr	Range	Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1	1937
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lot	0	Htg	h
Abbott Laboratories— Common (new)* Adams Mfg (J D) com*	381/8	36% 8¾	381/2	450 160	36 8¾	Nov Dec	55½ 17¾ 12¾	Feb
Adams Mfg (J D) com* Advance Alum Castings_5 Aetna Ball Bearing com_1	3¾	334	4¼ 7¼	550 250	3 514	Oct	141/4	Mar
Altorfer Bros conv pref * Amer Pub Serv pref 100		30 53	30 54	10 60	30 48	Oct	43	Jan
Armour & Co common5 Aro Equipment Corp com 1	6	6	63% 63%	4,400 1,250	4% 5%	Oct	84½ 13¾	Feb
Asbestos Míg Co com1	1	1	11/4	1,300	341/2	Oct	12½ 4¾	Mai
Associates Invest Co com. * Athey Truss Wheel cap*	37 3¾	37	38	200 200	31/3 11/8	Oct Nov	57½ 17	Jar
Automatic Products com_5 Automatic Washer conv pf*		3 3	1 5/8 3 1/4	150 250	2 1/8	Oct Dec	9	Mai
Backstay Welt Co com* Barlow & Seelig Mfg A com 5		10 8½	101/8	100 100	10 8½	Oct	19½ 20½	Mai
Bastian-Blessing Co com. * Belden Mfg Co com10		12 10	8½ 12¼ 10%	250 550	9	Oct	2312	Feb
Rights	10%	1	7	3,900	M	Dec	M	Dec
Bendix Aviation com5 Berghoff Brewing Co1	61/2	12 1/2	13¼ 6¾	300 1,650	814	Oct	301/8 141/4	Feb
Bliss & Laughlin Inc cap_5 Borg Warner Corp—		6¼ 18½	7 19½	600 850	161/2	Oct	1414 4314	Feb
(New) com5 Brach & Sons (E J) cap*	25	24¾ 12	26¼ 13¾	2,300 550	24 12	Oct Dec	50¼ 22¾	Aug
Brown Fence & Wire com 1 Bruce Co (E L) com*	5 1/8	534	6 8¼	400 150	5	Oct	15½ 30¼	Fet
Burd Piston Ring com1	41/2	814	4.8/	1,800	41/4	Dec	13	July
Butler Brothers10 5% conv preferred30	7¾ 19½	75% 19½ 19½	8½ 20½	2,560 300	5% 17	Oct	181/8 361/8	Mai
Castle (A M) common_10 Central Illinois Sec—		191/2	21 1/8	460	191/2	Dec	43	July
Common1 Convertible preferred_*	5 3/4 5 3/4	5 3/4 5 3/8	51/2	550 300	514	Oct Nov	378	Feb
Cent Ill Pub Serv pref* Central S W—	491/2	491/8	501/8	310	48	NoA	x81⅓	Feb
Common 1 Preferred *	2	2 34	21/8 34	2,400 100	30	Oct	63/8 75	Jar
Prior lien pref*		96	961/4	70	78 31⁄2	Oct	1101/4	Mar
Central States P & L pref_* Chain Belt Co—		4	4	60		381.5		
(New) common* Chic City & Con Ry—	12 34.	1234	14	350	12	Nov	15	Nov
Part pref* Chicago Corp common*	21/8	2 1/2	21/4 321/2	150 23,800	13%	Dec Oct	634	Jar
Preferred * Chicago Elec Mfg A *	32	32 161/8	32 ½ 16 ½	950 10	32 15	Dec	48 32	Feb
Chic Flexible Shaft com5		40	401/2	200	35	Oct	77 6%	Mai
Chic & N West Ry com_100 Chicago Rys pt ctfs 1100		11/2	1 7/8	250 10	11/2	Dec July	3	Mai Feb
Part ctfs 2100 Chic Rivet & Mach cap4 Chi Towel Co—	91/4	91/4	914	100 80	8 8	Oct	37%	Jar Feb
Common capital *	91/2	611/2	611/2	10 450	60	Nov Oct	27%	May
Chicago Yellow Cab Co* Citles Service Co com* Club Aluminum Uten Co*	2	2	9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7,600 650	11%	Oct	27% 5% 21/4	Jar
Commonwealth Edison-	001/	1 57 %		T. W	A 15 A			Aus
New25 Compressed Ind Gases cap*	26¼ 19½	26½ 19¼	27 20	6,350 900	2014 1914	Oct Dec	33¼ 48¼	Fet
Consolidated Biscuit com_1 Consumers Co v 1c pref_50	3 1/2	31/2	31/2	550 10	5	Oct	11 141/2	Jar
Com part shs v t c A _ 50 Cord Corp cap stock 5	15%	3 15%	3 2	2,500	3	Dec	6 5%	Sep
Cudany Pack'g Co pref. 100	59	59	62	60	59	Nov	110% 26%	Mai
Curningham Drg Stores 21/2 Curtis Lighting Inc com*	151/2	15 3	15½ 3¼ 8¾	750 140	12 3	Oct	10%	Feb
Dayton Rubber Mfg com_* Decker & Cohn com10	8¼ 2¾	814	834	400 450	516	Oct	28% 11%	Jan
De Nats Inc pref*		23	23	20	19	Oct	28	Mai

Stocks (Construit 1)	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pr	ices	Sales for Week			Jan. 1	
Stocks (Concluded) Par Dexter Co (The) com5	Price	Low 5	High 6	Shares 130	Lou 5	Dec	173/8	Jan
Class A *		15 32¾	15½ 32¾	100 50	15 21	Oct	25 41	Feb Feb
Eddy Paper Corp (The)*	12¾ 18¼	12¾ 18½ 3½	13½ 19¼	250 400	12¾ 18½	Dec Dec	2614 4114	Aug
Elec Household Util cap_5 Elgin Nat Watch15 Fitz Sim & Co D & D com *	3 1/4 23 6 1/8	22 ½ 63%	23 7	2,900 550 350	21s 21	Oct Oct	12½ 40½ 20	Jan Mar Jan
Fuller Mfg Co com1 Gardner Denver Co—		2	x2 1/8	200	5 2	Dec		May
New common* Gen Finance Corp com1	11	11 4	12 ½ 4 ½	1,050 150	11 3¼	Dec Oct	235/8 57/8	July May
Gen Household Util—	13/	116	11%	5,950	116	Oct	101/8	Jan
Godchaux Sugar el A* Class B*		30 111	30 11¼	20 100	27 111/4	Oct Dec	50 1/2 38	Feb Feb
Gossard Co (H W) com*		23 3/8 75/8	23¾ 7¾	100	1914	Oct	42 % 125/8	Mar
Great Lakes D & D com	13%	121/2	13½ 6	1,250 50	9	Oct	291/2	Jan Feb
Hall Printing Co com10 Hamilton Mig cl A pref. 10 Helleman Brew Co G cap. 1 Hein-Wern Mot Pts com. 3	61/8	63%	6% 6%	100 550	63/s	Dec Oct	14	Apr
HIDD Spencer Bart com25	241 14	6 434 41	4176	150 80	314 40	Nov	11½ 13¾ 52½	Mar
Hormel & Co com A* Houdaille-Hershey cl B*	16	16 10	16½ 10½	250 350	16 10	Nov	23 2734	Jan Feb
Hubbell Harvey Inc com_5 Hupp Motor com (new)1	11/	10¾ 1½ 6¾	13 1½ 7	150 1,650 150	101/2	Dec	13 414 1978	Aug
Illinois Brick Co cap 10 Ill North Util pref 100 Indep Pneum Tool v t c* Indiana Steel Prod com 1 Interstate Power \$7 pref*		10534	106 22½	70 150	92 21	Oct Oct Nov	11114	Jan Aug Mar
Indiana Steel Prod com1 Interstate Power \$7 pref*		5 % 3 1/2	5% 3½	50 10	41/2	Nov Dec	10¼ 22⅓	May
Iron Fireman Mfg v to * Jarvis (W B) Co cap1		14¾ 18½	15 21	100 700	3½ 13¼ 13¾	Dec Oct	27	Feb
Kellogg Switch & Sup com*	4 1/8	7	4½ 7½	3,400 300	5	Oct Oct	161/8 121/2 281/2 433/8	Feb
Ken-Rad T & Lamp comA* Ky Util jr cum pref50		10 25	10 26	200 40	10 19	Oct Oct	281/2 433/8	Feb Jan
Ky Util jr cum pref50 6% preferred100 Kerlyn Oil Co cl A com5		63 1/2 3 3/4 3/8	631/2	100 100	314	Oct	89 71/4 31/4	Jan
Kingsbury Breweries cap_1 La Salle Ext Univ com5		23%	1 2%	600 500	1%	Oct		Jan
Zawbeck Cor 6% cum pf100 Leath & Co—		30	30	10	30	Jan Oct	3¾ 50	Aug Jan
Common * Le Roi Co com 10 Libby McN & Libby 10	83/8	4½ 8¾	4½ 8%	300 50	3 71/8	Oct	13 1/8 19 1/4	Feb
Lincoln Frinting Co-	71/2	71/2	8	800	51/2	Oct	15%	Mar
\$3½ preferred *	3	271/2	28	950 40	214 271/2	Oct Oct	12 1/4 45	Jan Jan
Zion Oil Ref Co com ** Loudon Packing com **	21/4	181/2 21/4	18½ 2¼	700	15 2 26	Nov Oct	33¾ 65%	July
Lynch Corp common5 McQuay-Norris Mfg com_* Manhatt-Dear'nCorp com*	30 %	371/2	37½ 30 %	50 60 1,150	2914	Oct Nov Oct	56 57½	Aug Mar Jan
Marshall Field com * Mer & Mfrs Sec cl A com 1	8½ 4	83/8 4	934	3,950 1,050	83% 35%	Dec	41/2 30 /8	Mar
Mickelberry's Food Prod— Common 1		21/4	21/2	1,200	1%	Oct	5	Jan
Middle West Corp cap5 Stock purchase warrants Midland United Co—	6 1½	6 11/2	6½ 1%	8,850 2,150	3 1/8	Oct	15%	Jan Jan
Midland United Co— Common*	1/4	3¾ 3¾	14	150	114	Oct	11%	Jan
Common * Conv preferred A * Midland Util-	41/4	3%	41/4	1,500		Oct	1234	Jan
6% prior lien100 7% prior lien100 7% pref A100	1 5/8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	21/8 2 1	40 370 40	11/2	Oct Dec Nov	9¾ 9¾ 5	Feb Mar
Miller & Hart conv pref_* Modine Mig Co com*	22	3 22	31/8 241/2	120 400	1 21	Oct	8% 46%	Feb Jan Jan
Monroe Chemical Co com * Preferred *	45%	4½ 40½	45% 40½	150 10	401/2	Oct	10	Jan July
Montg Ward & Co cl A*		133	1341/2	60	120	Nov	156	Feb
Nachman Springfilled com* National Battery pref*		221/2	7 22½ 5½	50 60	7 221/2	Dec	22 32	Jan Jan
Natl Pressure Cooker Co_2 Natl Rep Inv Tr conv pf* National Standard are	10000	22½ 5½ 2½ 2%	3	830	51/4	Oct Oct	17 123/8	Jan
National Standard com 10 Nati Union Radio com 1 Noblitt-Sparks Ind com 5 Nort Amor Cor no 20	221/8	22½ 1/8 21	22 1/8 25 2 1/2	50 100 650	18 19	Nov Nov	361/8	Feb
Noblitt-Sparks Ind com5 Nort Amer Car com20 Northwest Bancorp com* Northwest Eng Co com* Northwest Util 7% pref100 Outsylo Mg Co com_*	7		21/2 71/4	550 4.250	9	Oct	58 9 16 14	Feb Feb Jan
Northwest Eng Co com* Northwest Util 7% pref100	11¾ 10 10%	513%	12 ½ 13	4,250 200 440	51/2 107/2 10	Oct	37 54	Mar
		10%	10 1/8 25	100	10 1/8 25	Dec	22 301/2	July
Oshkosh B'Gosh com pfd_* Parker Pen Co (The) com10 Peabody Coal Co B com_5 Penn Elec Switch conv A 10	7/8	151/8	17	250 350	151/2	Oct	291/2	Jan
Penn Elec Switch conv A 10 Penn Gas & Elec A com_* Perfect Circle (The) Co*	1234	1234	12¾ 10¼	200 50	75%	Oct	24 1/4 17 1/2	Mai
Pictorial Paper Pkg com 5	1.0% JA 1500	416	32 4¼	200 200	41/6	Dec	35 71/8 31/8	Mai
Pines Winterfront com1 Potter Co (The) com1 Prima Co com * Process Corp com *		1 1½ 5%	1 1/8 1 5/8 5/8	550 450 1,000	11/8	Oct Oct Oct	514 314	Feb
			134	50	11/2	June	41/2	Jar Jar
6% preferred100 7% preferred100 Quaker Oats Co com* Preferred100	120 5/8 12025 32	1203/8 120716	120°16 1202522	2,450 1,220	104 105	Oct	120°16 122	Nov
Quaker Oats Co com* Preferred100	95½ 142	951/2	97 142	880 20	86 121	Nov Apr	125 1/2 150	Jan Jan
Raytheon Mfg— Common v t c50c Reliance Mfg Co com10		21/8	21/8	100	11/2	Oct	714	Feb
Rollins Hos Mills—	Hall The	10.0	111/2	220	6	Oct	30 1/2	Jan
Common1 Ross Gear & Tool com*		20	1 201/8	1,400 60	20	Oct Nov	30	July
Sangamo Electric Co* Schwitzer-Cummins cap_1 Sears Roebuck & Co com_*		24 12½	26 13¾	650 450	23½ 11½	Nov Oct	42 28¾	Apr
Sears Roebuck & Co com. * Serrick Corp cl B com1		58 65/8	58	100 100	616	Nov Nov	98	Aug
Signode St Strap Co com_* So Bend Lathe Wks cap5	18 15½	17½ 15	18 15¾	150	17 12	Oct	40	Apr
Searick Corp el B com1 Signode St Strap Co com.* So Bend Lathe Wks cap. 5 Southw Lt & Pow pref* Standard Dredge com* Standard G & E com* Sunstrand Mach Tool com.*		71 234	71 2 1/8	10 250	71 216 478	Dec Oct	516	Dec
Standard G & E com* Sunstrand Mach Tool com5 Swift International15	4%	4 1/8 9 1/2 9 1/2	47/8 10	100 450	9 1/2	Dec Dec	281/2	Dec
Swift International 15 Swift & Co 25 Thompson (J R) com 25 Trane Co (The) com 2 Light Red Co 25	23 ½ 16 %	23½ . 16½ . 4½	23 5% 17 3%	2,800	22 3/4 15 3/4 4 3/2	Nov Oct Nov	33 % 28 %	Mar
			5 14 1½	400 750 1,400	11%	Oct	15¼ 26⅓ 4¼	Mar July
Util & Ind Corp com5	1/2	1½ 1½ 15%	13/	1,450 800	1%	Sept	4 1/8 2 6 1/4	Apr Jan Feb
Util & Ind Corp com 5 Convertible pref 7 Wahl Co (The) com * Walgreen Co common * Wisconsin Bank shs com *	19	18%	19%	950	18	Oct	4914	Jan
		278	41/4	5,600 650	416	Dec	12 15 1/2	Mar Feb
Yates-Amer Mach cap5 Zenith Radio Corp com*	15	13%	134	100 1,250	13% 1214	Oct Oct	2 1/2 43 1/4	Nov
Bonds-		471/	471/	85 000	471/2	Dec	731/4	Mar
For footnotes see page 3		7172	71 72	#J,000	1172	1000	10%	MINI
				200	31 51			12 1

Members Cincinnati Stock Exchange Active Trading Markets in

Cincinnati and Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities

BALLINGER & CO. UNION TRUST BLDG. CINCINNATI
Phone Cherry 6711—Bell Sys. Tel. Cin. 363

Cincinnati Stock Exchange
Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Eriday Last				Range	Since .	Jan. 1.	1937
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Week Shares	Lot	0	Hi	ih .
Amer Ldry Mach20	18	18	18	50	16%	Oct	361/4	Feb
Amer Products*	21/8	21/8	21/8	100	11%	July	21/4	Apr
Prior pref7	3	27/8	3	125	2	May	35/8	Feb
Part pref*	31/2	31/2	31/2	200	3 1	May	8	Feb
Burger Brewing **	134	134	134	50	134	Dec	5	Feb
Champ Paper & Fibre *	29	29	29	100	29	Dec	63	June
Champ Paper pref 100	104	104	104	7	104	Dec	111	Jan
Cin Advertising Prod*	6	6	614	120	57/8	Oct	141/8	Jan
Cin Gas & Elec pref 100	971/2	97	98	291	94	Oct	108	Jan
CNO&TP pref100	112	112	112	15	110	Dec	120	Jan
Cin Street Ry50	41/2		5	754		Nov	10 5/8	Jan
Cin Telephone50	7916		8114	99	79	Oct	100	Jan
Cin Union Stock Yard *	1234		1234	25	121/2	Oct	22	Jan
Crosley Radio*	81/4	81/8	814	250	75%	Oct	28	Jan
Crystal Tissue*	61/8	61/8	61/8	20	61/8	Dec	934	Jan
Dow Drug*	51/4		514	17	514	Dec	9	Mar
Formica Insulation*	111/2	111/2	12	135	111/2	Nov	25	Jan
Hatfield Prior pref 12	31/2	31/2	31/2	100	31/2	Dec	51/2	Jan
Part pref100	6	6	6	100	6	Oct	16	Jan
Hobart A*	33	33	341/2	41	33	Nov	49%	Feb
Kroger*	16	16	16	50	15	Oct	24	Jan
Lunkenheimer*	221/2		221/2	65	20	Dec	37	Mar
Magnavox2.50	1	1	1	85	1	Oct	45%	Feb
Moores Coney A*	114		11/8	225	11/2	Dec	83/8	Feb
National Pumps*	41/2		47/8	75	41/2	Dec	165%	Feb
P & G	44%	4434	4514	280		Oct	651/2	Jan
Pure Oil 6% pref100		93	93	50	93	Dec	93	Dec
Randall B	21/4		21/4	50		Nov		Jan
Rapid*	22			73	134		111/2	
U S Playing Card10	211/2	22	221/2		22	Nov	38	Feb
			211/2	50	191/2	Oct	3434	Feb
U S Printing pref50	51/4		51/4	50		Dec	21	Jan
Wurlitzer100		12	12	10	12	Dec	36	May
Wurlitzer pref100	701/4	701/4	701/4	39	701/4	Dec	134	Apr

Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities Members Cleveland Stock Exchange



Telephone OHerry 5050 A. T. & T. CLEV 565 & 566

Cleveland Stock Exchange

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1937
Stocks— Par	Price	of Pr	High	Shares	Lo	w	H	h
Akron Brass Mfg*	61/4	61/4	67/8	70	6	Oct	141/2	
City Ice & Fuel*	12	12	1214	14	12	Dec	21	Feb
Cleve Builders Realty*	2	2	2	22	2	Dec	8	Mar
Cleve Cliffs Iron pref*	68	68	69	645	587/8	Oct	1011/2	Mar
Cl Elec Illum \$4.50 pref*	108	108	108	3	1031/2	June	112	Jan
Cleve Railway100	33	31	33	610	31	Oct	631/2	Jan
Cliffs Corp v t c*	1534	1514	17	2,385	14	Oct	50	Mar
Commercial Bookbinding_*	391/2	391/2	391/2	25	30	Jan	56	Aug
Eaton Mfg*	181/2	181/2	$18\frac{1}{2}$ $29\frac{1}{2}$	200	181/2	Dec	181/2	Dec
Federal Knitting Mills *	171/2	171/2	291/2	460	171/2	Dec	497/8	Feb
Greif Bros Cooperage A *	40	40	40	58	40	Nov	60	Jan
Halle Bros pref100	33	33	35	310	33	Dec	50	May
Hanna (M A) \$5 cum pref *	92	92	92	50	92	Dec	104	Jan
Harbauer Co*	7	7	7	100	7	Dec	18	Apr
Interlake Steamship *	41	41	431/2	295	40	Nov	731/2	Mar
Jaeger Machine*	171/2	171/2	171/2	28	171/2	Dec	371/2	Mar
Kelley Isl Lime & Tra *	151/2	151/2	16	71	151/2	Dec	30	Feb
Lamson & Sessions *	41/2	41/2	5	345	41/2	Dec	14	Jan
Lima Cord Sole & Heel 1	41/2	41/2	41/2	40	41/2	Nov	81/2	June
Medusa Portland Cement *	171/2	171/2	171/2	45	16	Dec	60	Feb
Metro Paving Brick*	31/2	31/2	33/4	100	21/2	Nov	111/4	Mar
Met P Br 7% cum pref 100	70	70	70	2	71	Nov	85	Mar
National Refining 25		4	4	25	31/2	Nov	1214	Feb
National Refining pref_100		70	70	14	70	Dec	100	June
National Tile*	23%	28%	25/8	100	2	Oct	107/8	Mar
Nestle LeMur A*	23/8	23/8	34	100	3/4	Dec	23/8	Feb
Ohio Brass B*	31	31	32	200	281/2	Oct	67	Mar
Packer Corp*	111/2	111/2	111/2	61	101/2	Oct	201/4	Mar
Patterson-Sargent*	18	18	1814	70	171/2	Oct	34	Feb
Peerless Corp3	41/8	4	43/8	400	3	Oct	71/4	Mar
Richman Bros*	33	321/8	33	467	30	Nov	571/4	Mar
Seiberling Rubber*	3	3	3	20	25/8	Oct	91/8	Apr
S M A Corp	11	101/2	11	100	10	Sept	19	Jan
Upson-Walton1	61/8	61/8	61/2	60	6	Oct	131/2	Mar
Van Dorn Iron Works*	21/8	21/8	21/8	500	17/8	Nov	14	Feb

Detroit Stock Exchange
Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's	Week's Range of Prices		Range	Since	Dec 3 5 6 7 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Stocks- Par		Low	High	Week Shares	Lot	0	H	n.
Auto City Brew com1		718	1/2	2,731	716	Dec	21/8	Feb
Allen Electric	11/4		11/4			Dec		July
Baldwin Rubber com1		71/2	8	875	51/8	Oct		Feb
Briggs Mfg com*	221/2	221/2	221/2	100	19	Nov		Jan
Burroughs Add Mach *		171/2	171/2	567	16	Oct		Jan
Burry Biscuit com121/2c		2c	2c	700	-2c	Oct	77/8C	
Chrysler Corp com5		54	563%	2,139	521/2	Nov	1321/2	Mar
Consolidated Paper com_10		15	15	175	14	Dec	. 22	Jan
Continental Motors com_1		11/4	11/4	300	11/8	Oct	35/8	Feb
Crowley Milner com*		31/4	31/2	420	31/4	Dec	1134	Mar
Det & Cleve Nav com 10			13/8	350		Oct	37/8	Mar
Detroit Edison com100			937/8	111	90	Dec	1451/8	Jan
Det Gray Iron com5		11/2	15%		11/4	Oct	31/8	May

WATLING, LERCHEN & HAYES

New York Stock Exchange Detroit Stock Exchange **Buhl Building** New York Curb Associate Chicago Stock Exchange DETROIT

Telephone: Randolph 5530

	Friday Last	Week's Ran	ge Sales for Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1937
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low H		Low	High
Det-Mich Stove com1		21/4 2	5/8 678	2 Oct	
Det Paper Prod com1	23/4	2% 2	7/8 80		
Federal Mogul com*	91/2	91/2 9	78 479		
Freuhauf		10 10	478		21½ July
Gar Wood Ind com3		55% 6	1,28		
Gemmer Mfg B*		12 12	100	12 Jan	
General Motors com10		33 34	2,248	32 Oct	
Goebel Brewing com1		11/ 1	1,060 4 3,765		8 Feb
Graham-Paige com1		173 1			21/4 Feb
Grand Valley Brew com1			1,350		
General Finance com1		3 3	100		7 Jan
Hall Lamp common*	111/8	111/4 12		10 Oct	22 Feb
Hoover Ball & Bear com. 10 Houdaille-Hershey B*			350		27¼ Feb
Hudson Motor Car com*	678	678 7	1.28		23 Feb
Hurd Lock & Mig com1		12	16 4,550	1/2 Oct	17/8 Feb
Kingston Products com1		25% 2	750		8¼ Feb
Kresge (SS) com10		16 16	577		29¼ Jan
Kinsel Drug common1		86	1.175	14 Oct	13/8 Jan
Mahon Co (R C) A pref*	/8	1934 19	201		28 Apr
Masco Screw Prod com1		13% 1	8 100		234 Feb
McClanahan Oil com1	16	714	6.500		1½ Jan
McClanahan Refin com1	34	8/	1.000		23 Jan
Michigan Sugar com*		1/2	140		13/8 Mar
Micromatic Hone com1		23/ 3	200		4½ Jan
Mid-West Abrasive com 50c		13/8 1	210	11 Oct	4% Jan
Murray Corpicom10		516 6	1,511	4 Oct	20% Feb
Muskegon Pist R com. 2.50		10 10	100		211/6 Jan
Packard Motor Car com *		41/2 4			1214 Feb
Parke-Davis com*	301/2	30 31	2,122	28 Oct	443 Feb
Parker Wolverine com *	11	11 11	631		19½ Aug
Penin Metal Prod com1		21/2 2	625		51/4 Aug
Prudential Invest com1	2	2 2	1,220		678 Jan
Reo Motor com5		23/8 2	8 485	2 Oct	9% Feb
Rickel (H W) com2		35/8 3	8 247		55% Feb
River Raisin Paper com*		334 3			6¾ Jan
Scotten-Dillon com10		23 23	480		35 Mar
Standard Tube B com1		21/2 2			
Stearns & Co (Fred'k)com*		145% 16	230		27 Feb
Preferred100		95 95	10		103 Mar
Timken-Det Axle com_10		1414 14	253		28¼ Feb
Tivoli Brewing com1	3½ 15%	3/2 3	2,025		10 Feb
Tom Moore Dist com1	1/8	11/2 1	2,606		8 Feb
Union Investment com*		114	100		13 Jan 11 Feb
United Shirt Dist com*		25 25	100 12 250		38½ Feb
United States Graph com 10					
Univ Cooler A*	17/8	17% 2	980		8½ Mar
Warner Alrenoft com			2,108		134 Jan
Warner Aircraft com1 Wayne Screw Prod com4		932 9	100		7% Feb
Wolverine Brew com1		12 2	850		1516 Feb
Wolverine Tube com2		5 5	400		

WM. CAVALIER & CO. MEMBERS Chicago Board of Trade Land Color State From Service State

Los Angeles Stock Exchangs San Francisco Stock Exchange 523 W. 6th St. Los Angeles Teletype L.A. 290

Los Angeles Stock Exchange
Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for	Range :	Since J	Tan. 1,	1937
Stocks— Po	Sale Price	Low Pr	High	Week Shares	Lov	0	Hig	h
Bandini Petroleum Co		334	41/2	4,300	21/2	Oct	91/8	Jan
Barnhart-Morrow Cons		55c	60c	1,100	35c	Oct	90c	Apr
Berkey & Gay Furn Co		1	1	100	62 1/2 c	Oct	3 1/8	Jan
Warrants	- 40c		40c	300	35c	Dec	2.25	Feb
Bolsa Chica Oil A com1		21/4	23/8	900	1.10	Oct	75%	Jan
Buckeye U Oil pref v t c			7c	2,009	5c	Sept	16c.	
Chapman's Ice Cream	_ 1.30	1.30	1.30	200	1.30	Dec	14.50	Feb
Claude Neon Elec Prod	- 734	71/2	734	300	634	Oct	1214	Jan
Consolidated Steel pref	914	914	91/2	100	7	Oct	241/8	Feb
Creameries of Amer v to.		43%	47/8	700	4	Oct	7	Feb
District Bond Co2		41/2	41/2	510	416	Dec	6	Feb
Emsco Derrick & Equip	5 914	914	914	100	7	Oct	1914	Mar
Exeter Oil Co A com	1 750	750	92 1/2C	1.000	50c	Oct	15%	Mar
Farmers & Merch Nat'l 10	0 390	390	390	63	390	Nov	460	Jan
General Metals Corp new_	* 75%	75%	75%	200	75%	Dec	75%	Dec
General Motors com1	0 3234	32 34	34	300	(321/4	Nov	70	Feb
Gladding McBean & Co.		8	8	100	8	Oct	301/4	Mar
Globe Grain & Milling2	5 514	514	51/2	300	5		111/4	Jan
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	* 2014	2017	901/	100	16%	Oct		
Hancock Oil A com	* 25		2014			Oct	46 1/8	Mar
Holly Development Co	1 750	2314		1,300	18	Oct	2714	Aug
Lincoln Petroleum Co1	1 700			100	55c	Oct	1.50	Mar
Lincoln Petroleum Co10	c 200			7,000	10c	Oct	60c	Feb
Lockheed Aircraft Corp	1 8%			400	51/2	Oct	161/8	Feb
Los Ang Industries Inc	2 2	2	23/8	1,100	15%	Oct	63%	Feb
Los Ang Investment Co.				400	41/2	Oct	10	Fer
Mascot Oil Co	1 6736			400	50c	Oct	1.45	Mai
Menasco Mfg Co	1 11		11/2	1,400	50c	Oct	4 34	Jar
Mills Alloy Inc B	* 250			100	110	Aug	50c	Fet
Nordon Corp Ltd	5 15	15	15	4,100	13	July	45	Fet
Occidental Petroleum					25c	Oct	80c	Feb
Oceanic Oil Co	.1 1.30			5,000	70c	Jan	2.00	Mai
Olinda Land Co	.1 21	21	23	3,000	16	Sept	40	Mai
Pacific Clay Products	* 534		6	400	534	Dec	18	Feb
Pacific Distillers Inc	.1 55			100	45c	Nov	1 3%	May
Pacific Finance com		1234	133%	800	12%	Oct	32	Jan
Pacific Gas & Elec com		2614		100		Oct	37%	Jai
6% 1st preferred	28 281	2814	2814	700	2814	Dec	3214	Jai
Pacific Lightin Corp com.		371/4	371/8	200		Nov	511/2	Jan
Republic Petroleum com.	1 41			400		Oct	131/8	Fel
5½% preferred		31	31	. 40	30	Oct	50	Jul
Rice Ranch Oil Co	1 15						87 1/2 C	
Richfield Oil Corp com	* 53					Oct	105%	
Warrants	1.7						3.25	
Roberts Pub Markets Inc.	2 4	4	43%			Oct	93%	Jai
Ryan Aeronautical Co			1.35	500			3.25	Fel
For footnotes see pag		y. 1.00	, 4.00		1.00	100	3.20	rei

LOS ANGELES BANK STOCKS

REVEL MILLER & CO.

MEMBERS LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE
650 SOUTH SPRING STREET • LOS ANGELES
Telephone: VAndike 2201 Teletype: LA 477
SAN FRANCISCO SANTA ANA

	Last Week's Range		Sales for	Range Since Jan. 1, 1937				
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	ices High	Week Shares	Lor	0 1	Hig	h
Samson Corp B com*	95c	95c 25%	1.00	1,050 500	1.45	Aug	3.25 6¾	Mar
6% preferred10	2 1/2 22 1/2	22 14	221/2	100	22	Nov	48	Mar
Signal Oil & Gas A*	81/2	814	834	200	814	Nov	1416	Jen
Sontag Drug Stores*	36	36	36	10	3414	Oct	41	Feb
Sou Calif-Edison orig pf_25	25%	25%	25%	800	255%	Dec	2914	Jan
6% preferred B25	24	24	2414	800	2334	Nov	2816	Mar
51/2% preferred C25 Southern Pacific Co100	2114	2114	2236	900	171/8	Nov	125%	Mar
Standard Oil Co of Calif*	29%	2814	30	1.600	2814	Dec	49%	Nov
Sunray Oli Corp1	3	21/8	3	900	2	Oct	5	Feb
Superior Oil Co (The)25	3414	3414	34%	300	2914	Oct	55	Mar
Taylor Milling Corp*	10	10	10	100	10	Dec	2516	Mar
Transamerica Corp*	10%	10%	10%	2,000	97/8	Oct	16%	Aug
Union Oil of California25	19%	1916	20	2,200	1736	Oct	281/8	Feb
Universal Consol Oil10	834	85%	81/8	1,100	5	Oct	18%	July
Weber Shwese & Fix 1st pf*	4	4	4	120	4	Dec	9	Feb
Wellington Oil Co1	514	514	5%	300	5	Oct	1314	Apr
Yosemite Port Cem pref	3%	334	33/8	100	21/4	Nov	51/8	June
Blk Mammoth Cons M 10c	20c	150	20c	700	12c	Oct		June
Calumet Gold Mines 10c	16c	160	160	1,700	16c	Dec	82 1/2c	
Cons Chollar G & S Min_1	31/8	31/8	31/8	200	15%	Apr	4	Oct
Zenda Gold Mining1 Unlisted—	50		5c	1,300		Nov	150	Jan
Amer Rad & Std Sanitary *	12%	1234	13	300	12	Oct	2914	Feb
Bendix Aviation Corp5	12 5/8	12 %	12 5/8	100	12 5/8	Dec	2714	Jan
Curtiss-Wright Corp1	3 1/8	3 1/8	334	200	21/4	Oct	81/4	Feb
General Electric Co*	4214	4214	4214	160	371/4	Nov	62 %	Feb
Montgomery Ward Inc *	33%	33 3/8	33 3/8	100	. 32	Nov	6814	Mar
New York Central RR *	19	19	19	100	16	Oct	5414	Mar
North American Aviation *	81/8	71/8	83%	900	31/8	Oct	171/8	June
Packard Motor Car Co *	41/2	41/2	45%	200	41/2	Dec	121/4	Feb
Radio Corp of America*	65%	6%	65%	100	5	Nov	12 5/8	Feb
Standard Brands Inc*	81/8	81/8	81/8	100	81/8	Dec	16	Jan
Standard Oil Co (N J) 25	45%	451/8	46%	300	451/8	Dec	72	Feb
US Steel Corp*	59	59	59	100	49 7/8	Nov	117%	July
Warner Bros Pictures Inc.5	7	7	71/8	400	51/4	Oct	17%	Feb

Established 1874

DeHaven & Townsend

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PHILADELPHIA
1813 Walnut Street

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NEW YORK
30 Broad Street

Philadelphia Stock Exchange

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's Range of Prices		for	Range	Since .	Jan. 1, 1937		
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	High	Week Shares	Lot	0	H4g	h	
American Stores	85/8	85/8	91/4	894	7	Nov	265%	Feb	
American Tel & Tel 100		145%		705	1451/8	Nov	1871/8	Jan	
Bell Tel Co of Pa pref 100	114%	11434	1171/4	207	112	May	12714	Mar	
Budd (E G) Mig Co*	5	5	53/8	307	21/8	Oct	143/8	Jan	
Budd Wheel Co*	4	37/8	41/4	295	23/8	Oct	13	Feb	
Chrysler Corp5		5414	561/4	529	23/8 527/8	Nov	134%	Mar	
Curtis Pub Co com*		5%	534	70	378	Oct	201/2	Feb	
Electric Storage Battery 100		251/2	26%	291	217/8	Feb	44%	Jan	
General Motors10		331/8	3414	270	315%	Nov	701/2	Oct	
Horn & Hard (N Y) com*	221/2	221/4	221/2	55	221/4	Dec	411/8	Feb	
Lehigh Coal & Nav*	31/2	31/2	37/8	335	31/2	Nov	131/2	Jan	
Lehigh Valley50		65/8	678	83	41/2	Oct	241/2	Mar	
Mitten Bank Sec Corp 25		11/8	1781	20	3/8	Oct	41/8	Apr	
Preferred25	13/8 81/8	13/8	15/8	531	1	Oct	51/4	Feb	
National Power & Light *	81/8	81/8	814	130	- 5	Oct	1478	Jan	
Pennroad Corp v t c1	21/2	21/4	25/8	6,892	21/8	Oct	5%	Apr	
Pennsylvania RR50	211/2	2078	23	1,646	197/8	Oct	50%	Mar	
Phila Elec of Pa \$5 pref *	1145%	1141/8	1151/4	144	1097/8	Oct	1171/2	Feb	
Phila Elec Pow pref25		30	301/2	477	30	Dec	351/8	Apr	
Phila Insulated Wire *	21	21	21	10	18	Oct	351/2	Apr	
Phila Rapid Transit 50	2	17/8	2	165	134	Oct	71/2	Feb	
7% preferred50		2	4	330	2	Dec	137/8	Jan	
Philadelphia Traction 50		614	61/4	50	21/2	Nov	1614	Feb	
Salt Dome Oil Corp1		978	111/8	1,057	51/2	Oct	30	Jan	
Scott Paper*		38	391/2	35	223/4	Oct	391/2	Dec	
Tacony-Palmyra Bridge*		291/2	. 30	30	2234	Oct	351/8	Aug	
Tonopah Mining1		716	716	25	5/8	Sept	1516	Mar	
Tonopah Mining1 Union Traction50		27/8 31/2	3	130	11/2	Oct	75/8	Feb	
United Corp com*	31/2	31/2	31/2	600	17/8	Oct	81/2	Jan	
Preferred*		321/8	321/8	20	25	Oct	40%	Jan	
United Gas Imp com*		1014	107/8	5,430	87/8	Oct	1716	Jan	
Preferred*		1021/2	1033/8	165	1001/8	Oct	1141/2	Jan	
Westmoreland Coal		87/8	9	65	85/8	Oct	11	Feb	
-Bonds-	1 Sec. 15		3.77	1.5	V. A.				
Elec & Peoples tr ctfs 4s '45		7	81/2	\$9,000	51/8	Oct	161/2	Mar	

H. S. EDWARDS & CO.

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Specialists in Pittsburgh Listed and Unlisted Stocks and Bends

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since J	an. 1,	1937
Stocks— Par				Shares	Low H			h
Arkansas Nat Gas Corp* Preferred100 Armstrong Cork Co*		43/4 53/4 367/6	4½ 7¾ 39¼	35 145 120	31/4 51/4 31/4	Oct Dec Oct	12 % 10 ½ 70 ½	Feb Jan Mar

Stocks rConcluded) Par

Range Since Jan. 1, 1937

Lon

Sales for Week Shares

Stocks (Concluded) Par	J. P. C. C.	Low P1	High	Week		Range Since Jan. 1, 1937			
Blaw-Knox Co*	2 - 119 5		Hayn	Shares	Lou	0 1	H1g	h	
		12 3/8	13	302	914	Oct	29 5/8	Mar	
Carnegie Metals 1	20.00	116	114		90c	Oct	4	Feb	
Columbia Gas & Electric *	The Part of the Control	0	93/8		43%	Oct	2014	Jan	
Duquesne Brewing com_5 Follansbee Bros pref100	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	12 7/8			11	Oct	2414	Feb	
Follansbee Bros pref100	200	10			5	Oct	41	July	
Fort Pitt Brewing1	397875	70c		2.600	60c	Oct	114	Jan	
Jones & Laughlin St'l of 100	The Part of the Pa	70	70	10	70	Dec	107	Sept	
Koppers Gas & Coke of 100		10234	103 14	25	100	Oct	1111%	Feb	
Koppers Gas & Coke pf 100 Lone Star Gas Co* 6½% preferred100		714	75%		514		1416	Jan	
616% preferred 100	112	112	112		112	Dec	112	Dec	
McKinney Mfg Co *		114	114		1	Oct	45%		
McKinney Mfg Co* Mesta Machine Co5	Very hours and	3916			35	Nov	723%		
Mountain Fuel Supply 10 Nat Fireproofing Corp 20		514	5 1/8	1,066		Oct	1278	Jan	
Nat Fireproofing Corp 5	984	934	23/8				10	Mar	
Penn Federal Corp com. *	478	11/2	11/2	120		Oct	15%		
Phoenix Oil com25c		60	6c			Dec	250		
Pittshurgh Browing prof		23	23	50	22 34		50	Feb	
Pittsburgh Brewing pref_* Pittsburgh Forging Co1		83/8			51/2	Nov	27	Feb	
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas5		878		200		Feb		Mai	
Pittsburgh Plate Class Of		3				Nov	1741		
Pittsburgh Plate Glass 25 Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt _*		88	88	30	80				
Dittabunch Street Ed		736	734		43/8	Oct	191/2	Jar	
Pittsburgh Steel Fdry *		12	12	100	5	Oct			
Renner Co 1 Ruud Mfg Co 5		1	1	700		Oct	21/2	Mai	
Rudu Mig Co	15%	151/2			151/2		19	Jar	
Shamrock Oil & Gas1		2 7/8			21/2	Oct	7%		
6% preferred10		714		102			151/2		
Standard Steel Spring*		101/2	11	125	9	Oct	12	Oct	
6% preferred 10 Standard Steel Spring ** Vanadium Alloy Steel **		45	45	10	40	Oct	56	Sep	
Victor Brewing Co1		65c			600		11/4		
Victor Brewing Co1 Westinghouse Air Brake_*		23 5/8			18	Oct	56%	Fel	
Westinghouse El & Mig_50		104%	1073/8	69	89	Nov	163 1/8	Jai	
_ Unlisted—	Contraction of	1.00		Fr-901*				3	
Pennroad Corp v t c*	••	21/8	21/2	95	21/8	Dec	5%	Mai	
Bonds— Pittsb Brewing 6%1949	18.75	100	108	\$1,000	100	Doo	111	Mai	

ST. LOUIS MARKETS

I. M. SIMON & CO. Business Established 1874

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Mid-Western and Southern Securities

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New York Stock Exchange New York Curb (Associate)
St. Louis Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade

Chicago Stock Exchange

315 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo. Telephone Central 3350

St. Louis Stock Exchange

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Week's Range			Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1937			
Stocks Par	Price	Low High		Shares	Low		H	h
American Invest com*	20	20	201/2	525	20	Dec	25	Aug
Brown Shoe com*	36	351/4	36	500	3514	Dec	49%	Feb
Bruce (E L) pref100		40	40	35	40	Dec	49	Sept
Burkart Mfg com1		221/2	221/2	30	22	Dec	37	Jan
Central Brew com5		2	2	20	2	Dec	53/8	Api
Chic & Sou Air Line pref. 10	4	4	4	580	4	Dec	9	Feb
Coca-Cola Bottling com1	261/2	261/2	27	150	241/2	Oct	3934	
Dr. Pepper com*	225%	225%	23	175	1914	Oct	48	Mai
Ely & Walk D Gds com_25	22/8	1978	20	45	1978	Dec	32	Feb
2d preferred100		9812	981/2	10	98	Nov	106	Api
Emerson Electric pref _100		80	80	16	711/2	Nov	125	Mai
Falstaff Brew com1	63/4	634	67/8	73	47/8	Oct	111/2	Mai
Griesedieck-Wt Brew com *	27	27	27	375	24	Oct	4014	Api
Hamilton-Brwn Shoe com *	21	134	134	100	11/2	Dec	6	Feb
Hussmann-Ligonier com*		13	14	195	12	Nov	23	July
Huttig S & D com5		10	1034	62	8	Nov	20%	Feb
Preferred100		80	80	20		June	90	Api
Hyde Park Brew com10	26	241/2	26	355	1734	Feb	26	Aug
Hydraulic Prd Brk pref 100	20	314	314	25	234	Dec	153%	Feb
	70037		2217		313/8	Nov	491/2	Jan
International Shoe com*	323/4	321/2	331/4	167		Dec	22	Mai
Laclede-Christy Clay com *		11	11	100	10 12	Oct	321/2	Mai
Laclede Steel com20		17	171/2	105 70	2914	Nov	58	Mai
McQuay-Norris com*		32	32				13	
Midwest Pipe & Sply com *	91/2	91/2	9½ 24½	255	71/2	Oct		Mai
Natl Bearing Metals com.*		2314	24/8	55	23	Nov	70 13¾	
Natl Candy com*		514	534	540	5	Oct	29	Mar
Natl Oats Co com*		161/2	161/2	200	15%			
Nicholas Beazley Air com_5		85c	85c	40		Sept	2.00	Mar
Rice-Stix Dry Gds com*	61/4	61/4	61/2	160		Nov	131/8	Feb
St L Bk Bldg Eq com*		3	3	50	3	Dec	814	
St Louis P S pref A*		80c	80c	15		Nov	47/8	Mai
Scruggs'V-B Inc com5	7	7	71/4 123/8	310	7	Dec	1934	Api
Scullin Steel pref*		123/8		15	5	Oct	291/2	Mai
Securities Invest pref 100		100	100	10	100	Dec	102	Aug
Southwatn Bel Tel pref_100	120	120	1221/2	101		June	128	Mai
Sterling Alum com1		6	6	55	5	Oct	1134	Mai
Stix Baer & Fuller com10		81/2	81/2	10	8	Dec	135/8	Jar
Wagner Electric com15	231/2	231/2	25	215	19	Oct	4934	Feb
Bonds-		04	24	\$7.000	23	Dec	33	May
†City & Sub P S 5s 1934		24				Nov	102	
† Scullin Steel 6s1941	631/2	61	631/2	7,000	56			May
† United Rys 4s1934		231/2	2614	4,000	231/2	Dec	361/2	Jan
† 4s o-ds	24	24	25	4,000	22	Nov	341/8	Jar

DEAN WITTER & Co.

MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS Private Leased Wires

Members: New York Stock Exchange, San Francisco Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade New York Curb Exchange (Asso.), San Francisco Curb Exchange, Honolulu Stock Exchange

San Francisco Seattle Tacoma Portland New York Honolulu Los Angeles
Oakland Sacramento Stockton Fresno Beverly Hills Pasadena Long Beach

San Francisco Stock Exchange

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1			1937	
Stocks- Par	Price			Shares	Lot	0	Hig	h	
Alaska-Juneau Gold10 Angl Cal Nat Bk of S F20	12 15	111/8	12 15½	450 430	91/2	Oct	15¾ 31¼	Feb Feb	

ı		27000	2010	, iii	25000	AL Sylv
	Assoc Insur Fund Inc. 10 Atlas Imp Diesel Eng. 5 Bank of Calif N A. 80 Bishop Oil Co. 8 Byron Jackson Co. 8 Calamba Sugar com 20 7% preferred 20 Calif Cotton Mills com 100 Calif Packing com 8 Freferred 50 Caterpillar Tractor Ippet100 Clorox Chemical Co. 10 Cons Chemical Indus A. 7 Creameries of Ameriline 1 Crown Zeller Corp com 5 Preferred 5	3 6½ 181 4¾ 16½ 21 20½ 10½ 20 50¼ 100 29½ 4½ 10½ 64¾	181	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	2 Oct 4 Oct 181 Dec 4½ Oct 13 Oct 13 Oct 20 Nov 10½ Dec 20 10½ Dec 20½ Dec 20½ Dec 20½ Dec 20½ Dec 20½ Dec 3 Oct 8½ Oct 100 Oc	7½ Mar 25 Feb 214 July 10 Feb 34½ Mar 23½ Mar 48½ Feb 53 Aug 104¾ Aug 6% May 46
	DI Glorgio Fruit com	11	414 4 2414 25 458 4 1078 11 2814 29 9 9 69 72 30 30 158 2 1718 17	1,121 830 200 160 1,383	45 Dec 93 Oct 27 Oct 61 Oct 69 Dec 27 Oct	17½ Mar 59 Mar 9 Sept 24¾ Mar 47% Mar 19¼ Mar 96¼ Jan 575% Mar 7 Mar 22 Mar
	Galland Merc Laundry ** General Motors com 10 Gladding McBean & Co ** Golden State Co Ltd ** Hale Bros Stores Inc ** Hancock Oil Co ** Hawaiian Pineapple ** Rights ** Honolulu Oil Corp ** Hunt Bros com 10 Preferred 10	60c	3¾ 4 12 12 24¾ 25 23¾ 25	515 2,259 215 14 1,400 2,437 5c 12,786	19¼ Oct 23¾ Dec 60c Dec 16 Oct 34 Oct	40 Mar 7014 Feb 3114 Feb 834 Apr 22 Feb 2714 Aug 3614 Sept 1.40 Nov 31 Jan 456 Feb
	Langendorf Utd Bak A ** Lesile Sait Co ** Le Tourceau (R G) Inc ** Lockheed Aircraft ** Lockheed Aircraft ** Magnavox Co Utd ** Magnavox Co Utd ** Marchant Cal Mach com .5 Meler & Frank Co ** Natl Automotive Fibres ** Natomas Co ** No American Inv com ** North Amer Oil Cons ** 10	11½ 35 17% 85% 1234 11½ 13% 7½ 5% 4½ 11	11½ 12 13¾ 14 7½ 8 5½ 6 8% 9	236 660 470 11,892 360 12 874	14 Oct 5 Oct 3 Dec 11½ Dec 11½ Oct 7½ Dec 5½ Dec 6¾ Oct 4 Dec	161/4 Jan 42 Feb 451/4 Feb 161/4 Feb 5 Jan 231/2 Mar 10 O t 131/4 Feb 33 Mar 161/4 Mar
	Occidental Insur Co	241/4 161/4 111/8 10 5 261/4 29 251/4 1031/2 1031/2 136 38 921/4 391/4	$\begin{bmatrix} 11\frac{7}{8} & 11\\ 10 & 10\\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	142 556 34 636 35 1631 150 1,805 1,412 34 538 14 20 492 110 240 240 5690 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1	12 Oct 444 Oct 934 Oct 10 Nov 5 Dec 54 Dec 23 Oct 274 Oct 2554 Oct 2 Oct 1114 Oct 110 Dec 133 Nov 35 Nov 94 Oct	32 Jan 28 Mar 12 May 18 Jan 18 Jan 18 Jan 18 Jan 18 Jan 29 Jan 53 Jan 53 Jan 53 Jan 53 Jan 55 Jan 56 Jan 57 Feb 58 Feb
	Ry Equip & Rity com* Rayonier Inc com Cum preferred	29½ 4¾ 31¾ 13¼ 5¾ 16¼	24 ½ 26 29 ½ 30 4 ¼ 4 31 ½ 32 13 13 13 5 ¼ 5 16 ½ 16 111 111 ½ 1	% 800 % 470 120 1,160 % 4,501 12 130	24¾ Dec 29½ Dec 2¾ Oct 31 Nov 9¼ Oct 4 Oct 15 Oct 109 Dec	27¼ Dec 31% Dec 13¼ Feb 50 Apr 19½ June 10¾ May 23 Mar 122 Sept 7% Apr
	Signal Oil & Gas Co A* Soundview Pulp Co com5 Preferred	22 ½ 19 % 86 28 ¾ 22 ¼ ½ 29 ¾ 12 ¾	19% 21 80 100 28% 28	110 34 60 32 680 78 1,827 36 300 3,475	19 % Nov 80 Nov 27 % Nov 17 % Nov 3% Oct 12 Dec 28 Oct	69½ July 105 July 30% Aug 65¼ Mar 2% Aug 1 Jan
	Thomas-Allec Corp A ** Tide Water Ass'd Oll com10 Transamerica Corp - 2 Union Oil Co of Calif - 25 Union Sugar Co com - 25 Universal Consol Oil - 10 Victor Equipment com - 1 Preferred - 1 Preferred - 1 Yosemite Ptld Cement pf10	19% 24 8% 4 9% 21	10% 11 19¼ 19 23 24 8½ 9 4 4 9¼ 9 21 23	1,433 1,458 610 546 34 675	13% Nov 9% Oct 17% Oct 17 Sept 4½ Oct 3½ Oct 9½ Dec 16 Oct	21% Feb 16% Aug 28% Feb 28% Oct 19 July 9% July 18% July 40% Mar

Schwabacher & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange 111 Broadway, New York

Cortlandt 7-4150

Private wire to own offices in San Francisco — Los Angeles — Santa Barbara — Del Monte — Hollywood — Beverly Hills

San Francisco Curb Exchange

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week	Range Since		fan. 1, 1937		
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Prices Low High		Shares	Low		High		
Alaska Mexican	1461/8 690	62c 45c	69c	111 1,200 400	10e 45e 12 141 55e 40e 12	Jan Jan Oct Oct Oct Sept Nov	50c 3.10 29¼ 186¾ 97c 85c 27½	Feb Nov Feb Jan Feb Aug Feb	

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for	Range !	ince J	an. 1.	1937
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low Pro	ces High	Week Shares	Low		Hig	h
Argonaut Mining5		4	4	40	1.80	Oct	111/2	Jan
Atlas Corp com5	73/4	7½ 3½	77/8	97	71/2	Dec	181/2	Mar
Aviation Corp3		31/2	31/2	100	27/8	Oct	914	Jan
Aviation Corp3 Bancamerica-Blair1	4	31/2	57/8	18,438	33/8	Oct	131/4	Jan
Bunker Hill & Sull10	16	16	77/8 31/2 57/8 161/4	35	7½ 278 338 13½	Oct	31	Aug
z Calif Art Tiles A		8	8	25	8	Dec	251/4	Feb
Calif Ore Pw 6% pf '27_100		65	65	10	60	Dec	9534	Mar
z Cardinal Gold1		19c	19c	100	10c	Oct	82c	Feb
z Central Eureka1		1.45	1.60	2,950	40c	Jan	1.90	Mar
Preferred1		1.60	1.60	250	40c	Jan	1.90	Mar
Cities ServiceClaude Neon Lights1	2	11/8	21/8 11/8 38c	601	13/8	Oct	51/2	Jan
Claude Neon Lights1		178	178	100	70c	Jan	33/8 21/2	Mar
COUL CO S INC A		25c	380	448	25c	Dec	1772	Mar
Consolidated Oil		9	91/8	430	291/8	Nov	177/8	Apr
Continental Oil		291/8	2918	50	2978	Dec	48	July
Curtiss Wright Corp1		3¾	33/4	155	21/4	Oct	83/8	Mar
General Electric Co		425/8	425/8	223	373/8	Nov	64½ 10½	Feb
		75/8	81/8	1,169	7	Oct	101/2	Oct
Hawaiian Sugar Co20		33	33	10	33	Dec	485/8	Mar
Holly Development 1	73c	70c	73c	2,000	50c	Oct	1.60	Mar
		61/4	61/4	10	61/4	Dec	171/4	Mar
Idaho Maryland Mining1		4.80	514	1,600	3.60	Apr	71/8	Jan
International Cinema1	45c	45c	55c	2,200	45c	Oct	1.85	Mar
Italo Petroleum1		38c	40c	650	30c	Oct	11/4	Mar
Preferred1	21/2	21/2	2.70	2,495	1.45	Oct	73/8	Mar
Kinner Air & Motor1	13c	12c	14c	8,700	10c	June	72e	Jan
Kleiber Motors 10		11c	15c	1.050	10c	Oct	50c	Mar
Marine Bancorporation	21	21	21	15	21	Dec	34	Feb
MJ&M&M Consol1	27	27	30	7,100	24	Oct	63	Feb
Montgomery Ward & Co		331/2	33½ 5½	100	331/2	Dec	6834	Mar
Mountain City Copper5c		51/2	51/2	215		Oct	171/8	Mar
		7c	12c	1,300	7c	Dec	53c	Feb
Oahu Sugar Co20		331/2	3414	40	32	Nov	44	Jan
Occidental Pete1		35c	45c	4,400	25c	Oct	82c	Feb
Onomea Sugar Co20	31	31	31	15	31	Dec	50	Mar
Pacific Coast Aggreg10	1.30	1.20	1.30	1,725	90c	Oct	4.15	Jan
Pacific Dist	50c	48c	55c	725	40c	Oct		May
Pacific Portl Cement100	1.60	1.60	1.65	465	1.60	Dec	83/4	Feb
Preferred100			50	20	46	July	60	Feb
Park Utah Mines1		27/8	27/8	100	2	Oct	8	Feb
Schumacher Wall Board		1.45	2.00	615	1.45	Oct	91/2	Feb
Preferred		91/2	10	150	914	Nov	27	Mar
Southern Calif Edison 25		21	213/8	370	101/2	Oct	323/8	Jan
51/2 % preferred25		24	241/2	265	2312	Oct	281/8	Mar
6% preferred25		25%	46	312	251/2	Oct	291/4	Jan
SP Gold Gt Ferr 6% pf 100		20	25	70	7	Oct	44	Jan
Standard Brands Inc		81/4	81/4	265	81/4	Dec	161/8	Jan
Stearman-Hammond 1.25	50c	45c	64c	9,425	45c	Dec	2.70	Mar
Studebaker		51/8	51/8	215	51/8	Oct	145/8	Aug
Texas Cons Oil1	1.00	90c	1.00	375	75c	Oct	3.75	Feb
		1.10	1.15	1.600	95c	Oct	2.90	Feb
U S Petroleum1	1.15							
U S Petroleum1 Utah Idaho Sugar1		11/2	11/2	200	11/2	Oct	3	Aug
U S Petroleum1					1½ 4½ 23¾ 23¾			Aug Feb

- No par value. c Cash sale. a A. M. Castle & Co. split its co mmon stock on two-for-one basis on March 9, 1937.
 b Ex-stock dividend.
 d Stock split up on a two-for-one basis.

- q Stock dividend of 100% paid Sept. 1, 1936. 7 Cash sale—Not included in range for year. x Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights. z Listed. \dagger In default.
- t Company in bankruptcy, receivership or reorganization.

November Newsprint Production in Canada Decreased 3.2% from October—However, Total Is 6% Above Year Ago—Output in United States Above October

Canadian newsprint production in November totaled 302,236 tons, an increase as compared with a year ago of about 6%, but a decrease from October's total of 3.2%, it was announced Dec. 13 by Newsprint Service Bureau. Shipments showed a further expansion, 335,777 tons exceeding production by nearly 11%. United States output in November at 79,338 tons was above that of October of 78,352 tons but below November, 1936, when this country produced 79,853 tons.

In the Montreal "Gazette" of Dec. 13, it was also stated: Production at Canadian mills totaled 3,345,197 tons in the first 11 months of the year, an increase of 15.8% over the 2,888,460 tons produced in the first 11 months of 1936. Including Newfoundland's output, total North American production was higher by 505,533 tons, or 12.5%. Stocks of newsprint at Canadian and U. S. mills at the end of November

totaled 71,836 tons, as compared with 109,009 tons at the end of October.

Many Factors Support Optimistic Outlook for Coming Year, According to Dominion Securities Corp.

In its "Canadian Monthly Review" for December, Dominion Securities Corp., New York, reports that there are many factors which support an optimistic outlook for the coming year provided that there is not a general economic collapse in other sections of the world. Wholesale prices in Canada, according to the "Review," receded fractionally during November, but were still well above the corresponding month in 1936. Carloadings and bank clearings while somewhat lower were not off to an extent which would cause any real anxiety. The further observations are indicated as follows:

as follows:

The employment situation in Canada at the beginning of November was favorable, with only a minor decline from October and a substantial gain over November, 1936. The seasonally adjusted Index of Employment on Nov. 1 registered 120.3% of the 1926 normal, which was higher than any other month since September, 1929. Retail sales in Canada for October exceeded those for October, 1936 by 3.5%, according to the review. For the 10-month period retail sales as a whole increased 7.8% as compared with a year ago and gains were recorded for 12 of the 13 kinds of business covered.

Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's Range of Prices		Sales	Range Since Jan. 1, 1937				
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	ices High	Week Shares	Low		H	h	
Brett Trethewey1		91/20	10½c	28,525	3e	Oct	21c	Feb	
Canada Bud*	8	8	8	90	7	Oct	101/4	Apr	
Canada Malting*	331/2	331/2	35	125	301	Oct	381/2	Feb	
Canada Vinegara*		1634	17	25	16	Oct	21	Feb	
Canadian Marconi1	1.25	1.15	1.25	1,240	1.00	Oct	31/4	Jan	
Cobalt Contact1	11/4 c	11/4 c	11/4 c	1,000	10	Oct	314c	Jan	
Consolidated Press*	E. C. T.	14	14	15	121/2	Feb	22	June	
Consolidated Paper*	61/4	614	65%	2.280	6	Oct	19%	May	
Dalhousie Oil*	80c	65c	80c	10,010	35c	Oct	3.60	Feb	
Dainousie Oil* Disher Steel* Dominion Bridge		21/8	27/8	10	27/8	Dec	10	Apr	
Dominion Bridge*		29	29	55	24	Oct	581/2	Apr	
Foothills*	1.00	1.00		1,225	30c	Oct	3.35	Feb	
Hudson Bay M & S*		221/2	23	2,500	15%	Oct	41%	Feb	
Inter Metals A*	8	7	8	150	7	Oct	181/2	Jan	
Preferred100		70	75	15	70	Dec	108	Mar	
Kirkland Townsite1		191/2	1914	700	14160	Oct	55c	Apr	
Malrobic1		11/4 c	11/2c	2,000	10	Nov	47/80	Feb	
Mandy*	15c	15c		4,500	10c	Nov	69c	Jan	
Montreal L H & P*	30	30	30 1/2	210	2614	Oct	3714	Jan	
Netional Steel Car *	Garden.	31	31	18	1834	Oct	571/2	Jan	
Oil Selections*		3¾c	4c	2,000	3160	Oct	12e	Jan	
Pawnee-Kirkland1	F. 15 10 10 10	11/2 c	1½c	500	1½c	Dec	60	Feb	
Pend Oreille1	1.95	1.87	2.08	20.595	1.25	Oct	6.65	Feb	
Prairie Cities*	51/4	434	514	160	2	June	5	Dec	
Ritchie Gold1		21/20	23/4 C	4,000	2c	Oct	16c	Feb	
Robb Montbray1	15%c	1 1/2 C	2c	19,000	11/c	Oct	121/2C	Jan	
Robt Simpson pref 100	-,0-	107	107	10	107	Dec	122	Feb	
Rogers Majestic*	33/4	334	334	25	21/8	June	85/8	Jan	
Shawinigan W & P*	20 1/2	2014	20 1/2	140	1736	Oct	34	Feb	
Stand Paving*		33/8	33/8	300	216	Oct	916	Mar	
Preferred100		20	21	10	191/2	Dec	56	Jan	
Stop & Shop*		50c	50c	20	50c	Dec	3.50	Jan	
Temiskaming Mines1		190	22c	21,400	160	Oct	58c	Mar	
Thayers*		21/2	21/2	100	134	Jan	214	Nov	
1st preferred*		26	26	20	17	June	26	Dec	
United Fuel pref100	20	39	42	115	30	Oct	621/2	Jan	
Walkerville Brew*	1.50		1.50	300	1.25	Oct	3.25	Jan	

Investing Companies

Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, Dec. 17

•		-				-
	Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
	AdministeredFund2ndInc*	x11.94	12.76	Investors Fund C1 Keystone Cust Fd Inc B-2	9.71	10.31
1	Affiliated Fund Inc 11/4	4.22	4.64	Keystone Cust Fd Inc B-2	22.45	24.88
1	Amerex Holding Corp *	171/6	187/8	Series B-3	14.97	16.37
1	Amerex Holding Corp* Amer Business Shares.50c	.70	.77	Series K-1	15.77	16.37 17.16
.1	Amer & Continental Corp.	8.10	9	Series K-1 Series K-2	10.60	11.59
1	Amer Gen Equities Inc 25c	.64	.72	Series 8-2	14.54	15.71
1	Am Inquire no Ctook Com	417	13/2	Sories S. 4	4.96	E 40
1	Am Insurance Stock Corp *	41/2	434 614	Series S-4* Major Shares Corp*	21/4	5.49
1	Assoc, Stand Oil Shares2	53/8	0 /4	Manuland Tours Corp.		7777
J	Bankers Nat Invest Corp *	23/8	31/4	Maryland Fund Inc10c	5.86	6.42
1	Basic Industry Shares10	3.47		Mass Investors Trust1	19.47	20.66
1	Boston Fund Inc.	15.70	16.79	Mutual Invest Fund10	10.39	11.31
1	British Type Invest A1	.33	.48	Nation Wide Securities 25c	3.23	3.33
1	Broad St Invest Co Inc. 5	22.93	24.52	Voting shares	1.22	1.35
1	Bullock Fund Ltd1	133/8	14 1/6	National Investors Corp. 11	4.95	5.19
	Canadian Inv Fund Ltd1	3.55	3.95	New England Fund1 N Y Bank Trust Shares1 N Y Stocks Inc—	12.14	13.05
୍ରୀ	Century Shares Trust *	19.72	21.20	N Y Bank Trust Shares 1	234	00
1	Commonwealth Invest	3.20	3.42	N Y Stocks Inc.	-74	
-1	Commonwealth Invest1 Continental Shares pf_100	81/	7	Agriculture	8.43	9.12
1	Corporate Trust Cl	6¼ 2.21		Rank stock	7.65	8.88
J	Corporate Trust Shares_1 Series AA1	2.21		Bank stock Building supplies		
- 1	peries AA1	2.11		Electrical applies	6.95	7.53
- 1	Accumulative series1	2.11		Electrical equipment	7.73	8.37
- 1	Series AA mod1	2.60		Insurance stock	7.81	8.45
- 1	Series ACC mod1	2.60		Machinery	7.47	8.09
1	Crum & Forster com10	22	25	Metals	8.60	9.36
1	8% preferred100	113		Oils	8.69	9.40
-1	Crum & Forster Insurance			Railroad equipment	7.79	8.43
-	Common B shares10	23	26	Steel	7.57	8.19
1	7% preferred100	109	3 3 3 3	No Amer Bond Trust etfa	5314	7.20
1	Cumulative Trust Shares.*	4.55		No Amer Bond Trust ctfs. No Amer Tr Shares 1953.* Series 1955	2.05	
1	Deposited Deals Charge			Sortes 1055	2.56	
ij	Deposited Bank Sha ser Al	1.50		Cortes 1900	2.00	
-1	Deposited Insur Shs A1	2.63		Series 19001	2.51	
- 1	Deposited Insur Shs ser B1	2.43		Series 19581	2.31	28
1	Diversified Trustee Shares		19 .	Pacific Southern Inv pref. *	26	28
1	C3.50	3.50		Class A*	71/2	81/2
1	D1	5.15	5.75	Class B*	1/2	11/4
J	D 1 Dividend Shares 25c	1.21	1.31	Plymouth Fund Inc 10c	44c	57c
-1	Eaton & Howard Manage-			Quarterly Inc Shares10c	10.65	11.66
ା	ment Fund series A-1	17.17	18.41	5% deb series A	93	100
1	Equit Inv Corp (Mass)_5	26.49	28.47	Representative TrustShs10	9.28	9.78
1		941/		Republic Invest Fund OF	34c	39c
-1	Equity Corp \$3 conv pref 1	24 1/2	27 1/2	Republic Invest Fund_25c	34c 45c	60c
1	Fidelity Fund Inc*	18.25	19.63	Royalties Management_1		
- 1	Fiscal Fund Inc-	1	1	Selected Amer Shares 21/2	9.08	9.89
1	Bank stock series10c	2.41	2.68	Selected Income Shares	3.91	
1	Insurance stk series_10c	2.93	3.30	Sovereign Investors	67c	94c
- 1	Fixed Trust Shares A10	9.05		Spencer Trask Fund*	14.80	15.58
-1	B10	7.16		Standard Am Trust Shares Standard Utilities Inc. 50c	2.60	2.86
1	Foreign Bd Associates Inc.	7.74	8.39	Standard Utilities Inc. 50c	. 57c	62c
- 1	Foundation Trust Shs A.1	3.75	4.00	State Street Invest Corp.*	x76 1/2	79
- 1	Fundamental Invest Inc.2	15.76	16.76	Super Corp of Am Tr Shs A	2.98	
. 1	Fundamental Tr Shares A2				2.03	
1		4.65	5.25	AA	3.10	
-1	В*	4.24		B	9.10	
_1	Conoral Carles C	00 00	20	BB	2.03	
1	General Capital Corp* General Investors Trust.*	28.60	30.75	Ç	5.64	
1	General Investors Trust.*	4.60	5.00	D	5.64	12.22
1	Group Securities—	1.5		Supervised Shares3	9.30	10.10
1	Agricultural shares	1.14	1.24	Trustee Stand Invest Shs-	1	
-]	'utomobile shares	75c	83c	Series C1	2.27	
1	Building shares	1.22	1.33	Series D1	2.23	
, 1	Chemical shares	1.15	1.26	Series D1 Trustee Stand Oil Shs A_1	6.33	
1	Food shares	72e	80c	Series B	6.33	
1	Investing shares	68c	75c	Trusteed Amer Bank Shs B	60c	68c
1	Merchandise shares	84c	92c	Trusteed Industry Shares	.94	1.03
1	Mining shares	1.13		U S El Lt & Pr Shares A	12 1/8	133/8
1	Potrolous	1.13	1.23		1.93	2.03
1	Petroleum shares	1.02		B		
1	RR equipment shares		87c	Voting shares	87c	95c
. 1	Steel shares	1.13	1.23	Un N Y Bank Trust C-3.* Un N Y Tr Shs ser F*	21/2	31/4
1	Tobacco shares	.88	.97	Un N Y Tr Sha ser F*	1	134
: 1	Guardian Inv Trust com.*	. 1/4	1/2	Wellington Fund1	12.85	14.16
1	Huron Holding Corp1	34c	74c	Investm't Banking Corps		200
۰١	Incorporated Investors *		17.57	Bancamerica-Blair Corp. 1	4	5
-	Institutional Securities Ltd		1	Central Nat Corp cl A *	30	35
1	Bank Group shares	1.09	1.22	class B *	2	5
1	Bank Group shares Insurance Group Shares Insuranshares Corp (Del)1	1.17		First Boston Corp10	12	1314
1	Ingurancharae Core (Dalla	3/	11/4	Schoelkonf Hutton		/3
1	Invest Co. of Amer com. 10	32	36	Schoelkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy Inc com10c	11/4	21/8
- 1		. 04	. 00			-78
.1	* No nor volue & Ex-	counce	T Ex	r-dividend w Ex-Stock divi	dond	

* No par value. e Ex-coupon. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-Stock dividend.

CURRENT NOTICE

—Joseph Malcolm Semmes, formerly finance examiner for the Public Works Administration, Washington, D. C., has been appointed to the post of Assistant Manager of the new accounts department of O'Bryan-Suhr Factors, Inc., Chicago correspondents of James Talcott, Inc., New York

HART SMITH & COMPANY

TELEPHONE HANOVER 2-0980

MEMBERS NEW YORK SECURITY DEALERS ASSOCIATION BELL SYSTEM TELETYPE NY 1-395

CABLE ADDRESS HARTWAL

SPECIALIZING IN CANADIAN UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL STOCKS AND BONDS

ALDRED BUILDING

52 WILLIAM STREET

ROYAL BANK BUILDING TORONTO

NEW YORK

PRIVATE WIRES CONNECT OFFICES

Volume 145

Canadian Markets LISTED AND UNLISTED

3957

Provincial and Municipal Issues

Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, Dec. 17

Province of Alberta-	Bid	Ask	Province of Ontario-	Bid	Ask
5sJan 1 1948	153	55	58Oct 1 1942	111	11134
4½8Oct 1 1956	f50	52	68Sept 15 1943	116	117
Prov of British Columbia—		17.13	5sMay 1 1959	1171/2	1181/2
5sJuly 12 1949	9914	100	4sJune 1 1962	106 1/2	107 34
4½8Oct 1 1953	951/2	961/2	4½sJan 15 1965	114	115 1/2
Province of Manitoba—		100		100	- 50
41/28 Aug 1 1941	89 =	92	Province of Quebec-	17.23	34-2-35
5sJune 15 1954	88	91	4½8Mar 2 1950	109	109%
5sDec 2 1959	90	92	48Feb 1 1958	106%	107 16
Prov of New Brunswick-		255	4½8May 1 1961	109	110
4½sApr 15 1960	106	107		A SINLA	1000
4½8Apr 15 1961	102 34	10334	Prov of Saskatchewan-		
Province of Nova Scotia-			5sJune 15 1943	75	7736
4½sSept 15 1952		108	51/28Nov 15 1946	76	78
5sMar 1 1960	1141/2	116	41/28Oct 1 1951	73 1/2	75

Railway Bonds

	Bid	Ask	Canadian Pacific Ry-	Bid	Ask
Canadian Pacific Ry-		150	41/28 Sept 1 1946	1011%	1013
4s perpetual debentures_	86	8614	5s Dec 1 1954	101	102
6sSept 15 1942	f106	10634	4168July 1 1960	96%	971
4½8Dec 15 1944	9916	100	4½sJuly 1 1960		
5sJuly 1 1944	113	11376			2. 2.

Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask.
Canadian National Ry-		S 300 1	Canadian Northern Ry-		13:2
4½8Sept 1 1951	113	113 1/2	6½sJuly 1 1946	1241/8	12456
4%sJune 15 1955	116	116 1/2			1.0.1
4½8Feb 1 1956	11334	1141/4	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry-		W
4½8July 1 1957	11314	11334	4sJan 1 1962	106%	108
5sJuly 1 1969	116	11616	3sJan 1 1962		
5sOct 1 1969				4000	100
5s Feb 1 1970		11856			1-11-

Montreal Stock Exchange

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists |Friday| | Sales |

	Last Week's Range			Range Since Jan. 1, 1937			
Stocks— Par		Low High	Week Shares	Low	High		
Agnew-Surpass Shoe* Alberta-Pacific Grain A Amalgamated Elec pref. 50 Associated Brewerles* Preferred* Preferred* Bathurst Power & Paper A* Bawlf (N) Grain* Bell Telephone		11 11 214 214 2984 2984 2984 1234 10844 10884 45 45 1034 1084 1.25 1.26 166 166 166 128 128 138 334 34 34 34	25 119 100 40 400 5 30 1,276 6,388	8½ Jan 1.50 Oct 25 Sept 11 Jan 108½ Dec 45 Dec 9½ Oct 1.25 Oct 157 May 10½ Nov 30 Oct	12 Jan 7 Jan 30 Apr 16 Mar 110½ Apr 57 Mar 23½ Apr 5.75 Jan 176 Feb 30¼ Mar 39¼ Jan		
Bruck Silk Mills * Building Products A *	5¼ 4 48	5 5¼ 4 4 47¼ 48	35 275 207	4 Nov 2 Oct 40 Nov	11½ Jan 11½ Jan 73 Mar		
Canada Cement * Preferred 100 Can Forgnings class A * Canada North Pow Corp. * Canada Steamship (new) * Preferred 50 Canadian Bronze * Canadian Bronze pref 100 Canadian Car & Foundry * Preferred 25 Canadian Celanese * Preferred 7% 100	9½ 95 2¾ 33½ 9¼ 20 16½	9¼ 9½ 95 95 17 17 18 18 2½ 3 9 9½ 33½ 33½ 103 103 8½ 9½ 19¾ 21 16% 16% 106 106	186 100 50 338 196 55 1 815 745	7½ Nov 86 Oct 10 Oct 16½ Oct 2 July 9 Oct 33½ Dec 101 Oct 5½ Oct 12½ Oct 15½ Oct 166 Dec	22% Apr 111 Feb 20% Jan 29% Jan 6% Apr 18% Apr 61% Jan 110 Mar 21% Feb 32 Feb 31 Mar 126 Mar		
Canadian Converters 100 Canadian Cottons pref. 100 Canadian Cottons pref. 100 Cndn Fairbanks pref. 100 Cndn Foreign Invest ** Canadian Indust Alcohol ** Class B ** Canadian Locomotive ** Canadian Pacific Ry 25 Cockshutt Plow ** Con Min & Smelt new 25 Crown Cork & Seal Co **	13.5	10 10 82 82 109 109 100 1001/5 20 20 4 1/2 4 4/4 3 3/4 7 1/4 7 1/4 8 8 8/4 8 1/2 8 1/4 8 1/5 5 5/7 15 15	70 145 120 105	10 Sept 75 Feb 105 Apr 100 Nov 17 Oct 334 Oct 5 Oct 7 Oct 724 Oct 45 Oct 16 Dec	30 Jan 93 Aug 106 Mar 103 Sept Feb 33 Feb Jan 7% Jan 23½ Jan 17½ Mar 22½ Mar 100% Mar Jan		
Distill Corp Seagrams Pominion Bridge 25 Dominion Coal pref 25 Dominion Coal pref 25 Dominion Steel & Coal B 25 Dom Tar & Chemical Poryden Paper 45 Dominion Textile 25 Eastern Dairies Electrolux Corp 11 English Electric A 8 B 8	7½	15 15½ 29 29 18¾ 19 153 153 13¾ 14¾ 76½ 78 75c 75c 1.25 1.35 13¼ 13¼ 32 32 8 8½	225 500 7 2,576 1,970 325 25 20 140 1,165 10	1034 Oct 24 Oct 15 Oct 140 Mar 10 Oct 534 Oct 1.25 Sept 1.25 Oct 1.25 Nov 28 Dec 8 Dec	29 Mar 58½ Mar 23½ Mar 154 Dec 28¾ Apr 85¼ July 20 Apr 6.50 Jan 6½ Jan 24 Jan 40 July 16¾ Jan		
Foundation Co. of Can* Gatineau* Preferred	14 10 ½ 76 ½ 9	13 14 10½ 10½ 74 76½ 9 9¼ 7½ 7½ 5¾ 6¾ 7½ 7½	1,284 460 37 1,000	9 Oct 4½ Oct 55 Oct 8½ Jan 7½ Oct 5½ Oct	31 Apr 14 Aug 75% Aug 18 Mar 15% Feb 18% Mar		

Montreal Stock Exchange

	Friday Last	Week's 1		Sales for	Range Since Jan. 1, 1937			
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pri	High	Week Shares	Lou	0	Hig	h
Hollinger Gold Mines	98 17¾ 13¼ -44¾ 29	12 ¾ 14 98 17 % 13 ½ 27 42 ½ 28 ¾ 3 ½ 74 ½	131/8 15 98 181/4 131/4 27 451/8 291/4 38/4 741/2	2,097 35 20 3,580 3,018 510 13,070 1,562 125	10 1/3 98 14 1/4 12 1/4 24 1/4 36 1/4 23 1/4 76	Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Nov Oct Nov Nov	15½ 34½ 106 24¾ 15½ 38½ 73¼ 39½ 12½ 98	Jan Apr July Mar Mar Jan Mar Mar Jan Jan
Lake of the Woods	11 29¾ 89¾	17 10 13 5 61/4 10 % 40 29 % 56 1/4 89 1/4 38 1/4 30 % 35 48 1/4	17 11 14 5 7 11 40 31 56½ 89½ 40¾ 31½ 35 52½	285 585 555 10 575 1,240 8 4,818 112 44 952 715 30 2,891	10 9 13 4 4 4 8% 38 25% 56 80 33 17 29 37	Oct Oct Oct Oct Apr Jan Oct Oct May Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct	43½ 27 22 15 16½ 15 48 36½ 65 100 42½ 57½ 54 83	Jan Aug Mar Jan Mar Mar Jan Feb Feb Jan Feb Feb
Ogilvie Flour Mills * (New) *	28 19 15 15% 16	28 100 19	222 28 100 19 125 15 15 51 16 934 23½ 16	10 983 54 180 275 2,775 230 70 763 75	170 27¼ 103 19 123½ 12 14¼ 46 15 7% 19 16¾	Oct Nov May Dec Oct Nov Oct Oct Jan Dec	300 28 1/8 103 23 130 33 1/4 48 1/2 79 25 1/4 11 25 16 1/4	Mar Nov May June Jan Feb Apr Mar Jan June Aug Dec
Saguenay Power pref. 100 \$t. Lawrence Corp. ** *A preferred	20% 	98 4½ 15 18 50 19½ 14¼ 80 13¼ 64½ 57 145 145 4 4 4 7 4 8 11¼	99 5 16½ 18 50 14¾ 80 13¼ 657½ 145 4½ 47 4 8 2½ 11¼	140 2,150 1,030 6 210 943 7,000 795 115 155 6 10 0 329 55 15	95 4 12 20 43 1714 1434 80 1114 53 49 15514 3 47 4 9 2 1.85 1214	Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Dec Dec Sept Oct Jan Oct Sept Jan Sept Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oc	103½ 15 39¾ 25 98 33¼ 30 108½ 18¼ 96½ 88¼ 159 11½ 60 8 23 10½ 10 43	Apr Apr June Aug Feb Apr Feb Mar Feb Mar Mar Jan Jan Jan
Banks 50 Canada 50 Canadlenne 100 Commerce 100 Montreal 100 Nova Scotia 100 Royal 100	160 167½ 185	167 1 197 1	58½ 160 167½ 198 300 185	76 52 180 180 23 230	55 150 150 193 290 165	Oct Jan Nov Nov Nov Dec	60 161½ 211 214 340 226	June Aug Jan Feb Mar Feb

Canadian Government Municipal Public Utility and Industrial Bonds

HANSON BROS., Inc. Established 1883 255 St. James St., Montreal arks St., Ottawa 330 Bay Street, Toronto

56 Sparks St., Ottawa

Montreal Curb Market

Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1 1937				
Stocks- Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lot	0	Hig	h	
Abitibi Pow & Paper Co*	2.00	1.75	2.00	3,896	1.75	Nov	1512	Apr	
6% cum pref100		181/2	1934	1,310	1716	Oct	80	Apr	
Pref ctfs of dep100		19	19	50	171/2	Nov	791/2	Apr	
Asbestos Corp Ltd*	55	55	57	567	40	Oct	122 1/2	Apr	
Bathurst Pr & Pap class B *		4	4	20	31/4	Oct	121/2	Apr	
Beauharnois Pow Corp *	614	51/2	7	5,333	4	Oct	95%	Jan	
Beld-Corticelli 7% cmpf100		132	132	32	12314	July	132	Dec	
Brewers & Distill of Van_5		47/8	47/8	35	4 1/8	Dec	9	Apr	
Brit Amer Oil Co Ltd *		21	221/8	1,290	1614	Oct	261/2	Mar	
British Columbia Packers*		10	10	175	10	Dec	22	Mar	
Canada & Dom Sugar *		66	671/2	50	60	Apr	821/2	Aug	
Can Nor P 7% cum pref100		107	108	33	109	Jan	112	Feb	
Canadian Brewerles Ltd *	1.25	1.25	1.35	420	1.20	Nov	4.00	Jan	
Preferred*	15%		17	215	12	Oct	231/4	Aug	

Canadian Markets—Listed and Unlisted

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for	Range S	ince .	Tan. 1,	1937
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pri	High	Week Shares	Low	- 1	High	h
Cndn General Invest*	1.50 5 16 334 50c 35c 1.50 374 64	8½ 1.15 1.50 5 4½ 16 33½ 50c 35c 1.50 3% 6½ 6	814 1.15 1.50 5 14 16 334 60c 35c 1.50 376 676 6 6 6 6	55 25 110 65 220 5100 125 100 55 120 7,681 10 10 540 355	5 2 10 1.70 50c 20c 1.25 2½ 6 4	Oct Oct Sept Dec Oct July Nov Sept Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oc	11½ 33½ 7.75 27½ 16 65 3½ 2.50 80c 4.00 5 24½ 5¾ 12½ 19½	Fel Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Aug App App App App
Ea Kootenay P 7% cmpf100 East'n Dairies 7% cm pf100 Felrebild Algeraft Ltd	16¼ 14¼ 37½ 75¼ 13	416	8 7 45% 161/2 141/2 15 38 79 13 81/2 85c 28 233/4	35 50 150 585 30 880 60 36 220 90 230 50	75 13 7 70c 28	Oct	33 30 13 2978 50 50 49 110 20 2114 318 87 2518	Ja Ja Ja Fe Ap Ja Ma Ja Fe Au Jul
Massey-Harr 5% cu pf 100 McColl-F 016 % cm pf 100 Melchers Distilieries Ltd.* Preferred Mitchell (Robt) Co Ltd Page-Hershey Tubes Ltd Power 6% cum 1st pref Sour Can Pow 6% cum pf100 Walkerville Brewery Ltd Walker-Good & Worts(H)* \$1 cum pref	17 14 4% 104% 1,55	550 17 42¾ 89¾ 6 13⅓ 88 95¼ 4¾ 104⅓ 1,46 41 18⅓	55c 20 43 90 21% 6 14% 90 9514 43% 107 1.60 41 18%	100 710 105 85 133 145 1,330 40 17 85 87 455 25 290	13 14 32 14 89 1.50 . 5 7 14 80 95	Dec Oct Oct Nov June Oct Oct Nov Oct Nov Sept Oct Oct Oct	1.80 37½ 73½ 100% 9.00 9½ 30 110 107 5 108 3½ 20	Ap Ja Ma Fe Ja Jul Fe Ja Jul Fe
ase Metals Mining	24c 38½c 37c 11c 5c 6c 38c 34c 53 6½c 1.00 2.24	97c 916 9c 35c 2.40 30c 50 616 1.00 2.20 5.00	10c 40c 2.40 40c 53 7½c 1.02 2.30 5.00	13,014 1,070 200 34,500 10,000 51,850 400 19,850 725 12,100 4,700 1,500 500	190 37½c 320 70 3c 2½ 20 90c 6½c 90 220 2.00 36¼ 50 60c 1.45 4.70 8½c	Dec Nov Nov Oct Nov Oct June Nov Dec Sept Oct Nov Oct Sept Oct Oct Oct Nov Oct	1.90 4½c 65c 65c 79c 72c 1.14 15c 13c 30 2.28 47½c 65c 5.15 2.70 50¾ 15c 2.03 3.60 12.75 55c 1.58	Ja Fe Au Ja Ma Fe Ja
Graham-Bousquet G M. 1 Hudson Bay Min & Smelt * -M Consol Gold. 1 Kirkland Gold Rand. 1 Likkand Lake Gold. 1 Lake Shore Mines. 1 Lake Shore Mines. 1 Lake Gold. 1 Lee Gold. 1 Meanassa Mines. 1 McIntyre-Porcupine. 5 Moffatt-Hall Mines. 1 Moffatt-Hall Mines. 1 Mormetal Mining. * D'Brien Gold. 2 Pamour Porcupine M Ltd * Pandora Cad. 1 Parkhill Gd M Ltd new. 1 Parto Gold. 1 Perron Gold Mines Ltd. 1 Pickle Crow Gold. 1	1.25 51 2 ¼ c 4.90 3c 5.60 3.45 9 ¾ c 2.00 1.15	1.25 49 3 4 c 14 1/2 c 4.75 38 1/4 30 80 c 5.35 3.35 39 c	6¼c 23 18½c 17c 1,25 51¼ 3¾c 15c 2¼c 5.00 38¼ 3c 80c 5.85 3.45 42c 10½c 2.10 1.15 5.40	500 435 7,050 1,000 2,200 2,200 5,000 135 3,200 35,125 1,700 14,833 1,300 14,833 4,600	15½ 18c 97½c 46¼ 3.95 3.0½ 1½c 3.95 3.0½ 1½c 2.15 2.15 2.15 2.15 2.15 2.60 2.00	Nov Oct Oct Nov Mar Sept Nov Oct Oct Oct Oct Dec Oct June Oct Nov Oct Sept	60c 4134 57c 45c 1.64 59 2734c 30c 734c 8.50 42 8.50 42 1334 4.05 1.10 42c 3.80 6.50 2.51 9.10	Fee Fee All Jan
Read-Authier Mine	4.05 61/40 30 241/40 1.34 900 480 1.00 5.25 380	23e 1.30 3.25 85e 46e 99e 2.98 5.15 35e 50e	4.15 46c 634c 30c 1.40 90c 53c 1.05 3.10 5.25 42c 51c 45c 7.45	6,875 5,350 11,600 3,100 23,750 600 3,700 3,400 49,350 7,895 600 645 98,480 1,000 57,800	5e 2e 23e 97e	Oct Sept Nov Oct Dec Oct Nov Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct Oct	6.85 2.00 22c 16c 1.13 4.00 6.65 2.50 2.90 2.25 4.70 6.10 2.15 1.95 73½c 8.10	Fee Fee January Januar
Oil— Calgary & Edmonton ** Commonwealth Pete ** Dalhousle Oil Co ** Davies Petroleum ** Home Oil Co ** Okalta Oils Ltd ** Royalite Oil Co **	3.00 750 1.54 1.85	37c 75c 45c 1.33	3.00 37c 75c 45c 1.54 1.85	1,600 100 2,700 2,000 14,685 200 3,220	1.25 260 380 310 800 1.00 240	Oct Jan Oct Nov Oct Oct Oct	6.40 70c 3.60 50c 4.10 1.55 59½	For For Sen Mi

Toronto Stock Exchange
Dec. 11 to Dec. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Week's Range Sale of Prices		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1 1937				
Stocks— Par		Low		Shares	Lou	0 1	Hig	ħ
Abitibi ** 6% preferred 100 Acme Gas & Oil **	2.00 19 9c	181/2	2.15 19¾ 9⅓	955	18	Nov Oct Nov	153/8 80 20c	Apr Apr Mar

DUNCANSON, WHITE & CO. STOCK BROKERS Members Toronto Stock Exchange Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc. New York Curb (Associate 15 King Street West, Toronto. WA. 3401-8

Toronto Stock Exchange

	Friday Last	Week's Ran		Range Since Jan. 1 1937	
Stocks (Continued) Par	Sale Price	of Prices	week Shares	Low	High
Afton Mines Ltd	33¼c 49c 2½c 1.85 3.75 18¼ 6¼c 58 21c 67c	2½ 2 29c 3 46c 5 2½c 1.70 1. 3.50 3. 17 19 26¼c 2 25c 6 3c 5 58 59 17c 2 197 198	75 2,205 13,200 8c 7,050 5c 750 (c 3,400	26 Sept 1½ Oct 186 Oct 306 Oct 11½ Nov 110 Oct 1.00 Nov 22 Oct 56 Oct 56 Oct 14½ Nov 190 Nov 234 Nov 234 Nov	10½c Jan 6¾ Jan 95c Feb 1.89 Feb 4¾ Jan 31c Nov 2.00 Dec 8.75 Feb 1.42 Feb 1.15 Feb 1.5c Feb
Barelona Traction	21c 1.31 	14½ 15 101½ 104 5¾ 7 165 166 38c 4 36c 37 9c 1	10 35 9,300 125 18 1,977 12 10 41,974 42 2,347 0c 4,100 05	100 Aug 434 Oct 154 Apr 360 Oct 290 Oct	15 June 65c Feb 24¾ Apr 1,75 Feb 21¼ Jan 112 Apr 9¾ Jan 176 Feb 1,70 Jan 72c Feb 29c Jan 9,00 Feb 30¼ Mar
Brewers & Distillers	21 5% 34 34 13 36 47 34 14 36 22 36	3c 3) 45½ 47 14c 1 21 22	99 9,500 15 7,060 4c 3,400 34 11,500 14 273	16¼ Oct 23° Oct 23° Nov 60° Dec 8.25 Apr 2° June 39° Nov 10° Sept 21° Dec	912 Apr 26% Mar 39 Jan 65c June 75 Oct 12.50 Feb 6% Mar 7414 Mar 23c Feb 4414 Jan
Calgary & Edm	3.00 60c 93/2 95 146 	48c 6 3¼ 3 9¼ 9 94½ 95 73 73 144½ 146 2¾ 2 165 168 130 135 16 17	100 16 34 70 83 300 155 25	30c Oct 3¼ Dec 7¾ Oct 85 Oct 65 Oct 137 Nov 2 July 149 Nov 1.00 Nov 12 Oct 17 Oct	
Can Car & Foundry * Preferred	9¼ 20 4½ 1,00 11 7¼ 3¼ 1.70 9½c 40c 8½ 1.51 16 35c 56½	20 21 33 33 44 4 970 1. 10 11 7% 8 3¼ 4 1.68 1. 600 6 2.37 2. 9 1/2 11 35c 3 44c 4 864 9 1.41 1.	30 30 1035 302 302 303 303 303 304 305 425 70 506 90 435 606 907 430 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 60	13 Oct 29 ½ Oct 29 ½ Oct 3 ½ Oct 85 June 10 Dec 3 Oct 1.30 Oct 1.85 Oct 7 ½ Oct 1.85 Oct 7 ½ Oct 1.50 Ct 7 ½ Oct 1.00 May 15 Nov 20c Oct 45 Oct 192 Oct 19 Nov Nov 19 Nov	43c Jan 1.44 Jan 1.47 Jan 95c Feb 22¼ Mar 2.14 Jan 23 Feb 2.70 Feb 100½ Mar 211 Mar 271½ Feb
Darkwater Mines	12c 52 15 43 1/8 202 1/4 18 3/4	42 53 14 1/4 15 66 49 1/4 54 202 1/4 208 18 1/4 19 27 27 13 1/4 14 5 1/4 6	1,375 200 10,701 219 510 2,847 815	36 Oct 194 Nov 17 Oct 10 Oct 5 514 Nov 6 10 Nov	40 Aug 28% Mar 94% Feb 51 Jan 250 Jan 24 Mar 43% Aug 28% Mar 121 Mar 18 Apr
East Crest Oil Eastern Steel East Malartic Easy Washing Eidorado Mines Eidorado Mines Equitable Life 25 Falconbridge Famous Players voting Fanny Farmer Federal-Kirkland Friestone Petroleum 25 Ford A Foundation Pete	2.20 5¼ 5.20 21 11¼0 190 16¼ 200	16½ 17 95c 1 4¼ 4 2.18 2 5 6 5.00 5 18 18 20½ 21 11½c 13 19c 16	.05 24,465 14 .35 27,276 148 .20 2,278 13 1,768	12 Oct 15	24 Feb 2.05 Jan 934 Feb 3.65 Apr 8 Aug 12.90 May 29 Apr 2534 Aug 54e Jan 266 July 2914 Jan 1.25 Feb
Gatineau Power 100 Preferred 100 General Steel Wares 100 Gillies Lake Gold 11		73 7	1,31, 7 578 9 30 14c 13,900	58 Oct	75½ Dec 18¼ Apr

Canadian Markets—Listed and Unlisted

Toronto Stock Exchange											
	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for	Range	Since .	Tan. 11	937			
Stocks (Continued) Par	Sale Price	of Pri	High	Week Shares	Lou		High	igh."			
Gienora 1	47½c	4½0 470	50 50c	3,700 9,950	3140	July June	30c 1.02	Jan			
God's Lake Mine	1816 2516	16160	1814c	7.900	15	Oct	49 68	Jan			
Goodfish Mining	25 1/2 c 9 1/2 c	25c 81/20	28%c 10c	17,500 27,900	7140	Oct	220	Ap			
Goodyear Tire*		75	75	20	7236	Oct	97½ 57	Ja			
Graham Bousquet1		55 6c	55 61/20	12 4,500		Nov	630	Fel			
Granada Mines1	60	51/20	614c	12,217 2,000	4%c	Nov	570 180	Fe			
Grandoro Mines* Great Lakes,Preferred* (B) Greening Wire Co* Grull Wiksne Min1		30	51/2c 311/2	92	2314	Oct	53%	Au			
(B) Greening Wire Co*	111/4	71/4	31½ 11¼ 7½c	200 1,100	23 1/4 11 1/4 70	Nov	12 18c	De Fe			
Gunnar Gold1 Gypsum Lime & Alab*	76c	76c	80c	6,900	55c	June	1.25	Ja			
Gypsum Lime & Alab*	6	57/8	61/2	1,390	51/2	Oct	181/2	A			
Hamilton Cottons pref 30		311/2	311/2	5	30	Oct	421/2	Ap			
Harding Carpets*	3¾ 1.12	3 34 95c	3 1/8 1.15	140 28,055	3 1/2 70c	Oct	3.44	Ja			
Harker	11c	101/20	12c	15,200	80	Oct	33c 90c	Fe Ma			
Hinde & Dauche	18c	16c 15¾	18c 16	5,000	10c	Oct	2214	Ja			
Hollinger Cons	13	121/4 1.33 27c	13	3,910	9%	Oct	151/2	Ja Ja			
Home Oil Co* Homestead Oil1 Howey Gold1	1.55 28c	270	1.55 28c	23,619 4,300	80 2c	Oct	87c	Ja			
Howey Gold1		26c	2814c	10,450	21c 11	Nov	72c	Ja			
Hunts A*	11	11	11 11	25 8	11	Nov	18	M			
		100	1439	50		Nov	240	Ma			
Imperial Bank100 Imperial Oil*	211	210	211 181/2	3,439	1416	Oct	24¼ 15¼	ME			
Imperial Oil ** Imperial Tobacco5 Intl Milling pref100 International Nickel* International Pete*	13	13	133% 100	190 10		Oct Nov	1514	Ma Fe			
International Nickel	441/2	100	4514	21,154	36%	Nov	731/4	Fe			
International Pete* Intl Utilities A*	28%	2814	29 1/8	4,223 25	2316	Oct	39½ 21¼	M			
	85c	80c	85c	1,400	65c	Oct	3.25	Fe			
Jacola Mines1	18c 97c	14c 94c	20 ½c 1.02	21,365 58,890	14c 60c	Dec	53e 2.15	Fe			
Jellicoe Cons1 J M Consolidated1	18c	170	1816c	4,500	170	Dec	59c	F			
Kelvinator * **Preferred 100 Kerr Addison 1 Kirk Hud Bay 1 Kirkland Lake 1	13½ 106	131/2	137/8	295 80	10416	Nov	39 108	M			
Kerr Addison1	1.82	1.60	1.84	13,681	1.40	Oct	3.30	A			
Kirk Hud Bay1 Kirkland Take	1,29	1.05 1.20	1.10 1.29	1,900 28,370	75c 90c	Oct Feb	2.65 1.70	F			
	Sec. 10. 10			2.00	Inc.	5 T	1.10	F			
Laguna Gold1	51	32c 48¾	56c 51 ₩	3,800 8,303	25e	Oct	591/4	Ja			
Laguna Gold 1 Lake Shore 1 Lake Sulphite 6 Lamaque Contact 6 Lapa Cadiliae 1 Laura Secord 7 Lava Cap Gold 1 Lebel Oro 1 Leitch Gold 1 Little Long Lac 6 Loblaw A 6 Lowery Petroleum 6		10	101/2	420	10	Nov	27 28c	Au Ja			
Lamaque Contact*	81/20	3 1/40 410	4c 46c	4,250 15,150		Nov	1.33	Ja			
Laura Secord*		65	85	10	58	Oct	77 1.30	JE			
Lava Cap Gold1	₩ 92c	860	92c 15c 84c	6,325 28,933	68c	June	300	Ju			
Leitch Gold1	80c	78c	₹ 84c	22,150	350	Oct	1.35	Ja			
Little Long Lac*	1 23 16	23	75.15 24	8,890	22	Oct	8.40 25	Fe			
B*	311	2116	21 1/2	150	1916	Oct	23¾ 90c	Fe			
Lowery Petroleum*	260	21c	263	1,600	110	Bept	5- 5 5				
Macassa Mines1 MacLeod Cockshutt1	4.85	4.70	5.00	7,305	3.70		8.60 4.85	JE			
MacLeod Cockshutt1 Madsen Red'Lake1	1.35 35e	1.20 340	1.35 38c		80c		1.20	M			
Madsen Red'Lake1 McDougall-Segur*	250	230	250	18.900	100	Oct	44c 16c	Ju			
Manitoba & East	20	614	616	14,000	234	June	5%	No			
Maple Leaf Gardens pref10 Maple Leaf Milling	614 214	21/2	214	150	1	Nov	11 12%	J			
		10160	111/0	5,910	80	Oct					
Maraigo Mines 1 Massey Harris * Preferred 100 McColl Frontenac * Preferred 100	634	072	678	2,350	434	Oct	16%	M			
McColl Frontenac *	42 1/8	10%	11	921	832 834 8634	June	1478	M			
Preferred100	89	88%	89	33	863	Oct	101	M			
McIntyre Mines5	39	371/	39	2,650	30	Oct	42¼ 2.03	J			
McIntyre Mines 5 McKenzie Red Lake 1		900	1.04	2,650 45,700 7,100 7,000	850 120	Oct	2.03 570	F			
McVittle-Graham1 McWatters Gold*	15c 34c		15 1/2 c	7,000	240	Oct	1.18	J			
Meriand Oil*	1.71	80	₹1.90	2,000	1 00	Sept	39c 5.00	F			
Minto Gold*	3 1/3 C 41 C	30	31/20	7,000	30	Dec	33160	M			
Model Oils1	410	400	3 1/40 420 210	2,650 5,900	17%	Nov	1.15 56c	Ju			
Mevittle-Gransin Mevatters Gold	2.20	2.05	1 2.22	49,950	950	June	1.98	A			
Moore Corp*	31 1/2	31 144 1/4	3114	191		Oct	190	Ju			
Morris Kirkland 1	200	170	230	117,300	150	Oct	88c	F			
Murphy Mines1	21/20	21/20	23/40	5,800	2350	July	10c	F			
Moneta Porcupine 1 1 100 Moore Corp. 4 100 Morris Kirkland 1 1 1 Murphy Mines 1 National Brew National Grocers 1 100 Morris Revenue 1 1	40	40	40	50	35	Oct	421/4	F			
National Grocers	81/2	12	8½ 12	1,028	12	Oct	211/2	A			
National Trust100	205	205	205	6	200	Oct	212 1.05	F			
Naybob Gold	24 140	23c 25c			250	Oct	1.49	J			
Nipissing5	2.00	1.99	2.03	1,350	1.55		3.60 83	F			
Noranda Mines*	# 52 ½ # 80c	80c		6.376	36 % 650	Nov	2.23	Ju			
Norgold Mines1	3140	30	31/20	5,500 8,200	2160	Oct	16% C	J			
Nordon Oil	140	140	15c 641/2c	4,600	600		950	F			
North Star Oil pref5	₫ 31/4	334	334	10	31/4	Aug	41/6	F			
O'Brien Gold1	5.65		5.90	63,555	2.50	Oct	13,25	J			
O'Brien Gold 1 Okaita Oils 9 Oiga Oil & Cas 9 Omega Gold 1 Ontario Steel 9 Orange Crush 9	1.89	1.55	1.90	34.540	650	Oct	4.10 120	F			
Olga Oli & Gas* Omega Gold1	31/20	31/40 370	400		300	Oct	1.28	J			
Ontario Steel		9	9	1 .	9	Dec	18 3.50	J			
Preferred *		1.50	51/2		4	Oct	10	J			
Preferred ** Oro Plata **	1.08			10,728	850	July	2.20	M			
		11160	13%0	21,500		Nov	43%40				
Pacalta Oils Page Hersey Pamour Porcupine Pantepec Oil 1		91	01	1 10	81	Oct		M			
Pantepee Oil*	3,50	514	3.50		9.34	Oct	95%	J			
Payore Gold	1 100	15c	18c	13,000	150	Oct	35	Ju			
Parkhill 1	91/20	91/20	110				410	A			
Paulore Gold1	180	140	190	21,800	86	Oct	46c	J			
Paulore Gold 1 Paymaster Cons 1 Perron Gold 1	1.14	470	540	12,42	33e	Oct	1.38 2.50	J			
	100 COUNTY	100		TO SEV. 18	1 4 4 5	2 1	V	J			
Pet-Cob Mines1 Pickle Crow1	5.35	11/4 c 5.25	5.35	1,000 5,740	4.10	Oct	37/8C 9,20	F			
	5.35 3.10	2.85	3.10	6,110	2.35	Oct	6.85 2.20	F			
Pioneer Gold1		1.60	1.65	15,150							
Pickle Crow	1.65	35140	40c	7.000	150		296	Ju			
Prairie Royalties25e	2.00	35140 1.87	2.00	4,785	1.50	Oct	4.50	Jı			
Pioneer Gold	2.00	35140 1.87 20	2.00 20	4,785 265 46,105	1.50	Nov Oct		Ju Ja Fe Ja At			

			10 AV 12	
7		Stock	Evaha	-
IOF	onto	STOCK	EXCIId	nge

	Friday Last	Week's R		Sales for	Range I	Since .	Tan. 1 1	937
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low I	es High	Wee Shares	Leu	1	Hig	1
Read Authler	4.05	3.75 44c	4.15 45c	15,915 3,000	2.25 20c	Oct	6.85	Feb
Red Crest Gold ** Red Lake G Shore **	21c	190	22c	35,600	12c	Nov	1.78	Fel
Reno Gold		60c	62c	35,600 5,350	57c	Nov	1.35	Jai
Roche Long Lac1	101/20	10c 184 1	11c 86	17,900 48	16434	Oct	481/20 227	Fel Ma
Roche Long Lac1 Royal Bank100 Royalite Oil*	50		50	2,356	24	Oct	60	Ma
St Anthony1	13c		140	16,000	12c 37/8	June Oct	32c 1434	Jan
St Lawrence Corp*	1.35	1.30	1.39	5,725	1.19	Oct	2.40	Ja
San Antonio1 Shawkey Gold1 Sheep Creek50c Sherritt Gordon1	240		30c	42,450	22c	Dec	1.10	Fe
sheep Creek50c		92c	92c	700	60c	Apr	95c	No
Sherritt Gordon1	1.35	1.30	1.41	13,413	90c 1.00	Oct	3.95 2.00	Fe
Silverwoods* Silverwoods pref* Simpsons pref100	1.00	1.00	$^{1.25}_{4}$	185 265	31/4	Oct	41/2	Ser
Simpsons pref100		80	80	5	78	Dec	110	Fe
Siscoe Gold	3.40	3.25	3.40	9,933	2.40	Nov	6.65	Ja
Sladen Malartic1	90c		21/2c	16,300	74c	Oct	2.49 2.50	Ja Fe
Slave Lake1	11c		14c 6c	17,600 1,500	5c	Dec	190	Au
Southend Petroleum* Southwest Petroleum*	600		60c	760	40c	Oct	2.00	Fe
Spooner Oils90c		200	20c	500	20c 28	Dec Nov	66c 2.85	Fe
Stadaconasteel of Canadas	49c		53c 651/4	40,000 830	52 14	Oct	96	Fe
Preferred 25	00%	5514	57	40	55	Oct	88	M
Preferred 25 Straw Lake Gold ** Stuart Oil pref **	16	15	17	18,900	91/20	Oct	15120	0
Stuart Oil pref*		13	13	10	13 1.75	Dec	17 6.90	Fe
	3.00 14c		3.00 15c	670 2,000	90	Oct	40160	Ja
Sudbury Contact 1 Sullivan Cons 1			1.08	2,610	80c	Oct	40½c 3.25	Ja
Sylvanite Gold1	3.00		3.05	5,825	2.50	Oct	4.80	Fe
Tamblyns	1034	10%	14%	10	10%	Dec	16% 28% c	Ja Fe
TashotaI		3 ½ c 5.10	5.30	8 395	30 4.25	Oct	6.00	Ja
Texas Canadian	1.34	1.30	1.35	15,200 8,395 5,150	1.00	Oct	2.35	Ja
Tip Top Tailors		10	111/2	33	10	Feb	16	Au
Preferred100	107		$\frac{07}{2.20}$	1 100	106	Nov	110	Jur
Texas Canadian Tip Top Tallors Preferred Toburn Gold Toronto General Trusts100	2.15 841/2		851/2	1,100 29	77	Nov	110	Fe
Towagmac Exploration1	0172	45c	51c	10,400	34160	Nov	2.00	Fe
Treadwell-Yukon1		25e	25c	800		Nov	2.60	Fe
Uchi Gold1	1.00	90c 13	1.03	20,400 1,195	50e 111/2	June	1.10 19	Au
Union Gas United Oils	13%	190	131/2 22c	5,500	120	Oct	70c	Pe
United Steel	414	41/8	486	705	216	Oct	11%	M
Ventures*	6.00	5.55	6.00	5,397	3.30	Oct	9.10 2.25	Ma
Vulcan Oils1	36,5	14 (140)	1,31	2,450	900	Sept		
Walte Amulet	1.44	1.41	1.55	7,533	1.00 31	Oct	4.65 521/2	Ju
Walkers	40 5/8 18 5/8	40¼ 18⅓	41 181/8	1,083 1,293	16%	Oct	20	Ja
Preferred	10%	180	22c	12,000	180	Dec	220	D
Westiank Oil	1 40	35	40	7,400 1,220	250	Oct	36140 1814 10614	At
Westons100	10%	101/2	11	1,220	75	Nov	10612	M
Whitewater	75	75	79	1,000	5c	Oct	280	M
White Eagle		11%	1%	11,500	11/20	Dec	50	J
Wiltsey-Coghlan1 Winnipeg Electric A		4%0	4%40	500 5	3e	Oct	17e	Fe
			27/8 21/8	50	2	Nov	10	J
B100		111/2	111/2	10	10	Oct	44	JE
Wood (Alex) pref100		65	65	35	53	Jan	95	A
Preferred 100 Wood (Alex) pref 100 Wood Cadillac 1	380	380	450	32,400 11,925	206	Oct	77e 8.10	Fe
Wright Hargreaves	1 1.40	7.30 24c	7.50 24c	1,100	5.80 18c	Oct	52c	F
Ymir Yankee GirlYork Knitting		43/4	43/4	25		Dec		No
TOLY PRINCING	1	2/4	-/4	0	-/*	- "		1. 1

Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section See Page 3956

CANADIAN SECURITIES

Government · Municipal · Corporation

Private wire connection between New York, Montreal and Toronto

Description

Royal Securities Corporation 30 Broad Street · New York · HAnover 2-6363 Bell System Tele. NY 1-208

Industrial and Public Utility Bonds

Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, Dec. 17

the transfer of the state of th	BIG	1 136 1		Dece	TYOM
Abitibi P & Pap etfs 5s '53	157	57%	MacLaren-Que Pr 51/s '61		103 1
Alberta Pac Grain 6s. 1946	65	68	Manitoba Power 51/28_1951	72	
Beauharnois Pr Corp 5s '73	6314	64	Maple Leaf Milling-		
Bell Tell Co of Can 5s_1955	113	11316	2%s to '38-51/28 to '49		42
Burns & Co 5s1958	58		Massey-Harris Co 5s 1947	96	961
Calgary Power Co 5s_1960	-	9414	McColl Frontenac Oil 68'49	103 1	1041
Canada Bread 6s1941	108		Minn & Ont Paper 6s_1945	33	33 14
Canada North Pow 5s_1953	1031	10314		102	
Canadian Inter Pap 6s '49	95	951		20	
Canadian Lt & Pow 5s 1949	101		par value) 3s1939	50	50%
Canadian Vickers Co 6s '47	94	95	31/81956	100%	101
Cedar Rapids M & P 50 '53			31681973	94	9516
Cedar Rapids as & I on 05		44	Montreal Tramway 5s 1941	10016	100%
Consol Pap Corp 51/s 1961 51/s ex-stock1961	150		Ottawa Valley Pow 51/28'70	1051	106
D/18 61-800CA1045		7634			100%
Dom Gas & Elec 61/28_1945	1074	1076	58Dec 1 1957	102 1	
Donnaconna Paper Co-	7416	7514		102	
481956			Saguenay Power 4148 A '66	100	100%
East Kootenay Pow 7s 1942	50	53	4%s ser B1966	100	100%
Eastern Dairies 6s1949	90	9814	Shawinigan W & P 41/48 '67		103%
Fraser Co 6sJan 1 1950	10217	103 %		103	
Gatineau Power 5s 1956			United Grain Grow 5s_1948	73 14	7416
Gt Lakes Pap Co 1st 58 '55	9114		United Securs Ltd 51/18 '52	65	
Int Pr & Pap of Nfid 5s '68	101%		Winnipeg Elec 6s_Oct 2 '54	73	
Lake St John Pr & Pap Co	051/	001/	Willindes Flee og Oct 2 oz		7
51/581961	9534		Land and the state of the state of	130.31	7.7
661951		1 66	1	-	-

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Dec. 17

New	York	City	Bonds

		ALL STREET	Bid	Ask 1	1	Street Williams		Ask
a38	Jan	1 1977	961/2	9714	44 48 Apr	1 1966	110%	
a31/48		1 1975	100	10114	44 A Apr	15 1972	111	1121/2
a31/48		1 1954	1031/4	104%	a41/48 June	1 1974	11114	11234
a31/ss		1 1954	103 1/2	105	a41/48 Feb	15 1976	1111/2	
a3148		1 1960	102 1/2	103 14	a41/48 Jan	1 1977	1113%	11334
a31/48		15 1976	101 34	102 34	04148 Nov	15 1978	112	1131/2
a33/48		1 1975			4448 Mar		113	114
	May	1 1957			441/28 May		113	1141/2
	Nov	1 1958	10734	10914	441/28 Nov	1 1957	1131/4	114%
	May	1 1959	107%	10914	a41/28 Mar	1 1963	114	1151/4
	May	1 1977	1073	109	a41/48 June	1 1965	1141/2	115%
	Oct	1 1980			a4168 July	1 1967	115	1161/2
44148			110	11114	a4168 Dec	15 1971	1151/2	117
a4148		1 1962			44168 Dec		117	1181/2
a41/68		1 1964	11014	111 1/2		+0.501 #5.701		100

New York State Bonds

	Bid	1 Ask 1		Bid .	Ask
3611974	b2.70	less 1	World War Bonus-	1 4	100
36 1981		less 1	41/48 April 1940 to 1949_	b2.10	
Canal & Highway-			Highway Improvement-		1
5s Jan & Mar 1964 to '71	b2.90		4s Mar & Sept 1958 to '67		
Highway Imp 41/2s Sept '63	131		Canal Imp 48 J&J '60 to '67	123	
Canal Imp 41/8 Jan 1964	131		Barge C T 4s Jan '42 & '46	11016	
Can & High Imp 41/48 1965	128		Barge C T 41/4 s Jan 1 1945.	1131	

Port of New York Authority Bonds

V	Bid	Ask	I are the same about	Bid	Ask
Port of New York-	V		Holland Tunnel 41/s ser E		
Gen & ref 4s Mar 1 1975_	10714	10814	1938-1941M&S	60.50 to	1.50%
Gen & ref 2d ser 33/4 8 '65	103 14	104	1942-1960M&S		
Gen & ref 3d ser 31/48 '76					5 6 7
Gen & ref 4th ser 3s 1976	96	97	Inland Terminal 41/4s ser D	1 1	3.1%
Gen & ref 31/48 1977		9814		60.75 to	1.25%
George Washington Bridge			1942-1960M&8		
41/28 ser B 1940-53_M N	1101/2	112			

United States Insular Bonds

1 Bid	1 Ask	P. S. San San S. San San L.	Bid	Ask
100	101 16	Honolulu 5s	b3.50	3.00
101	103	U S Panama 3s June 1 1961	115	117
101	103	Govt of Puerto Rico-		367
100	102	4½s July 1958	43.70	3.50
105	108	58 July 1948	109	11034
1083	11034	U S conversion 3s 1946	108	1103
113	116	Conversion 3s 1947	10816	111
	100 101 101 100 105 108	100 101½ 101 103 101 103 100 102 105 108 108½ 110½	100 101 Honolulu 5s 11961 101 103 US Panama 3s June 1 1961 101 103 105 105 105 105 108 110 110 108 110	100 101 Honolulu 5s 53.50 101 103 U S Panama 3s June 1 1961 115 101 103 Govt of Puerto Rico 105 105 105 108 109 10

Federal Land Bank Bonds

38 1955 opt 1945J&J 1017 ₁₆ 10117 ₁₆ 38 1956 opt 1946J&J 1017 ₁₆ 10117 ₁₆ 10117 ₁₆ 38 1956 opt 1946M&N 1017 ₁₆ 10117 ₁₆ 10111 ₁₈ 3½8 1955 opt 1945M&N 102½ 103½	48 1958 opt 1938M&N	110 1011/1 103	101 %
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Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

	Bid	Ask	1	Bid	Ask
Atlanta 3s	99	100	Louisville 5s	100	102
Atlantic 3s	99	100	Maryland-Virginia 5s		
Burlington 58	150	56	Mississippi-Tennessee 5s		
California 5s	100	102	New York 5s	9716	99
Chicago 5s	f534	634	North Carolina 5s	99	1003
Dallas 5s	100	102	Ohio-Pennsylvania 58	971/2	99
Denver 5s	96	98	Oregon-Washington 5s	f50	60
First Carolinas 58	89	91	Pacific Coast of Portland 5s		101
First of Fort Wayne 41/28	100	102	Pac Coast of Los Ang 5s		
First of Montgomery 58	94	96	Pac Coast of Salt Lake 5s	100	
First of New Orleans 5s	98	100	Pac Coast of San Fran 5s	100	
First Texas of Houston 5s.	971/2	99	Pennsylvania 5s	100	101
First Trust of Chicago 41/28	99	101	Phoenix 5s	107	109
Fletcher 31/48	100 %	102 34	Potomac 5s	100	101
Fremont 58	65	75	St Louis 5s	f24	27
Greenbrier 5s	100	102	San Antonio 5s		102
Greensboro 3s	100	102	Southwest 5s	72	78
Illinois Midwest 5s	80	83	Southern Minnesota 5s	f14	16
Ill of Monticello 41/48			Tennessee 5s		
Iowa of Sioux City 41/28	93	96	Union of Detroit 41/28	98	9934
Kentucky 5s	100		Virginia-Carolina 3s	99	101
La Fayette 5s	991/2	101	Virginian 3s		
Lincoln 5s	65	75			

Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks

Par	Bid	1 Ask	II Parl	Bid	1 Ask
Atlanta100	50	60	New York100	11	14
Atlantic100	38	42	North Carolina100	43	1
Dallas100	73	76	Pennsylvania100	24	
Denver100	10	15	Potomac100	65	75
Des Moines100	50	60	San Antonio	37	41
First Carolinas100	3	6	Virginia5	1	13
Fremont100	1	3	Virginia-Carolina 100	65	1 *7
Lincoln100	1	3	. again Outoning	UU	

Federal Intermediate Credit Bank Debentures

	Bid	Ask	1991	Bid	Ask
FIC 1½8Dec 15 1937 FIC 1½8Jan 15 1938 FIC 1½8Feb 15 1938 FIC 1½8Mar 15 1938 FIC 1½8Apr 15 1938	b.30% b.35% b.40%		FIC 1½sMay 16 1938 FIC 1½sJune 15 1938 FIC 1½sJuly 15 1938 FIC 1½sAug 15 1938	b.50%	

New York Bank Stocks

Parl	Bia	Ask 1	Par	Bid	Ask
Bank of Manhattan Co. 10	20%	221/	Kingsboro National 100	65	
Bank of Yorktown 66 2-3	53	63	Merchants Bank100	x100	115
Bensonhurst National 50	x95	125	National Bronx Bank 50	40	45
Chase13.55		32 16	National Safety Bank_121/2	1334	1514
City (National)121/2			Penn Exchange10	10	12
Commercial National 100		136	Peoples National50	54	65
Fifth Avenue		830	Public National25	2814	29%
First National of N Y 100		1800	Sterling Nat Bank & Tr. 25	26	28
Flatbush National 100	35	45	Trade Bank121/2	18	22

New York Trust Companies

Bid	1 Ask	II Par	Bid	Ask.
100	106	Fulton100	x205	225
355	365	Guaranty100		222
45	47	Irving10		111%
7	9	Kings County100	1660	1700
78	83	Lawyers25	30	35
85	88		1.00	100
x41	43		35	37
53	58		46	48
13	16	New York25	901/2	931/2
111/4	12%	Title Guarantee & Tr20	6	7
49 34	50%	Underwriters100	74	84
211/4	221/4	United States100	1445	1495
	100 355 45 7 78 85 241 53 13 11 14 49 34	100 106 355 365 45 47 7 9 78 83 85 88 241 43 53 58 13 16 1114 124 493 503	100 106	Tulton

Chicago & San Francisco Banks

Pati	Bid	. Ask	Harris Trust & Savings_100 Northern Trust Co100	Bid	Ask
American National Bank		7 1911	Harris Trust & Savings_100	265	290
& Trust100	165	195	Northern Trust Co100	490	520
Continental Illinois Natl		1000			
Bank & Trust 33 1-3	82	86	Bk of Amer NT&SA121/2		
First National100	199	205	Bk of Amer NT&SA121/21	43	1 45

Insurance Companies

Par	Bid	. dob	Par.	Bid	ASE
Aetna Cas & Surety10	8214	861/2	Home Fire Security10	134	23%
Aetna10	3914	411/4	Homestead Fire10	131/2	15
Aetna Life10	23	24 1/2	Importers & Exporters5	71/2	81/
Agricultural25	61 1/4	65	Ins Co of North Amer10	53 1/2	8 1/2 55 1/2
American Alliance10		1814	Knickerbocker5	10	1113
American Equitable	17 25		Lincoln Fire	21/4	1112
		261/2	Maryland Casualty1	2 74	1 3 14
American Home10	81/2	10		33/8	43/8
	934	1114	Mass Bonding & Ins_121/2	3734	41
American Re-Insurance_10	29	301/2		37	
American Reserve10	191/2	21	Merch & Mfrs Fire New'k5	81/2	91/2
American Surety25	361/2	38 1/2	Merchants (Providence)5	4	6
Automobile10	2334	251/4	National Casualty10	14	16
	100		National Fire10	50 1/2	52 1/2
Baltimore Amer2½	5	6	National Liberty2	61/4	71/4
Bankers & Shippers25	701/2	731/2		104	1071
Boston100	522	532	New Amsterdam Cas2	9	103/
Camden Fire5	15%	1734	New Brunswick10	241/4	2534
Carolina10	181/2	20	New Hampshire Fire 10	391/2	411/2
City of New York10	1736	19	New Jersey20	3614	381/4
Connecticut Gen Life 10	231/4	2434	New York Fire2	14	1514
Continental Casualty 5	2334	2534	Northern12.50	731/2	76 16
Eagle Fire 21/2	35/8	45%	North River2.50	243/4	2614
Employers Re-Insurance 10	3934	4134	Northwestern National_25	1151/4	120
Excess5	51/4	614	Pacific Fire25	94 1/2	9714
Federal10	30	33	Phoenix10	7214	741/
Fidelity & Dep of Md20	95	100	Preferred Accident5	1334	1534
Fire Assn of Phila10	51	521/2		251/2	271/2
Fireman's Fd of San Fran25	69	71			
Firemen's of Newark5	8	91/4	Reinsurance Corp (N Y)_2	6	7
Franklin Fire5			Republic (Texas)10	211/2	23
	/*		Revere (Paul) Fire10	1914	20 34
General Reinsurance Corp5	2634	2834		5	7
Georgia Home10	20	22	Rossia 5	4	5
Gibraltar Fire & Marine_10	19	21	St Paul Fire & Marine 25	178	188
Glens Falls Fire5	35	37	Seaboard Fire & Marine5	8	10
Globe & Republic5	12	13 1/2	Seaboard Surety10	4	22
Globe & Rutgers Fire 15	271/2	32	Security New Haven10	27	29
2d preferred15	73	7614	Springfield Fire & Mar_25		104 1/2
Great American5	1914	2034		51/2	
		20%	Stuy vesant	440	490
Great Amer Indemnity1	81/2	91/2	Sun Life Assurance 100		
Halifax 10	211/2	23	Travelers 100	x393	403
Hanover10	26	271/2	U S Fidelity & Guar Co2	1314	14 1/2
Hartford Fire10	601/4	621/4	U S Fire4	4614	4814
Hartford Steamboiler 10	56	58	U S Guarantee10		4114
Home5	25	26 1/2	Westchester Fire2.50	273/4	291/4

Surety Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds and Debentures

Bid	Ask	Long to the Avance of	Bid	Ask
	-1	Nat Union Mtge Corp-		
82	480	Series A 3-681954	53 1/2	
		Series B 2-581954	72	
54	-			
	100	Potomac Bond Corp (all		
			72	13
			431/	46 16
		Potomac Deb Corp 3-6s '53		4612
4.1.00			/-	-0/2
	0.00		43 16	46 16
		0 00		20/2
		Potomac Maryland Deben-		
	Acres 6		71	
0.1			'-	
	2. 2. 2		4316	
	20		20/2	
	~0		44	
	4017		32	
	82 76 54 44 77 44 47 32 84 f26 72	82 76 54 44 46 777 44 4734 84 84	Nat Union Mage Corp—	Nat Union Mage Corp— Series B 2-5s 1954 72 Series B 2-5s 1954 72 Potomac Bond Corp (all issues) 2-5s 1953 Potomac Cons Deb Corp— 3-6s 1953 72 Potomac Deb Corp 3-6s 53 43 43 Potomac Deb Corp 3-6s 1953 Potomac Maryland Debenture Corp 3-6s 1953 Potomac Realty Atlantic Deb Corp 3-6s 1953

Telephone and Telegraph Stocks

Pari	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Am Dist Teleg (N J) com. *	89	93	New York Mutual Tel_100	20	25
Preferred100	113	115			
Bell Telep of Canada 100	16414	16714	Pac & Atl Telegraph 25	14	18
Bell Telep of Pa pref100	114	117	Peninsular Telep com*	211/2	251/2
Cuban Telep 7% pref100	41		Preferred A100	107	1101/4
Emp & Bay State Tel100	53 14	5814	Rochester Telephone		- 2
Franklin Telegraph 100	33	38	\$6.50 1st pref100	109	
Gen Telep Allied Corp-					
\$6 preferred*	88	91	So & Atl Telegraph25	17	21
			Sou New Engl Telep 100	145	14736
Int Ocean Telegraph 100	78	83	S'western Bell Tel pref_100	119	122
Mtn States Tel & Tel100	122	12516	Wisconsin Telep 7% pf_100	116	118 36

For footnotes see page 3962.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Dec. 17-Continued

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

Joseph Walker & Sons

120 Broadway **NEW YORK**

Tel. REctor 2-6600

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

(Guarantor in Parenthesis)

Par	Dividend in Dollars	Btd	Asked
Alabama & Vicksburg (Illinois Central)100		63	67
Albany & Susquehanna (Delaware & Hudson)100	10.50	120	
Allegheny & Western (Buff Roch & Pitts)100	6.00	60	65
Beech Creek (New York Central)50	2.00	30	33
Boston & Albany (New York Central)100	8.75	95	98
Boston & Providence (New Haven)100	8.50	70	86
Canada Southern (New York Central)100	2.85	43	46
Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio (L & N-A C L) 4% 100	4.00	80	83
Common 5% stamped 100	5.00	81	85
Common 5% stamped100 Cleve Cinn Chicago & St Louis pref (N Y Central)_100	5.00	90	95
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania)50	3.50	78	82
Betterment stock 50		47	50
Delaware (Pennsylvania)25	2.00	40	43
Fort Wayne & Jackson pref (N Y Central)100	5.50	57	63
Georgia RR & Banking (L & N-A C L) 100	10.00	168	175
Lackawanna RR of N J (Del Lack & Western)100	4.00	45	49
Michigan Central (New York Central)100	50.00	900	1050
Morris & Essex (Del Lack & Western)50	3.875	37	40
New York Lackawanna & Western (D L & W)100	5.00	57	62
Northern Central (Pennsylvania) 50		91	94
Northern RR of N J (Erie)	4.00	40	45
Oswego & Syracuse (Del Lack & Western)60	4.50	45	50
Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie (U S Steel)50	1.50	38	42
Preferred 50	3.00	75	80
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago (Pennsylvania)100	7.00	163	168
Preferred100	7.00	172	176
Rensselaer & Saratoga (Delaware & Hudson)100	6.82	72	77
St Louis Bridge 1st pref (Terminal RR)100	6.00	138	1 "
Second preferred 100	3.00	68	72
Funnel RR St Louis (Terminal RR) 100	6.00	137	12
Inited New Jersey RR & Canal (Pennsylvania)100	10.00	232	237
Itica Chenango & Susquehanna (D L & W)100	6.00	57	63
Valley (Delaware Lackawanna & Western)100	5.00	70	03
licksburg Shreveport & Pacific (Illinois Central)100	5.00	54	59
Preferred100	5.00	60	65
est Jersey & Seashore (Pennsylvania)50	3.50 3.00	30 58	34 61

EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

Quotations-Appraisals Upon Request

STROUD & COMPANY INC.

Private Wires to New York

Philadelphia, Pa.

Railroad Equipment Bonds

Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
b2.00	1.25	Missouri Pacific 41/8	ħ4.00	3.00
b4.00	3.00	58		
b3 75		51/a		
		Now Orl Toy & May 41/2		
		Now York Control 41/2		
		New York Central 4 1/28		
03.50	2.70	08		
10.00		N Y Chic & St L 41/28		
	2.50	NYNH & Hartf 41/8	64.50	3.50
b3.20	2.40	58	b4.50	
b3.50	2.00	Northern Pacific 41/8	b1.75	1.20
777 H		Pennsylvania RR 41/8	b2.00	1.25
b2.75	2.00	58	b1.50	1.00
b1.75	1.00	4s series E due		
AF E0	4.00		02.90	2.00
			0. 3.	1.33
		Dec 1 1937-50		2.00
		Pere Marquette 41/28	b3.00	2.40
b5.75	5.00	Reading Co 41/48	b3.00	2.25
1		58	b2.00	1.10
85	88	St Louis-San Fran 4s	94	97
14.00	0.00	4 1/28		98
		St Louis Southwestern 5s		3.00
		5 1/28	b3.00	2.00
b3.75	2.25	Southern Pacific 41/28	b3.00	2.40
- N 86.	1 1	58	b2.50	2.00
b2.50	2.00	Southern Ry 41/48	h3.50	2.50
b2.50	1.75	5g		2.00
b3.25				a.50
		Torge Pacific 4g	h2 90	2.40
				2.40
		Trates Desides 41/5		1.50
01.75	1.00			1.00
		58		1.00
		Virginia Ry 4½s		1.00
	1.75	58	b1.70	1.00
64.00	3.00	Wabash Ry 41/8	95	100
b3.15	2.50			100
		5168		100
				100
		Western Maryland 41/a		
01.10	1.10			2.25
19 05	0 50			2.00
				3.00
		0 /28	04.00	3.00
08.75	3.00	37 27 SP Oa - 1		
	b4.00 b3.75 b3.60 b3.60 b3.50 b3.25 b3.25 b3.25 b3.20 b3.50 b2.75 b1.75 b5.50 b5.75 b5.75	2.00	22.00	22.00

For footnotes see page 3962.

RAILRO AD BONDS

BOUGHT . SOLD . QUOTED

JOHN E. SLOANE & CO.

Members New York Security Dealers Association
41 Broad St., N. Y. - HAnover 2-2455 - Bell Syst. Teletype NY 1-62

Railroad Bonds

	Bid	Asked
Akron Canton & Youngstown 51/28 1945	48	50
fg 1045	48	50
Augusta Union Station 1st 4s1953	82	86
Baltimore & Onio 4 1/48	62	64
Birmingham Terminal 1st 4s	94	98
Boston & Albany 1st 41/28	94	96
Boston & Maine 3s1950	42	48
Prior lien 4s 1942	48	56
Prior lien 41/48	53	60
Convertible 5s	58	65
Buffalo Creek 1st ref 5s1961	90	94
Chateaugay Ore & Iron 1st ref 5s1942	69	71
Choctaw & Memphis 1st 5s	f30	45
Cincinnati Indianapolis & Western 1st 5s1965	63	67
Cleveland Terminal & Valley 1st 4s1995	63	67
원하게 하고 하다니 않는데 그는 바람들이 심하는 사람이 살았다. 그리바라 가입자는 바다면서 있는 이 이렇게 되었다.	00	
Georgia Southern & Florida 1st 5s	45	49
Goshen & Deckertown 1st 51/81978	90	
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s 1946	60	66
Kansas Oklahoma & Guif 1st 5s1978	87	90
Little Rock & Hot Springs Western 1st 4s1939	f8	11
Long Island ref mtge 4s1949	87	89
Macon Terminal 1st 5s	96	100
Maryland & Pennsylvania 1st 4s1951	47	52
Meridian Terminal 1st 4s 1955	85	90
Minneapolis St Paul & Sault Ste Marie 2d 4s1949	25	35
Montgomery & Erie 1st 5s	88	
New York & Hoboken Ferry general 5s1946	54	60
Pledmont & Northern Ry 1st mtge 3%s1966	89	91
Portland RR 1st 31/48	58	6036
Consolicated 5s1945	83	85
Rock Island Frisco Terminal 41/4s1957	70	77
나는 가는 살이 가는 이 집에는 사람들이 하는 것이 없는 그 것이 없는 것이 없었다. 하나 없는 것이 없다.	70	"
St Clair Madison & St Louis 1st 4s	85	90
Shreveport Bridge & Terminal 1st 5s1955	87	93
Somerset Ry 1st ref 4s1955	50	58
Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridge 1st 4s1951	78	82
Toledo Terminal RR 41/68	107	111
Toronto Hamilton & Buffalo 41/8	86	90
Washington County Ry 1st 31/81954	48	53

Public Utility Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Alabama Power \$7 pref*	6614	6734	Mississippi P & L \$6 pref_*	58	59 %
Arkansas Pr & Lt 7% pref *	76	78	Miss Riv Pow 6% pref_100	102	106
Associated Gas & Electric	100		Missouri Kan Pipe Line_5	51/8	63
Original preferred*	31/2	5	Monongahela West Penn	. 0/8	07
\$6.50 preferred*	7	814	Pub Serv 7% pref25	233/8	247
\$7 preferred*	71/4	814	Mountain States Pr com*	1	
Atlantic City El 6% pref. *	110	100	7% preferred100	16	19
Bangor Hydro-El 7% pf 100	120		1% preferred100	10	19
		00-	Manage & Gue Y 40 MM -4 100	101/	01
Birmingham Elec \$7 pref. *	661/2	68	Nassau & Suf Ltg 7% of 100	181/2	21
Buffalo Niagara&Eastern—	011	00	Nebraska Pow 7% pref_100	1061/4	1081/
\$1.60 preferred25	211/8	22	Newark Consol Gas100	120	
2.5 m '2" 51 125 1 12.4		1.41-11	New Eng G & E 51/2 % pf_*	24	26
Carolina Pr & Lt \$7 pref*	86 1/2		N E Pow Assn 6% pref_100	63	64
6% preferred*	79	82	New Eng Pub Serv Co-	1 1 2	
Central Maine Power-	- 20 82 8	Secretary of	\$7 prior lien pref*	30	31
7% preferred100	751/2	771/2	New Orl Pub Serv \$7 pf*	491/2	51
\$6 preferred100	65 1/2	671/2	New York Power & Light-	11.00	
Cent Pr & Lt 7% pref 100	78%	8014	\$6 cum preferred*	90 .	- 92
Consol Elec & Gas \$6 pref *	5	7	7% cum preferred100	96%	
Consol Traction (N J) .100	42	46	Northern States Power-	00/4	007
Consumers Power \$5 pref. *	x91	93	(Del) 7% pref100	701/4	721
Continental Gas & El-	-		(Minn) 5% pref*	89	91
7% preferred100	78	791/2	**************************************	00	01
Dallas Pr & Lt 7% pref_100	112	115	Ohio Edison \$6 pref*	911/8	923/
Derby Gas & El \$7 pref*	32	34 34	\$7 preferred*	101	
Derby Gas & El 41 prot	94	04%	Ohio Power 6% pref100		103 111 ½
Total Trudent Con 100	170	100	Ohio Power 6% pret100	109 34	
Essex Hudson Gas100	178		Ohio Pub Serv 6% pf100	861/4	88
Federal Water Serv Corp	0111	00	7% preferred100	96	973/4
\$6 cum preferred	211/4	23	Okla G & E 7% pref 100	99	101 1/2
\$6.50 cum preferred*	221/4	24	Pacific Pr & Lt 7% pf100	0 53 1/2	57
\$7 cum preferred*	23 1/2	26	Penn Pow & Lt \$7 pref*	92 5/8	935%
Gas & Elec of Bergen100	120		Queens Borough G & E-	1074	1 3
Hudson County Gas 100	178		6% preferred100	373/4	391/
[daho Power— \$6 preferred*	103	107	Republic Natural (Jas1	31/2	41/
7% preferred100	108	110	Rochester Gas & Elec-	072	41/
Interstate Natural Gas*	24	26		0.5	001
	4		6% preferred C100	95	9614
nterstate Power \$7 pref*	4	6	Sloux City G & E \$7 pf_100	85	871/
lowa Southern Utilities—	0011		Southern Calif Edison—		
7% preferred100	38 1/2	41	6% pref series B25	251/2	261/2
lamaica Water Supply—			South Jersey Gas & El_100	178	
7½% preferred50	52	54		14.15 (F)	100
fer Cent P & L 7% pf100	82	84	Tenn Elec Pow 6% pf_100	50 5/8	51%
Kan Gas & El 7% pref_100	106 1/2		7% preferred100	56	573/4
Kings Co Ltg 7% pref100	31	34 1/2	Texas Pow & Lt 7% pf_100	9914	
Long Island Ltg 6% pf_100	341/2	36	Toledo Edison 7% pf A_100	98	9934
7% preferred100	431/4	4514	United Gas & El (Conn)-	100	
Memphis Pr & Lt \$7 pref. *	541/4	5634	7% preferred100	73	76
Mississippi Power \$6 pref_*	49	52	Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref *	40	4214
\$7 preferred*	53 .		Virginian Ry 100		148

Chain Store Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Berland Shoe Stores*	77	9 85	Kress (S H) 6% pref	111/4	11%
B /G Foods Inc common_ *	134		Miller (I) Sons common *	4	9
Bickfords Inc*	1014		614% preferred100	22 .	28
\$2.50 conv pref*	301/4	32	Murphy (G C) \$5 pref_100	102	105
Bohack (H C) common* 7% preferred100	3 15	20	Reeves (Daniel) pref100	100	
Diamond Shoe pref100	951/2		United Cigar-Whelan Stores	13 1	3.55
Fishman (M H) Co Inc*	7	9	\$5 preferred*	1734	1934
Kobacker Stores*	10	17		100	
7% preferred100	74	81			

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Dec. 17-Continued

	Bid	Ask	1	Bid	Ask
Amer Utility Serv 6s_1964	621/2	641/2		57	59
Amer Wat Wk & El 5s '75	80 1/2	84	Green Mountain Pr 5s_1948	101 34	
Associated Electric 5s_1961	4414	4514	Houston Lt & Pow 31/28 '66	1041/4	10434
Assoc Gas & Elec Corp-		1	100		
Income deb 31/28 1978	25%	2614	Idaho Power 3 % 8 1967	99%	1001/4
Income deb 3 %s1978	2614	26 %	Iowa Sou Util 51/81950	961	98
Income deb 4s1978	281/2	28%	129 K A 12 STOLEN		10 60
Income deb 41/281978	31	32	Kan City Pub Serv 4s_1957	2614	271/2
Conv deb 4s1973	511/2	53	Kan Pow & Lt 1st 41/8 '65	108	108 34
Conv deb 41/8 1973	52 34	54	Keystone Telep 5 1/8-1955	92	95
Conv deb 581973	56	5716			
Conv deb 51/381973	62	64	Metrop Edison 4s ser G '65	1041/	10514
8-year 8s with warr_1940	88	90	Missouri Pr & Lt 3 1/8_1966	9814	99%
8s without warrants_1940	88	90	Mtn States Pow 1st 6s_1938	84	87
Assoc Gas & Elec Co-		1.00	Narragansett Elec 3 1/28 '66	103	103 14
Cons ref deb 41/281958	26	31	Newport N & Ham 5s_1944	101	104
Sink fund inc 481983		29	N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	4.4	
Sink fund inc 41/281983		29	481965	881/2	891/2
Sink fund inc 5s1983		31	North Boston Ltg Prop's-		100
Sink fund inc 5 1/8 1983		40	Secured notes 3 1/281947	103 1/2	103 1/8
Sink fund inc 4-5s1986		29	North'n States Pr 31/28 '67	99	993%
8 f inc 41/8-51/81986		29		5.00	
Sink fund inc 5-6s_1986		31	Ohio Edison 4s 1967	t	
8 f ine 514-6148 1986		40	Ohio Pub Service 4s_1962	9914	995%
Atlantic City Elec 31/48 '64	98%	98%	Old Dominion par 5s1951	46	48
Bellows Falls Hy El 5s 1958	102	103	Parr Shoals Power 5s1952	91	
Blackstone V G & E 4s 1965	108%		Pennsylvania Elec 5s_1962	981/2	
			Penn Telep Corp 1st 4s '65	105 1/2	
Calif-Oregon Pow 4s_1966	891/2	901/2	Peoples L & P 51/8 1941	17714	781/4
Cent Ark Pub Serv 5s. 1948	84.	851/2	Public Serv of Colo 6s_1961	104	1051
Central G & E 51/481946	65 1/2	671/2	Pub Util Cons 5 1/28 1948	60	62
1st lien coll trust 6s_1946	69	71			
Cent Maine Pr 4s ser G '60	102 1/2	103 1/2	Sioux City G & E 4s 1966	96	97
Central New York Power-		5 (13	Sou Cities Util 5s A1958	361	3714
General mtge 4 % s1962	102	102 %			13.47
Central Public Utility-		2 7 2	Tel Bond & Share 5s1958	62	64
Income 51/2s with stk '52	f21/4	31/4	Utica Gas & El Co 5s1957	1191/2	
Colorado Power 5s1953	105		Western Mass Co 3 1/8 1946	1031/4	
Consol E & G 6s A1962	381/2	40	Western Pub Serv 51/28 '60	73	75
6s series B1962	381/2	40	Wisconsin G & E 3 1/28_1966	101 %	
Cumberl'd Co P&L 3 1/28 '66	9814	99	Wis Mich Pow 3 1/8_1961 Wisconsin Pub Service—	102 1/2	1031/4
Dallas Pow & Lt 3 1/8 1967	106	107	1st mtge 4s1961	104 1/4	10011

Real Estate Issues Reports - Markets

AMOTT, BAKER & CO.

BArclay 7

150 Broadway, N.Y.

Bell System Tel. NY 1-588

Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates

	B14 1	Ask		Bid I	Ask
Alden 1st 6s1941	f35		Metropol Playhouses Inc-		
Broadmoor (The) 1st 6s '41	f36		S f deb 5s1945	57	60
B'way Barciay 1st 2s1956	f22	24	N Y Athletic Club-		
B'way & 41st Street-	/		1st mtge 2s stpd & reg '55	f20 16	2214
1st leasehold 6 %s_1944	35	38	1st & gen 6s1946	120	22
Broadway Motors Bldg-	00	00	180 00 801 08=====1020	120	
	53 14	5516	N Y Majestic Corp-	× 5	
4-6s1948			As with stock 1058	2716	2934
Chanin Bidg inc 4s1945	52	55	4s with stock1956	2173	4873
Cheebrough Bldg 1st 6s '48	51 1/2	54	N Y Title & Mtge Co-		
Court & Remsen St Off Bid		2.0	51/2s series BK	f47	50
1st 6sApr 28 1940	f30	33	5 1/28 series C-2	f33	36
Dorset (The) 1st 6s1941	f25		5 1/2s series F-1	f49	52
The second secon			51/s series Q	f37	40
East Ambassador Hotels-		1	51/28 series Q 19th & Walnut Sts (Phila)		
1st & ref 5 1/8 1947	15	6	1st 6sJuly 7 1939	/19	21
Equit Off Bldg deb 5s_1952	53 14	56	100 00111111111111111111111111111111111		
Deb 5s 1952 legended	56		Oliver Cromwell (The)-		
			1st 6sNov 15 1939	07	
50 Bway Bldg 1st 3s inc '46	39			17	
500 Fifth Avenue—			1 Park Avenue-		
61/25 stamped1949	34	36)	2d mtge 6s1951	70	
52d & Madison Off Bldg—			103 E 57th St 1st 6s1941	40	45
68Nov 1947	145		165 Bway Bldg 1st 51/s '51	f46	48
Film Center Bldg 1st 6s '43	141		The second secon		
40 Wall St Corp 6s1958	42	44	Prudence Co-		
42 Bway 1st 6s1939	65		5 1/28 stamped1961	59	
1400 Broadway Bldg-	00		Realty Assoc Sec Corp-		
1st 3 1/8-6 1/8 stpd1948	36	3814		f51	54
	00	0073	5s income1943	101	0.4
Fox Theatre & Off Bldg-			Roxy Theatre-		
1st 6 %sSept 1 1941	f5	616	1st fee & l'hold 6 1/8_1940	143 1/2	45
Fuller Bldg deb 6s1944	42	45			
1st 2 1/4-4s (w-s)1949	36 16	401/	Savoy Plaza Corp-	- 1	
Graybar Bldg 5s1946	55	57	3s with stock1956	23	2436
Harriman Bldg 1st 6s_1951	35	37	Sherneth Corp-		
Hearst Brisbane Prop 6s '42	6814	71	3-5%s deb inc (ws) _1956	f16	18
Hotel Lexington 1st 6s '43	39	41	60 Park Pl (Newark) 68 '37	32	
Hotel St George 4s 1950	35	37	616 Madison Av 1st 6 1/48'38	f22	25
TOTOL DE COOLEC, TR 1800	.00	01	61 Broadway Bldg—	124	20
Tefacunt Manhattan Dida	E *		or Broadway Bidg-		-
Lefcourt Manhattan Bldg	40.14	100	3 1/2-5s with stock1950	37	39
1st 4-5s extended to 1948	491/2		Syracuse Hotel (Syracuse)		22.7
Lewis Morris Apt Bldg-	-		1st 61/2sOct 23 1940	011	65
1st 6 1/s Apr 15 1937	f38				
Lincoln Building—	120.00		Textile Bldg-		
Income 5 1/2s w-s 1963	58	60	1st 3-5s (w s)1958	3516	37
Loew's Theatre Rity Corp			Trinity Bidgs Corp-	00/2	٠.
1st 6s1947	8414	8614	1st 5 1/3s1939	70	75
London Terrace Apts 6s '40	f38	4016		52	54
	100	±0 72	TALK AVE DIGE 180 48 1941	04	04
Ludwig Bauman—	-				
1st 6s (Bklyn)1942	60		Walbridge Bldg (Buffalo)		
1st 6 1/s (Lil)1936	60		1st 6 1/8 Oct 19 1938	f18	
Metropolitan Chain Prop-			Wall & Beaver St Corp-		
681948	82	85	1st 4 1/2s W-s1951	19	22
Metropolitan Corp (Can)-		-	Westinghouse Bldg-		-
	88	92	1st fee & leasehold 4s '48	6	F1
681947					

Miscellaneous Bonds

	Bid	Ask	1	B14	Ask
Associates Invest 3s1946	911	9216	Home Owners' Loan Corp		
Bear Mountain-Hudson			2sAug 15 1938	101.3	101.6
River Bridge 7s1953	98		1 1/28June 1 1939	101.2	101.6
Federal Farm Mtge Corp-			Reynolds Investing 5s_1948	6736	71
1148Sept 1 1939	101.2	101.6	Treasury Notes-	0.72	
Federal Home Loan Banks			2 1/8 Dec 15 1945	t	
1 1/18April 1938	100.9	100.12	Triborough Bridge-	,	
1 1/28July 1938	100.11	100.14	4s s f revenue 1977_A&O	105%	1064
28Dec 1940	101.11	101.14	4s seria, revenue 1942-68	b2.40	3.70
Henry Hudson Parkway-					1
4sAprilt 1955	10436				1

Water Bonds

	Bid	Ask	No	Bid	Ask
Alabama Wat Serv 5s_1957	94	98	Morgantown Water 5s 1965	103	
Alton Water Co 5s1956	1041/2		Muncie Water Works 5s '65	104	
Ashtabula Wat Wks 5s '58	100 1/2		New Jersey Water 5s 1950	99	102
Atlantic County Wat 58 '58	101	10214	New Rochelle Water—	18.0	109
400.00			5s series B1951	64	68
Birmingham Water Wks-		184 . 3	51/281951	69	74
5s series C1957	10214		New York Wat Serv 5s '51	84	88
5s series B1954	100 1		Newport Water Co 5s 1953	97	101
5 %s series A1954	103 1/2			1 2 . 1	
Butler Water Co 5s1957	104%		Ohio Cities Water 51/48 '53	72 1/2	7736
Butter Water Co ob	102/4	****	Ohio Valley Water 5s_1954	105	
G-14 Weter Gender to 1001	100	102	Ohio Water Service 5s_1958	90	94
Calif Water Service 4s 1961			Ore-Wash Wat Serv 5s 1957	77	81
Chester Wat Serv 41/8 '58	10279	1041/2		"	01
Citizens Wat Co (Wash)—			Penna State Water-	0.00	
581951	102		1st coll trust 41/4s1966	87	9
51/28 series A 1951	1021	104	Peoria Water Works Co-	100	
City of New Castle Water	1		1st & ref 5s1950	96	100
581941	101		1st consol 4s1948	99	101
City Water (Chattanooga)			1st consol 5s1948	99	102
5s series B 1954	1001/		Prior lien 5s1948	103	106
5s series B1954 1st 5s series C1957	10414		Phila Suburb Wat 4s 1965	105 1/2	108
Clinton W Wks Co 5s_1939	99	102	Pinellas Water Co 51/48_ '59	87	92
Community Water Service	00	-0-	Pittsburgh Sub Wat 5s '58	101	103
	58	63	Plainfield Union Wat 5s '61	104	103
5 1/28 series B1946			Richmond W W Co 58_1957	104%	
6s series A1946	61	66	Roanoke W W 5s1950		85
Connellsville Water 5s 1939	99			80	
Consol Water of Utica-	1 1131	W. 2	Roch & L Ont Wat 55_1938	97	101
41/281958	923				
1st mtge 5s1958	97	100	St Joseph Wat 4s ser A'66	104 1/4	
		17.0	Scranton Gas & Water Co		
E St L & Interurb Water-	100	12.1	4 1/28 1958	99	102
5s series A1942	99%		Scranton-Spring Brook	3	
6s series B1942	100 34		Water Service 5s_1961	76	80
5s series D1960	10114		1st & ref 5s A1967	76	80
Greenwich Water & Gas-	/-		Shenango Val 4s ser B 1961	95	100
5s series A1952	92 14	9514	South Bay Cons Wat 58 '50	63	68
5s series B1952	92 14	9514	South Pittsburgh Water-		00
Hackensack Wat Co 5s. '77	105		1st mtge 5s1955	10236	F-182
			5s series A1960	102 14	
5 1/28 series B1977	109		Es series D 1000		
Huntington Water—	101		5s series B1960 Springf City Wat 4s A '56	105	04
5s series B1954	101		Springi City Wat 45 A '56	90	94
681954	103		Terre Haute Water 5s B '56	101	
581962	104		6s series A1949	10214	
Illinois Water Serv 5s A '52	1001/2	1021/2	Texarkana Wat 1st 5s_1958	101	104
Indianapolis Water—		150	Union Water Serv 51/28 '51	100	103
1st mtge 3 1/4s1966	101	103			1.88
Indianapolis W.W Securs-			W Va Water Serv 4s_1961	97	100
58 1958	87	92	Western N Y Water Co-		
5s1958 Joplin W W Co 5s1957	103 16		5s series B1950	88	93
and up to the second of the second	200/2		1st mtge 5s1951	87	92
Kokomo W W.Co 5s 1958	104		1st mtge 5½s1950	97	100
	104	10117	Westmoreland Water 5- 150		
Lexington Wat Co 51/8 '40		101 1/2	Westmoreland Water 5s '52	98	101
Long Island Wat 5 1/28_1955	101		Wichita Water—		
Middlesex Wat Co 51/18 '57	1041/2		5s series B1956	101 1/2	
Monmouth Consol W 5s '56	87	92	5s series C1960	164	
Monongahela Valley Water		7.5	6s series A1949	104	
	100		W'msport Water 5s1952		103

Sugar Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Haytian Corp Amer* Savannah Sug Ref com1 West Indies Sugar Corp1	Bid	Ask
Cuban Atlantic Sugar10	1134	13%	Haytian Corp Amer*	34	1
Eastern Sugar Assoc1	634	71/8	Savannah Sug Ref com1	3014	32
Preferred1	17	1814	West Indies Sugar Corp1	3	4

* No par value. a Interchangeable. b Basis price. d Coupon. c Ex-rights, f Flat price. n Nominal quotation. w t When issued. w-s With stock. z Ex-dividend. y Now selling on New York Curb Exchange. z Ex-stock dividends. † Now listed on New York Stock Exchange.

‡ Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond, equivalent to 77.4234 grams of pure gold.

AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week:

By R. L. Day & Co., Boston:
Shares ** Stocks \$ per Share
225 Stanley Engineering, Inc., common\$450 lot
8 Massachusetts Real Estate Co., par \$50 20 50 Atlas Powder Co., common 4414
680 Blue Ridge Corp., common, par \$1; 68 Central States Electric Corp.,
common, par \$1; 200 Eastern States Power Corp., class B common; 100 Fisk
Rubber Co., conv. 1st pref. ctf. of deposit, par \$100; 121 Adams Building
Trust, 7% cum. pref., par \$100; 250 the Georgian, Inc., common; 50 North
& South American Corp., class A common, par \$1; 10 Colombian Holding Corp. de Cali, S. A., par 5 col. dollar\$1 720 lot
1 Boston Athenaeum, par \$300
15 Columbian National Life Insurance Co., par \$100 81
10 Montan Inc., pref., and 5 common B
100 Hill Realty Trust Co., common
By Crockett & Co., Boston:
Shares Stock Sper Share

Shares Stock		Share
1 Nashua Manufacturing Co., B preferred		8
180 Boston Metropolitan Buildings, Inc., voting trust certificates		50c
40 Boston Metropolitan Buildings, Inc., voting trust certificates		40c
13 Brockton Gas Light Co., par \$25		4
40 Northeastern Public Service Co., pref. ctf. of dep		\$2 lot
4 Springfield Gas Light Co., par \$25		
500 John T. Slack Corp., par \$100		41/8
Federal National Bank receivers' certificate No. 23721 of proof of	claim for	
\$5,454.35 commercial department 35% of which has been paid.	Balance	
₫ due \$3,545,33		20 lot
By Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia:	1	
The state of the s	104	062965

Shares Stocks 4 5 per Share	
20 Corn Exchange National Bank & Trust Co., par \$20 45%	20
25 Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities, par \$10 281/2	25
50 Inter-County Mortgage & Finance Co., preferred, par \$100\$6 lot	50
100 Inter-County Mortgage & Finance Co., common, no par\$5 lot	10
10 American Academy of Music, par \$100300	10
10 Richland Collieries, preferred\$1 lot	10
Rond— Per Cent	
\$2,000 Cities Service Power & Light, 51/2s, 1949, J. & D. 1521/2 & int.	\$2

CURRENT NOTICES

—Reynolds & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, announce the opening of a branch office in the Americus Hotel Building, Allentown. Pa. under the management of Leroy Smith, with whom will be associated James R. Kinsloe and Charles R. Stauffer.

—Dyer, Hudson & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that they will open on Jan. 10, 1938, an office in the British Colonial Hotel, Nassau, Bahamas, under the management of Walter L. Carey.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities —Friday Dec. 17 Concluded

Tennessee Products Common

H. S. EDWARDS & CO.

Members { Pittsburgh Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange (Associated Broadway, New York

Tel. REctor 2-7890 Teletype N Y. 1-869
Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh

WICKWIRE SPENCER STEEL

New Common

Express Exchange

HAnover 2-3080

52 Wall Street, New York City
A. T. & T. Teletype N. Y. 1-1642

Houston Oil Field Material Company, Inc.

Preferred and Common Stock

Prospectus on request

ROBINSON, MILLER & CO.

Telephone HAnover 2-1282 52 William Street, N.Y.

Industrial Stocks and Bonds

Par	Bid	Ask	Par ₁	Bid	Ask
American Arch*	x20	24	Pathe Film 7% pref*	94	98
American Book100	45	55	Petroleum Conversion1	2 12	1
American Hard Rubber—	00	or	Petroleum Heat & Power_*	3 1/2	47/8
8% cum pref100	80	85	Publication Corp com*	234	411/2
American Hardware25 Amer Maize Products*	191/2	201/2	Remington arms com*	22	334
American Mfg 5s pref_100	143/4 x72	1734	Scovill Manufacturing25 Singer Manufacturing100	226	232
Andian National Corp*	431/2	80 45 1/2	Singer Mfg Ltd	45/8	51/2
Art Metal Construction 10	18	191/2	Skependos Payon Corn *	6	8
Bankers Indus Service A_*		7 1/2	Skenandoa Rayon Corp* Standard Screw20	271/2	30
Belmont Radio Corp*	43/8	53/8	Stromberg-Carlson Tel Mfg	7	8
Beneficial Indus Loan pf. *	50 1/2		Sylvania Indus Corp *	1434	16
Bowman-Biltmore Hotels	00/2	- 5.50	Sylvania Indas Golpina		A PANS
1st preferred100	91/2	13	Taylor Wharton Iron &		1000
Burdines Inc common1	6	81/2	Steel common*	12	131/2
			Tennessee Products*	2	3
Chilton Co common10	33/4	434	Trico Products Corp*	36	37
Columbia Baking com*	31/2	51/2	Tubize Chatillon cum pf_10	x80	85
\$1 cum preferred*	11	13	United Artists Theat com_*	15/8	21/4
Crowell Publishing com*	30	33	United Merch & Mfg com *	7	81/4
\$7 preferred100	109		United Piece Dye Works. *	1/4	3/4
Dennison Mfg class A10	1	2	Preferred100	21/2	334
Devoe & Raynolds B com *	x32	36			
Dictaphone Corp*	40	44	Warren (Northam)—	20	4.4
Preferred100	117		\$3 conv preferred*	39 14	16
Dixon (Jos) Crucible100	47 19½	51 24	Welch Grape Juice com_5	103 1/2	10
Douglas Shoe preferred_100 Draper Corp*	52	55	7% preferred100 West Va Pulp & Pap com_*	1834	211/4
Federal Bake Shops **	3	5	Preferred100	93 1/2	961/2
Preferred30	15	20	West Dairies Inc com v t c 1	1	2
Foundation Co For shs *	17/8	25%	\$3 cum preferred*	17	19
American shares*	214	31/8	White Rock Min Spring-		
		10/8	\$7 1st preferred100	92	
Garlock Packing com*	44	46	Wickwire Spencer Steel *	75/8	85/8
Gen Fire Extinguisher *	1714	181/4	Wilcox & Gibbs com50	12	15
Good Humor Corp1	5	61/2	WJR The Goodwill Sta 5	25	27
Graton & Knight com*	41/4	5	Woodward Iron com10	141/8	1514
Preferred100	42	45	Worcester Salt100	53	57
Graton & Knight com* Preferred100 Great Lakes SS Co com*	351/4	37			100
Great Northern Paper25	30	33	York Ice Machinery*	1134	13
Harrisburg Steel Corp5	7 1/8	93/8	7% preferred100	63 1/2	66
Kildun Mining Corp1	5/8	3/8	Young (J S) Co com100	80	90
King Seeley Corp com1	71/4	81/4	7% preferred100	128	
Lawyers Mortgage Co20		7/	Daniel Control		
Lawrence Porti Cement 100	17	19 7/8 250	Bonds— American Tobacco 4s_1951	106	109
Lord & Taylor com100	200	250	Am Wire Fabrics 7s1942	95	103
1st 6% preferred100	110	200	Bethlehem Steel 3½8-1952	8334	8414
2d 8% preferred100	115		Chicago Stock Yds 5s_1961	90	94
5 /6 p. 0.0 0.122222200	12 942		Cont'l Roll & Steel Fdy-		
Macfadden Pub common_*	6	734	1st conv s f 6s1940	82	84
Preferred*	441/2	471/2	Cudahy Pack conv 4s_1950	91	92
Merck & Co Inc common_1	28	30	1st 3 %s1955	91	921/2
6% preferred100	1131/2	3. 3.4	Deep Rock Oil 781937	f70	72
Mock Judson & Voehringer		-17	Haytian Corp 8s1938	f13 1/2	151/2
7% preferred100	80	100	Haytian Corp 8s1938 Kelsey Hayes Wheel Co		
Muskegon Piston Ring_2½	91/2	101/2	Conv deb 6s1948	75	82
National Casket*	44	47	Martin (Glenn L)—		
Preferred* Nat Paper & Type com*	1081/2		Conv 6s1939 Nat Radiator 5s1946	140	
Nat Paper & Type com*	41/2	61/2	Nat Radiator 581946	f13	15
5% preferred100 New Britain Machine*	23	27	N Y Shipbuilding 5s_1946	83	88
New Britain Machine*	1834	2034	Secreti Men El/a 1045	107	100
New Haven Clock—		00	Scovill Mfg 5½s1945	107	108 •
Preferred 6 1/2 % 100 Northwestern Yeast 100	43	80	Standard Textile Products_	f211/2	24
Norwich Pharmacal5	34 1/2	361	1st 6s assented1942 Witherbee Sherman 6s 1944	f36	39
Ohio Leather common*	12	36½ 17	Woodward Iron-	100	99
Ohio Match Co*	678	77/8	1st 5s1962	100 1/2	10214
Maron	0 /8	. /8	2d conv income 5s_1962	8114	851/2
Land State of Salaks and	ya e	- 7		0.72	30/2

CURRENT NOTICES

-Gerard Fernandez, for the past nine years with Chisholm & Chapman, has become associated with Alexander Eisemann & Co. as a customers man in their main office.

-Burton, Cluett & Dana, members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that Richard A. Lewis has been appointed manager of their Phila-

—Redmond & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, will distribute a Christmas bonus o one week's salary to all employees of the firm, it was announced.

—Homer & Co., Inc., 40 Exchange Place, New York City has issued its periodical circular on the high grade railroad and public utility bond market.

Foreign Stocks, Bonds and Coupons **Inactive Exchanges**

WALTER E. BRAUNL

52 William St., N. Y.

Tel. HAnover 2-5422

Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds

Anhalt 7s to	Torcigi				HAd	Ask
Bavarian 5/98 to 1945 760 761 762 763 763 764 763 764 764 764 764 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765	Anhalt 7s to1946	f20	Ask 22	Hansa SS 6s stamped_1939	f80	A86
Bavarian 5/98 to 1945 760 761 762 763 763 764 763 764 764 764 764 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765	Antioquia 8s1946			6s unstamped1939	f95	
Bavarian 5/98 to 1945 760 761 762 763 763 764 763 764 764 764 764 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765	7g 1947		23	Hungarian Cent Mut 7g '37	J20	
Bavarian 5/98 to 1945 760 761 762 763 763 764 763 764 764 764 764 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765 764 765	Barranquilla 8s'35-40-46-48			Hungarian Ital Bk 7½8 '32	f18	
Second Colombia 64: 47 710 88 9945 88 19945 88 19945 88 19945 88 19945 78 1995 78 1995 78 1995 78 1996 74 44 45 78 1995 78 1996 78	Bavaria 6/28 to 194/5	120		Lungarian Discount & Ex-		
Bolivia (Republic) 88. 1947 78.	Cities 7s to 1945	nek	1816	change Bank 781936	125	•••
Bolivia (Republic) 88. 1947 78.	Bogota (Colombia) 61/28 '47		12		1211/2	and it
78. ——1968 7444 445 68 ——1940 75 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	881945		91/2	Jugoslavia 5s funding_1956		53 1/2
78. ————————————————————————————————————	78 (Republic) 88-1947	14 14	4 %		52	53 1/2
Stazil Runding Seri. 1931-51 21 22 23 24 24 24 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	781969	141/8	43/8	Nov 1932 to May 1935		
Stazil Runding Seri. 1931-51 21 22 23 24 24 24 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	681940	f5	7	Nov 1935 to May 1937	f42	
Bremen (Germany) 7s. 1935 21	Brazil funding 5g 1031-51			Land M Bk Warsaw 8s '41		
Semen Germany 7s. 1936 521 24 24 25 25 25 25 27 27 27 27	Brazil funding scrip			Leipzig O'land Pr 61/8 '46	f21	
British Hungarian Bank 7/26 1/3	Bremen (Germany) 7s_1935	f21		[Leipzig Trade Fair 78_1953]	f20	
Type	British Hungarian Bank	Л8	21		f21	100
Brown Coal Ind Corp 61/4s 1953 f22 52 52 54 54 54 54 54	7½81962	1273				
Burmeister & Wain 6s. 1940 / 111 58 58 58 57 59 59 59 59 59 59 59	Brown Coal Ind Corp—	***		Mannheim & Palat 7s_1941		64
Caldas (Colombia) 7½s '46	Buenos Aires serin		59	Munich 78 to 1945	120	04
Caldas (Colombia) 7½8 '46 f6¾ 7½ Calla (Colombia) 781947 f10⅓ 12 Callao (Peru) 7½81944 f6¾ 8 Cara (Brazil) 881947 f4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Burmelster & Wain 6s. 1940	f111	STATE OF STREET	Munic Bk Hessen 7s to '45	1191/2	
Calla (Colombia) 781947 f10 f2 Callao (Peru) 7 f2 1948 f6 f6 f6 f6 f6 f6 f6 f	Coldes (Colombia) 71/2 148	2021	71/		f003/	53.00
Caulea Valley 7½s. 1944 f6 88 Cauca Valley 7½s. 1946 f6 87 74 Central German Power Madgeburg 6s. 1934 f22 Chile Govt 6s assented.	Cali (Colombia) 7s1947	1101/4		reckinghausen 78_1947	120%	
Central German Power Madgeburg 6s 1934 74 16 78 assented 114 18 18 78 assented 114 18 78 assented 114 18 78 assented 114 18 78 assented 114 118 114 114 114 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 112 114 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 112 112 114 112 112 112 112 114 112 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112 114 112	Callao (Peru) 71/28 1944	f6	8		f25	
Contral German Power Madgeburg 6s	Cauca Valley 7½s1946		71/2	Nat Bank Panama	for	
Madgeburg 6s		J4		(C & D) 6148-1949		200
Tas assented	Madgeburg 6s1934			Nat Central Savings Bk of	1150	E 145
Chilean Nitrate 5s. 1968 665 68 City Savings Bank Budapest 7s. 1953 718	Chile Govt 6s assented			Netional Hungarian & Ind	J18	
Budapest 7s 1948 J40 45 Cordoba 7s stamped 1937 J62 Got Costa Rica funding 5s 51 J15 18 Ts to 1945 J62 Got Rica funding 5s 51 J15 18 Ts to 1945 J62 J65 Got Rica funding 5s J61 J65 J6	Chilean Nitrate 5s 1968			Mtge 7s1948	f18	
Colombia 4s 1946 460 450 Cordoba 7s stamped 1937 620 661 662 663 664 664 664 665	City Savings Bank	34.77		North German Lloyd 6s '47	1983	A. 18 345
Cordoba 7s stamped	Budapest 7s1953		45	Obernfale Flee 7s 1948		65
Costa Rica funding 5s. 51 715	Cordoba 78 stamped 1937	162		Oldenburg-Free State	720	
Sell-continum Sell-continu	Costa Rica funding 5s. '51	115	18	7s to1945	f20	
Coundinamarea 64/s. 1959 76/4 74/2 Dotround Mun Util 68 48 70/4 Duesseldorf 7s to 1945 719/4 East Prussian Pow 68, 1953 720 Electric Pr (Germ) 6½8 50 720/4 68/58 1966 721 Tream many 7s 1946 720 Tream many 7s 1948 720	Costa Rica Pac Ry 7½8'49			Panama City 6½81952	J25	30
Dortsund Mun Util 68 '48 720 1945 1934 1945 1934 1945 1934 1945 1934 1945 1934 1945 1945 1946 1945 1946 1945 1946 19	Cundinamarca 61/68 1959	1816	714	Poland 381956		37
Duesseldorf 7s to 1945 7194	Dortmund Mun Util 6s '48	12012	A Charles	Porto Alegre 7s1968	191/2	101/2
Bys	Duesseldorf 7s to1945	119%		HProtestant Church (Ger- 1	fon	364
Bys	East Prussian Pow 6s 1953			Prov Bk Westphalia 6s '33		
Bys	Electric Pr (Germ) 61/28 '50	1201/2		Prov Bk Westphalla 6s '36	198	
R C Church Welfare 78 * 46 2014	6½81953	1201/2		Dhine Westph Flee 707 136	119	
R C Church Welfare 78 * 46 2014	vestment 71/68 1966	128		681941	f19	
R C Church Welfare 78 * 46 2014 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	7½s income1966	f21		Rio de Janeiro 6% 1933	19	101/2 221/2
Frankfurt 7s to				HILDIN CALL CHUICH 0728 401		2114
French Nat Mail SS 6s '52 102 104	Frankfurt 7s to 1945			Royal Dutch 4s1945	130	
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s. 1934 599.4 6s 1947 799.4 4s scrip 1948 4s order 1948 4s scrip 1948 1			104	Saarbruecken M Bk 6s '47	f20	28
68. 1937 799½ 48 scrip. 1948 730 German Atl Cable 7s. 1945 723 26 German Bullding & Landbank 6½8. 1948 720 58 58 58 ctfs of deposit. 1948 730 German Conversion Office 731½ 32½ 58 58 ctfs of deposit. 1948 730 Santa Catharina (Brazili 88 730 58 58 58 ctfs of deposit. 1948 730 Santa Catharina (Brazili 88 730 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 5	Gelsenkirchen Min 6s 1034	f00.14	Jan Jan	7s etfs of deposit 1957	122 11716	191/2
Second S	681937	19916		48 scrip	f10	13
Dank 6½8.	681940	1991		881948		
Sama 6½s. 1948 720 1947 710½ 1947 710½ 1948 711½ 32½ 114 114 710½ 1948 711½ 32½ 114 114 710½ 1948 711½ 32½ 114 114 710½ 1948 711½ 32½ 114 114 710½ 1948 711½ 7	German Ruilding & Land-	123	26	Santa Catharina (Brazil)	130	
German Conversion Office Funding 38	bank 6½81948	f20		8%1947		121/2
Int ctfs of dep Jan 1 '38 597 108 Santander (Colom) 78. 1948 76 78 78 78 78 78 78 7	German Conversion Office	4 1 1 1	201	Santa Fe 7s stamped 1942	164	68
Savan Pub Works 78. 1945 721 23 24 24 24 25 27 27 28 28 27 27 28 28	Int ctfs of den lan 1 '38			Santander (Colom) 7s_1948		7
July to Dec 1934	German defaulted coupons:	5 - 7 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -		Sao Paulo (Brazil) 6s_1943	19	101/2
July to Dec 1934 738	July to Dec 1933			Saxon Pub Works 7s_1945		23 1/2
Jun to June 1935.	Jan to June 1934	13816		Saxon State Mtge 6s 1947	f21	2272
July to Dec 1935	Jan to June 1935	13714		Siem & Halske deb 6s. 2930	f370	400
Jan to June 1937	July to Dec 1935			State Mtge Bk Jugoslavia	5016	58
Jan to June 1937	July to Dec 1936			2d series 5s1956		58
German Scrip	Jan to June 1937	f25		Coupons—	***	2.9
Stettin Pub Util 7s1946 720 759 750	July to Dec 1937	f25		Oct 1932 to April 1935		
Dec 1934 stamped		1022	100	Stettin Pub Util 7s1946	120	
Apr 15 '35 to Apr 15 '37.	Dec 1934 stamped	1834	91/4	Stinnes 7s unstamped_1936	159	
Dec 1 '34 stamped 711 12 Certificates 4s1946 745 June 1 '35 to June 1 '37 713 ½ 14½ Graz (Austria) 8s 1954 107 Great Britain & Ireland	Apr 15 '35 to Apr 15 '37.	1171/2	181/2	Certificates 4s1936	157	
June 1 '35 to June 1 '37 f13 ½ 14½ Graz (Austria) 88	Dec 1 '34 stamped	f11	12	Certificates 4s1946		
Great Britain & Ireland— 481960-1990 111 % 112 % Union of Soviet Soc Repub 66	June 1 '35 to June 1 '37	1131/2			W. S. W. W.	1
4s1960-1990 111 % 112 % Union of Soviet Soc Repub	Graz (Austria) 8s1954	107		Tolima 7a 1947		70 634
		111 %	11234	Union of Soviet Soc Repub		101
Guetemete 8g 1948 (42 48 7% gold ruble 1943 187 01 9	Guatemala 8s1948	f42	48	7% gold ruble1943	\$87.01	91.63
Hanover Harz Water Wks Unterelbe Electric 6s_1953 f20 34 2	Hanover Harz Water Wks	(108/	203/	Vester Flee Ry 78	120%	22 1/2 21 1/2
68. 1957 f1934 2034 Vesten Elec Ry 78. 1947 f20 2 Halti 68. 1953 85 95 Wurtemberg 78 to 1945 f20 2	Haiti 6a 1953		95	Wurtemberg 7s to1945	120	2172

CURRENT NOTICES

For footnotes see page 3962.

—Chas. E. Quincey & Co., specialists in United States Government securities and members of the New York Stock and Curb Exchanges, announce that Robert A. Love, formerly Vice-President in charge of the Government bond department of The First Boston Corporation, and Edmund J. Leonard, formerly Assistant Vice-President in the Government bond department of The First Boston Corporation, have been admitted

bond department of The First Boston Corporation, have been admitted to the firm as general partners.

Mr. Love, after his graduation from Pennsylvania State College in 1916, served in the United States Army during the World War as a second lieutenant and later as Captain of Engineers, Third Division. He joined the First National Corporation of Boston as a salesman in 1922 and was elected Vice-President of The First Boston Corporation in 1935.

Mr. Leonard was graduated from Holy Cross in 1922 and entered the trading department of The First National Corporation of Boston in the same year. He was elected Assistant Vice-President of The First Boston Corporation, the successor company, in 1935.

—Pelz & Co. have just installed a private wire between their New York

-Pelz & Co. have just installed a private wire between their New York and Syracuse offices

General Corporation and Investment News

RAILROAD—PUBLIC UTILITY—INDUSTRIAL—MISCELLANEOUS

RIGHTS—SCRIP

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FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT

The following additional registration statement (Nos. 3547 to 3553, inclusive, have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is approximately \$18,161,000.

Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is approximately \$18,161,000.

United Combustion Corp. of Delaware (2-3547, Form A-1) of Cleveland, Ohio, has filed a registration statement covering 500 shares of 7% cumulative preferred stock, \$100 par, and 1,000 shares of common stock, \$1 par, to be offered in units of 5 shares of preferred stock and 10 shares of common stock at \$510 per unit. Proceeds will be used for development and sales promotion. No underwriter was named in registration statement. L. R. Robinson is President of the corporation. Filed Dec. 9, 1937.

Richmond Ice Co., Inc. (2-3548, 2-3549, Form D-1) of Richmond, Va. The bondholders protective committee has filed a registration statement in connection with a plan of reorganization, covering certificates of deposit for \$654,900 6½ % 15-year first-mortgage sinking-fund gold bonds, due in 1942. The registration also covers certificates of deposit for \$220,856 6½ % 5-year sinking-fund secured notes, due in 1937. James C. Wheat is Chairman of the protective committee. Filed Dec. 9, 1937.

Benjamin Franklin Foundation, Inc. (2-3550, Form C-1) of Philadelphia, Pa., has filed a registration statement covering Benjamin Franklin Foundation certificates to be offered for estimated cash proceeds of \$10,000,000, which will be used for investment. They will be offered in three series: 2,500 monthly payment certificates without insurance at \$1,200 each; 5,000 monthly payment certificates with insurance at \$1,200 each; 5,000 monthly payment certificates with insurance at \$1,200 each; 5,000 monthly payment certificates without insurance at \$1,200 each; 5,000 monthly payment certificates with insurance at \$1,200 each; 5,000 shares no-par common stock. The securities are held by Stern Bros. & Co., and will be offered for their account in units consisting of \$1,000 debentures and 50 shares common at \$1,000 a unit. None of the proceeds accrue to the company. Stern Bros. & Co., will be underwiters. Sigmund Stern is President of the corpora

The SEC has announced that it has consented to the withdrawal of the following registration statements filed under the Securities Act of 1933:

Clarksburg Columbus Short Route Bridge Co. (3465), covering certificates of deposit for \$647,800 61/2 % 1st mtge. bonds. Filed Oct. 6, 1937.

Horni Signal Mfg. Corp. (3362), covering 34.187 shares (par \$1) \$1 articipating preferred stock. Filed Aug. 21, 1937.

participating preferred stock. Filed Aug. 21, 1937.

Signode Steel Strapping Co. (3425), covering 10,000 shares (no par) common stock. Filed Sept. 23, 1937.

Snap-On Tools Corp. (3433), covering 90,000 shares (\$1 par) common stock. Filed Sept. 27, 1937.

Weinberger Drug Stores, Inc. (3427), covering 20,000 shares of capital stock (no par). Filed Sept. 25, 1937.

A stop order with opinion was issued in the case of:

Kane America Corp. (2992), covering 100,000 shares (par \$1) common stock. Filed March 26, 1937. In addition to the foregoing, stop-order proceedings were

dismissed and registration statements withdrawn by: Nyari River Fruit Co., Inc. (3365), covering land purchase agreement for 5,000 acres to be sold at \$75 each. Filed Aug. 23, 1937.

Sandt Farm Equipment Corp. (3495), covering 100,000 shares (\$1 par) 12.5 cents non-cum. pref. class A stock. Filed Oct. 25, 1937.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of Dec. 11, page 3808.

Adams-Millis Corp.—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 17.
A regular dividend of 50 cents was paid on Nov. 1, last and in each of the three preceding quarters; on Dec. 23 and on Nov. 2, 1936, and compares with 25 cents paid on Aug. 1 and May 1, 1936; 50 cents paid each three months from May 1, 1934, to and incl. Feb. 1, 1936; 25 cents on Feb. 1, 1934, Nov. 1 and Aug. 1, 1933, and 50 cents per share paid each quarter from Nov. 1, 1928, to Feb. 1, 1933, incl. The May 1, 1933, dividend was omitted.—V. 145, p. 1086.

Aetna Casualty & Surety Co.—Extra & Larger Div.—

The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1 per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the capital stock, par \$10, both payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 11.
Previously, regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed.
An extra of \$1 was paid on Jan. 2, 1937, and on Jan. 2, 1936; an extra of 50 cents was paid on Jan. 2, 1935; 40 cents on Jan. 2, 1934 and 20 cents extra on Jan. 3, 1933.—V. 143, p. 4143.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.—Extra & Larger Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, par \$10, both payable Jan. 1 to holders of record Dec. 10.
Previously, regular quarterly dividends of 20 cents per share were distributed. An extra dividend of 30 cents was paid on Jan. 2, 1937.—V. 144, p. 4164.

Agfa Ansco Corp.—Initial Dividend—
The directors on Dec. 10 declared an initial dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 17.

To Pay \$100,000 Bonus-

To Pay \$100,000 Bonus— Employees of this corporation will receive Christmas because totaling approximately \$100,000. Dr. Ernst Schwarz, President of the concern, announced on Dec. 9, following action by the board of directors. About 2,300 workers will receive the bonuses which will be distributed about Dec. 15, Dr. Schwarz declared.

"It gives me great pleasure to announce that in accordance with my recommendation the board of directors has authorized the distribution of a Christmas bonus to all employees of our corporation who have been employed prior to Nov. 1, 1937, and are still in active employment with our company as of this date," Dr. Schwarz's announcement read.—V. 144, p. 3992.

Albany & Susquehanna RR.—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common stock, par \$100, payable Jan. 8 to holders of record Dec. 20.
A semi-annual dividend of \$4.50 per share which had been previously declared will be paid on Jan. 3.—V. 141, p. 3850.

Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.—Meeting of Bondholders The holders of the 6% 1st mtge. sinking fund gold bonds dated June 1, 1926 will vote Dec. 21 on releasing the company from payment of the sinking fund payment due June 1, 1937 and instructing the trustee to waive default by the company in payment of the sinking fund. Bondholders at the same meeting will vote an approving other modifications to the indenture.—V. 145, p. 3336.

Alleghany Corp.—Directors Seek Assent to Buy 5s, 1950,

in Open Market—

The first moves in the dissolution of Chesapeake Corp. probably will be made shortly after the first of next year. On Dec. 16 directors of Alleghany Corp., top holding company, moved to change the indenture of the 5s of 1950 to permit use of cash deposited as collateral in the purchase of the bonds in the open market. A letter was sent to holders of this issue asking approval of plan.

On Dec. 7 the Interstate Commerce Commission gave its conditional approval for Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. (see below) to exercise direct control of Nickel Plate and Erie railroads.

All of these steps are in line with moves to eliminate intermediate holding companies and to make Alleghany Corp. a first degree holding company directly controlling C. & O. System, under which all of the railroads would be operated as a unit. The holding companies which would be eliminated immediately are Chesapeake Corp. and Virginia Transportation Corp., the latter wholly owned by C. & O. and controlling stock in the various railroads in the system.

In preparation for dissolution shortly, Chesapeake Corp. is expected to pay off bank loans of around \$4,000,000 at the end of this year. Funds for this purpose were made available through dividends received from C. & O. and Chesapeake was able to maintain its cash by paying an extra dividend in C. & O. common stock. On the other hand Alleghany because of the default existing under its indenture cannot pay dividends and is exempt from the undistributed profits tax.

The purpose of purchasing Alleghany 5s, 1950, is to reduce the outstanding amount as the discount at which this issue is selling in the open market and, consequently, increase the collateral behind the remaining outstanding bonds.

and consequently, increase the collateral behind the remaining outstanding bonds.

In connection with the move to change the indenture of the 5s of 1950 an apprasial of the value of the collateral behind Alleghany Corp. 5s of 1944, so of Dec. 2 by Guaranty Trust Co. trustee shows the collateral at 142.6% of the face value of the bonds outstanding compared with 138.8% on Nov. 1.

The value of the collateral under the 5s of 1949 was 118.5% against 113.7% as of Nov. 1. The value of collateral under the 5s of 1950 was 42.7% as of Dec. 2 against 44.7% on Nov. 1.

Under the terms of the plan to purchase Alleghany Corp. 5s, 1950, to which assents are being sought, Guaranty Trust Co. could pay as high as 46 for this issue, it is figured.

The latter takes into account the liability which might arise from suits of the Missouri Pacific RR. trustee to recover \$3,200,000 as that portion paid under the terms of the sale by Alleghany of terminal properties to the MOP. Excluding that liability the trustees could pay as high as 59 for the bonds. In the letter to bondholders it is pointed out that there is \$1,171,000 cash deposited under the three bond issues which represents part of the funds received from that payment. Deducting only that amount instead of the full \$3,200,000, the trustee could pay as high as 54 for the 5s of 1950 which on Dec. 16 closed at 33½.

While seeking assents to this plan, which requires approval of at least 60% of the holders, the bonds will now be stamped as assenting to this plan and consequently, it will not be necessary to seek listing privileges for any issues on the New York Stock Exchange. Last summer a plan—since abandoned—of merging Alleghany and Chesapeake was proposed stamping was necessary and because the listing committee of the Exchange refused to grant trading privileges, the application was withdrawn. (Wall Street Journal).—V. 145, p. 3809.

Allendale Corp. (Del.)—Accumulated Dividend—

Allendale Corp. (Del.)—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$6.12½ per share on account of accumulations payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 15.—V.137, p.2810.

Aluminum Co. of America-United States Supreme Court Rules Against Company-

Rules Against Company—

The company as a result of a Supreme Court decision Dec. 6, will be required to stand tirial in the Federal District Court for the Southern District of New York on charges of violating the Federal anti-trust laws. The Supreme Court, in an opinion read by Justice McReynolds, held the company could not escape the suit on the ground that a consent decree entered in 1912 in another Federal anti-trust action in a Pennsylvania Federal court was still in effect.

The trial probably will not be held immediately as the anti-trust division of the U. S. Department of Justice is not quite ready. Justice Department officials said that information on cartels and foreign trade agreements of the company was being collected, which would delay it somewhat.

All pleadings have been filed and the only thing that remains is for the court to set a date for trial. In preliminary proceedings, Judge Vincent L. Leibell, of the New York court, declined to dismiss Aluminium Ltd. as a defendant.

The Supreme Court affirmed a decision by a special Federal "expediting" court which had declined to grant the company a permanent injunction which would have prevented government counsel from prosecuting the suit. The Pennsylvania Federal District Court had temporarily enjoined the Government on the plea of Aluminum Co. that unless the New York suit were prevented there could be concurrent decrees on the same subject matter by both courts and there was a possibility of conflicting decrees.

The expediting court ruled that the two suits were substantially different and Justice McReynolds observed "the findings are adequately supported and the conclusion reached, we think, is proper."

Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Stone took no part in consideration or decision of the Aluminum Co., rearrange its properties under several inde-

pendent corporations and divorce it from Aluminium Ltd.-V. 145, p. 3644.

Amalgamated Sugar Co. (Period— Sugar sales Cost of sugar sold	0 M.C. Th. 2	77	77
Gross profit from sales Income from auxiliary operations	\$1,449,877	\$1,676,912 57,319	\$1,159,689 77,569
Gross profit from operations		\$1,734,232 371,805	\$1,237,259 599,285
Net profit from operations Int., discount, bad debt recoveries, &c	\$1,248,161 41,835	\$1,362,426 20,650	\$637,973 70,484
Total income Interest, discount, bad debts, miscellaneous taxes, &c. Loss from sale, removal and abandonment of fixed properties. Provision for Federal income and capital stock taxes.	44,031 95,273	\$1,383,076 155,364 16,774 197,500	\$708,458 166,181 233,730 45,000
Net income for yearApprop. for prov, for contingencies	\$1,087,230	\$1,013,438 167,000	\$263,546
Remainder of net income Dividends paid v. Company only, z. After deducting \$	426,867		

Note—The fiscal year of the company has been changed to end Sept. 30, instead of March 31.

	Consc	olidated Ba	lance Sheet		
	Sept. 30'37	zMar.31'36	S	ept. 30'37.	zMar.31'36
Assets—	\$	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Cash	1,459,499	873,394	Acets. pay., curr't		
Accts. receivable	649,204	1,618,928	trade accounts	77.816	121,661
Notes receivable	164.055	11,056	Accrued interest on		
Inventories	1.194.077	3,111,843	funded debt		27,314
Adv. mfg. costs	247.858		Fed. income taxes.		
Cash in hands of			estimated	31,000	200,000
sink, fd. trustees		105,814	Gen. & other taxes.		
Inv. in sub. cos.		25,000	estimated	130,369	49,048
Cap. stk. & bonds			Accr. salaries and		
of other corps	80,603	75,299	wages payable	24.371	17,205
Irrig. mtge. notes			Accrued insurance	849	
& ld. sales contr.		52,002	5% 1st pref. div	86,143	
White Satin trmk			Prov. for final pay.	00,110	
x Factories, farm			on 1936 partic.		
bldgs., mach. &			beet (contra)	78,792	
egpt. at cost		4,471,760			
Farm lands & wa-		1,111,100	payments, est		569,966
ter rights		180 374	Other curr, liabils_		13,616
Feed yards			Consol. Assets Co.		2.147
Bond disc., insur.,			American Crystal		2,170
			Sugar Co		7,083
prepd. tax., int.,		75,334			739,265
&c	00,021	10,004		171,662	
			Reserves	171,002	237,034
			1st pref. 5% cum.	0.014 400	
			capital stock	6,814,468	
			1st pref. stock 8%		2 007 000
			cum. sink. fund.		3,687,000
			Common stock		y6,165,467
	34.0		Capital surplus		1,451,192
			Earned surplus	379,785	df2,687,197

American Aggregates Corp.—Debentures Called—
The corporation has called for redemption on Feb. 1, 1938, at 102½% and accrued interest, all of its outstanding 15-year 6% sinking fund gold debentures, series A. The debentures are payable at the First National Bank of the City of New York, trustee, on that date or at any time prior thereto.—V. 142, p. 4011.

American Bakeries Corp.—Extra Class A Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the cumulative class A stock payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 15. Similar payments were made on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, last, and on Dec. 24, 1936. A quarterly dividend of 50 cents and an additional dividend of 25 cents per share were paid on Oct. 1, 1936, these latter being the first distributions made since April 1, 1932, when a dividend of 25 cents per share was distributed.—V. 145, p. 2061.

American Bemberg Corp.—To Pay \$14 Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$14 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumul. pref. stock, par \$100, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 17. Like amount was paid on July 1, last. A dividend of \$10.50 was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.
Accumulations as of Jan. 1, 1938 after the current payment will amount to \$14 per share.—V. 144, p. 3992.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.—Larger Div.—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.40 per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. This compares with 75 cents paid on Sept. 30 and on June 21, last; 50 cents paid on March 31, last, and on Dec. 21, 136; 40 cents paid on Sept. 30 and June 30, 1936; 30 cents paid on March 31, 1936; 25 cents paid on Dec. 31, 189t, 30 and June 29, 1935; 20 cents in each of the five preceding quarters, and 15 cents per share paid each 3 mos. from June 30, 1932, to and incl. Dec. 30, 1933. In addition an extra dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 21, 1936; 25 cents was paid on Dec. 31, 1935, and an extra dividend of 5 cents per share on March 30, 1935.

New Vice-President-

J. B. Spencer has been elected a Vice-President. He is President of Ramapo Ajax Corp., a subsidiary.—V. 145, p. 3645.

American Business Shares, Inc.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 930.

American Car & Foundry Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings

American Commercial Alcohol Corp.-To Pay Cash and Stock Dividends-

The directors have declared a common dividend of 50 cents per share in cash and two shares of 5% cumulative \$10 par preferred stock of American Distilling Co. for each five shares of American Commercial Alcohol common held, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 21. Similar payments were made on Dec. 24, 1936, and prior to this latter date no dividend on common was paid since April 15, 1930, when 40 cents per share was distributed.

Russell R. Brown, President, stated that the current action of the board of directors with respect to the form of these dividend distributions was determined primarily by the fact that the burdens or taxation upon the companies during the past year were substantially greater than during any previous fiscal year.—V. 145, p. 3186.

American Dredging Co.—To Pay \$2 Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 17. This compares with dividends of \$1 per share paid on June 28, last, and on Dec. 28, 1936.—V. 137, p. 4700.

American Equities Co.—Merger—
The stockholders on Dec. 2 approved the merger of the company with the International Utilities Corp. Certificates confirming the merger of American Equities Co. into the International Utilities Corp. were filed Dec. 9 in Dover, Del., and Baltimore, Md.
Under terms of the merger, which have been approved by shareholders of both concerns, American Equities stockholders will receive one-tenth of a share of International Utilities \$3.50 prior pref. stock and one-half share of class B stock for each share of American Equities Co.—V. 145, p. 3809.

	10 10 mg .	A CONTRACTOR OF STREET	0 0		7 77	
Americ	an He	roing	W 30	CKAT	0 -H	arnings-

Cost of goods soldAdministrative, selling and	engineer		$2,397,461 \\ 294,260$
Operating profit Miscellaneous income (net)_			\$459,389 214
Provision for normal and exc Provision for surtax on undi Additional for prior year	ess-profit stributed	profits	\$459,603 69,498 7,492 176
Earnings per share on 231,4	00 shs. ca	pital stock (par \$1) Aug. 31, 1937	\$382,437 307,960 \$1.65
Cash on hand and on deposit HOLC bonds at cost (quoted market prices, \$100,347) Trade accounts rec., less allowance of \$1,000 Inventories Insurance deposits. Claims against closed banks, less allow of \$11,193 Sundry accts, & investments Land, improve., bldgs., mach, equipment, &c. Land not used in operations. Patents at nominal value Deferred charges	101,028 198,987 106,802 3,073 188 488 10,712 x391,725 14,000 1 34,198	commissions, &cAccrued taxes and insuranceFederal taxes on incomeCapital stock (\$1 par)Capital surplusEarned surplus	19,435 76,989 231,400 410,000 365,494
		Total of \$151,384.—V. 145, p. 29	

American I. G. Chemical Corp.—Additional Dividends—At a meeting held on Dec. 10 the board of directors voted to declare an additional dividend of \$2 a share to holders of the no-par common A stock. In addition, a 20-cent distribution was declared to holders of the \$1 par common B stock. Both are payable on Dec. 28 to holders of record of Dec. 24.

Dec. 24.
Previous dividend payments this year were interim payments of \$3 a share on the common A and 30 cents on the common B, made on Sept. 15, last.—V. 145, p. 1247.

American Light & Traction Co. (&	1937	-Earnings 1936
Gross oper. earnings of sub. cos. (after eliminating intercompany transfers) General operating expenses Maintenance. Provision for retirement of general plant. General taxes & est. Federal income taxes.	22,167,124 $2,237,925$ $2,398,449$	\$38,618,736 20,694,898 2,719,442 2,344,427 4,633,431
Net earnings from opers. of sub. cos Non-operating income of subsidiary companies	\$9,011,018 60,287	\$8,226,536 576,869
Total income of subsidiary companies Int., amortiz. & pref. divs. of sub. cos	\$9,071,305 4,268,333	\$8,803,405 4,241,825
Balance	\$4,802,971 11,374	\$4,561,579 10,082
Equity of American Light & Traction Co. in earnings of sub. cos. Income of American Lt. & Traction Co. (excl. of income received from subs.)	\$4,791,596 1,596,906	\$4,551,497 1,262,525
Total Expenses of American Light & Traction Co Taxes of American Light & Traction Co Taxes of American Light & Traction Co	\$6,388,503 227,814 223,820	\$5,814,022 177,614 118,836
BalanceHolding company interest deductions	\$5,936,868 144,583	\$5,517,571 133,329
Balance transferred to consolidated surplus Dividends on preferred stock	\$5,792,284 804,486	\$5,384,242 804,486
BalanceEarnings per share of common stock	\$4,987,798 \$1.80	\$4,579,756 \$1.65

American Metal Co., Ltd.—Dividend Increased—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 17. This compares With 50 cents paid on Dec. 1 last; an extra dividend of 25 cents in addition to a dividend of 25 cents paid on Sept. 1 last, and a dividend of 25 cents paid on June 1 last, this latter being the first dividend to be paid since Dec. 1, 1930, when 25 cents per share was also distributed.—V. 145, p. 2833.

American Paper Goods Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 8.
The regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents was paid on Nov. 1, last. An extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Aug. 2, last, and one of \$1 per share was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 145, p. 596.

American Telepl	none & T	elegraph	CoEarr	nings —
Period End. Oct. 31— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	\$9,129,057	**************************************	\$89,977,632	### 1936 \$88,419,352 301,170
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$9,075,984 6,652,242	\$9,090,259 6,345,672	\$89,500,815 64,878,658	\$88,118,182 61,877,273
Net oper. revenues Operating taxes	\$2,423,742 839,003	\$2,744,587 135,348	\$24,622,157 8,478,498	\$26,240,909 7,632,397
Net oper. income	\$1,584,739	\$2,609,239	\$16,143,659	\$18,608,512

At a meeting of directors held on Dec. 15, Elihu Root Jr. of New York and David A. Crawford of Chicago were elected to fill vacancies caused by the death of E. E. Loomis and Thomas Nelson Perkins.—V. 145, p. 3338.

American Rolling Mill Co.—No Action on Common Div.
The directors at their meeting held Dec. 10 took no action on the declaration of a dividend on the common stock for payment in January

Charles R. Hook, President, stated that the board had deemed it inadvisable at this time to declare any dividend on the common stock for payment in January. In reaching this determination the board took into consideration the fact that with the payment on Dec. 15, 1937, of the extra common dividend of 40 cents per share the company will have paid out as dividends a large part of its current year's earnings and also took into consideration the drastic business recession and the uncertainties as to the near future.

sideration the drastic business recession and the uncertainties as a state future.

In addition to the extra dividend of 40 cents paid on Dec. 15, mentioned above, the company paid quarterly dividends of 50 cents on Oct. 15, and July 15, last, and previously, regular dividends of 30 cents per share were distributed each three months. In addition an extra dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2999.

American Thermos Bottle Co.—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 18.
An extra dividend of 75 cents in addition to a quarterly dividend of 25 cents was paid on Nov. 1 and on Aug. 2, last.—V. 145, p. 2062.

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc.-To Issue

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc.—10 1884e \$6,000,000 Promissory Notes—
Company, a registered holding company, has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a declaration (File 43-96) under the Holding Company Act asking approval of the issuance of \$6,000,000 of 3½% promissory notes, payable Dec. 31, 1939, for the purpose of renewing, as they mature, an equal principal amount of the presently outstanding promissory notes. Opportunity for hearing in this matter will be given Jan. 4, 1938.

Weekly Output-

Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works & Electric Co. for the week ended Dec. 11, 1937, totaled 43,911,000 kilowatt hours, a decrease of 7.28% under the output of 47,357,000 kilowatt hours for the corresponding week of 1936.

Comparative table of weekly output of electric energy for the last five years pollow:

Ended- 1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Nov. 20 44.631.000	47,134,000	43,756,000	35,014,000	33,065,000
Nov. 27 *40,793,000	46,495,000	44,400,000		33,231,000
Dec. 4 42,206,000			*33,317,000	
Dec. 11 43,911,000	47,537,000	44,253,000	35,363,000	32,793,000
* Includes Thanksgiv	ing DayV	. 145. p. 380	9.	

Anglo-American Corp. of South Africa, Ltd.—Results of Operations for Month of November, 1937—

(In South African Currency)

	Tons	Value of Gold		
x Companies—	Milled	Declared	Costs	Profit
Brakpan Mines, Ltd.	135.500	£244.506	£137,406	£107,100
Daggafontein Mines, Ltd	126,500	267,429	158,929	128,500
Springs Mines, Ltd		301.642	147,235	154,407
West Springs, Ltd	87,500	118,347	77,464	40,883

Note—Revenue has been calculated on the basis of £7.0.0. per fine ounce, x Each of which is incorporated in the Union of South Africa.—V. 145, p. 3187.

Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Corp.—Interest— Interest amounting to \$45 per \$1,000 debenture will be made on Jan. 1, 1938, to holders of sinking fund income debentures, due 1967, of record at the close of business on Dec. 21.—V. 145, p. 3810.

Angostura-Wuppermann Corp.—Final Dividend—
Directors have declared a final dividend of 10 cents per share on the apital stock, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 22. Similar distributions were made on Sept. 30 and on June 30, last. and previously regular quarterly dividends of five cents per share were distributed. In addition the following extra disbursements were made: Five cents on March 31 last; 15 cents on Dec. 28, 1936, and five cents on June 29 and April 1, 1935, and on Dec. 31 and April 2, 1934.—V. 145, p. 2380.

Apex Electrical Mfg. Co. —To Pay 30-Cent Dividend —
The directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 20. A like amount was paid on Oct. 1, last, and compares with a dividend of \$1 per share paid on Dec. 21, 1936, and 5 cents per share distributed on Dec. 30, 1932.—V. 145, p. 1891.

V. 145, p. 1891.

Arcturus Radio Tube Co.—Protective Committee—
Formation of a stockholders' protective committee, composed of Lewis L. Clarke, Hulbert A. Yerkes and Leslie G. Weldon, to represent the interests of stockholders of the company, was announced Dec. 16. Counsel for the committee are Miller, Owen, Otis & Bailly. Office of the Committee, Room 908, 72 Wall Street, New York.

The committee has already received proxies from the holders of more than 500,000 shares of stock and has agreed to act in negotiations for any plan of reorganization on behalf of all stockholders who deliver proxies to it. The committee, however, will not vote proxies given it for any plan of reorganization until such plan has been submitted to the stockholders it represents for their approval.

Deposits of stock are not being requested.

Company on Dec. 3, 1937, filed a petition in the U. S. District Court, District of New Jersey, asking that it be reorganized under the provisions of Section 77B of the Bankruptcy Act. On Dec. 13, 1937, the Court determined to approve the company's petition.—V. 144, p. 4166.

Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co.—Year-End Div.—

Arrow-Hart & Hegeran Electric Co.—Year-End Div.—
The directors have declared a year-end dividend of \$1.25 per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 9.
A dividend of 75 cents per share was paid on Oct. 1 last, and each three months previously. An extra dividend of 75 cents was paid on Dec. 18, 1936, and at the same time the regular quarterly dividend was raised from 50 cents to 75 cents per share.—V. 144, p 4166.

Arundel Corp. — Earnings —

Period End. Nov. 30 — 1937 — Month —

x Profit — \$86,997

Associated Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output—
For the week ended Dec. 10 Associated Gas & Electric System reports net electric output of 90,301,627 units (kwh.), which is a decrease of 2,864,218 units, or 3.1% below the comparable week a year ago.
Gross output, including sales to other utilities, amounted to 102,677,731 units for the week.—V. 145, p. 3810.

Associated Telephone Co., Ltd.—Bonds and Preferred Stock Offered—Financing for the company in the form of bonds and preferred stock was carried out Dec. 14 with an offering of \$1,800,000 first mortgage 4% bonds and 36,688 shares of cumulative preferred stock, \$1.25 series, through an underwriting group comprising Bonbright & Co., Inc., Paine, Webber & Co., Mitchum, Tully & Co. and Blyth & Co., Inc. The bonds were priced at 102½ plus accrued int. from July 1, 1937, and the preferred stock at \$22.50 per share plus accrued dividends from Nov. 1, 1937. Both issues have been oversubscribed.

The series B bonds bear interest at 4% per annum, accruing as to this offering from July 1, 1937, payable on Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year in Los Angeles or, at the option of the holder, in New York.

The cumulative preferred stock, \$1.25 series, is preferred over the common stock as to cumulative dividends at the rate of \$1.25 per share per annum, payable Q.-F. and accruing as to this offering from Nov. 1. 1937,

and as to assets to the extent of \$25 per share and accrued dividends on voluntary or involuntary liquidation.

Purpose—Company intends to use the net proceeds, estimated to amount to \$2,534,929, to liquidate bank loans in the amount of \$637,125 and to devote the balance in estimated amount of \$1,897,804, to additions and betterments to company's plant, including rights of way, land, buildings, central office and station equipment, poles, wire, cable, furniture and fixtures and motor vehicles. The bank loans were incurred for the purpose of repaying to General Telephone Corp., parent company, the amount of \$337,125 borrowed from parent and expended for the purpose of making additions and betterments to company's plant and for the purpose of making additions and betterments to the company's plant and for the purpose of reimbursing company's treasury for \$300,000, also expended in making additions and betterments to the company was incorp. in California March 18, 1929. On Sept. 1, 1929, company commenced operations through acquisition of assets and assumption of liabilities of Associated Telephone Co., Home Telephone Co. of Covina, Huntington Beach Telephone Co., Laguna Beach Telephone Co., Redondo Home Telephone Co. and Santa Monica Bay Telephone Co., Since that date, company has been engaged in providing, without competition, local telephone service in certain cities and communities in southern California, the aggregate population of which is estimated by the company to be approximately 500,000.

Company controls, through stock ownership, San Joaquin Associated Telephone Co. This subsidiary operates, without competition, local telephone systems in Fowler, Lindsay and Reedley, all of which are located in the central part of California. Said subsidiary also owns and operates a toll line between Reedley and General Grant National Park, Calif., serving by means of toll stations a number of intermediate communities.

Capitalization—

Sultarian—

Sultarian—

Sultarian—

Sultariane Sultariane Sultariane Sultariane Sul

Consolidated Ear	nings of the	Company and	118 Suostata	ries
	Year	s Ended Dec	. 31	8 Mos. End.
a Operating revenues Oper. exp., incl. deprec_ Taxes, incl. Fed. inc. tax.	\$2,683,115 1,589,572 256,619	1935 \$2,907,001 1,635,645 287,313	1936 \$3,223,922 1,817,516 450,550	Aug. 31, '37 \$2,394,663 1,424,816 343,581
Net earnings Other income	\$836,923 8,575	\$984,042 5,970	\$955,855 Dr3,672	\$626,266 Dr4,816
Net earnings Int. on 1st mtge. bonds_ Other int., &c., deduc'ns	\$845,498 423,761 25,100	\$990,012 389,446 29,651	\$952,183 340,147 28,120	\$621,449 226,666 34,554
Net income	\$396 636	\$570 914	\$583 915	\$360,228

ander written by them are as rono			
Name-	Bonds	Pref. Stock	
Bonbright & Co., Inc., New York	\$720,000	14,675 shs.	
Paine, Webber & Co., Boston	540,000	11,006 shs.	
Mitchum, Tully & Co., Los Angeles	360,000	7,338 shs.	
Blyth & Co., Inc., San Francisco	180,000	3,669 shs.	

manlidated Balance Sheet Asia 21 1027

Consonae	itea Baiance	Sneet Aug. 31, 1931	
Assets— Telephone plant, equip., &c. Investments, at cost Debt discount & expense ir process of amoritzation Prepaid accts. & def'd charge Cash in banks and on hand. Working funds Due from subscribers & agts. other notes & accounts Materials and supplies	12,019 1 992,730 3 340,335 359,146 21,409 1 x418,513	Liabilities— Common stock. Ist mtge. 4% bonds, series— Rute July 1, 1965. Notes pay. to General Telephone Corp.—parent co- Deferred liabilities. Accounts payable Accrued liabilities. Common stock divs. payable Service billed in advance. Due to affiliated companies. Other current liabilities. Res. for deprec. & amortiz. Contrib. of telephone plant. Earned surplus	y\$2,524,910 z3,344,200 8,500,000 1,000,000 8,108 478,462 644,219 102,364 124,139 17,472 52,277 3,098,042 440,356 292,854
Total	\$20,627,402	Total	\$20,627,402

x After reserve for uncollectible notes and accounts of \$30,409. y Represented by 106,312 no-par shares. z Represented by 136,485 no-par shares.—V. 145, p. 3490.

Associated Telephone & Telegraph Co. —Pref. Divs.—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.47 per share on the 7% cumul. 1st pref. stock and a dividend of \$1.26 per share on the 86 cumul. 1st pref. stock, both payable Dec. 24. to holders of record Dec. 17. Dividends on both issues are in arrears. See also V. 145, p. 2381.

Ist pref. stock, both payable Dec. 24. to holders of record Dec. 17. Dividends on both issues are in arrears. See also V. 145, p. 2381.

Atlas Corp.—Annual Report, Year Ended Oct. 31, 1937—
Corporation made public Dec. 15 the first annual report of the new Atlas Corp. which was organized on Oct. 31, 1936, as a result of a consolidation of the former Atlas Corp. and certain of its subsidiaries.

The asset value of the common stock of corporation on Oct. 31, 1937, was approximately \$13.36 per share, as compared with \$18.77 per share on Oct. 31, 1936. On July 31, 1937, the date of the last report issued by Atlas, the asset value of the common stock was \$18.17 per share. During the past fiscal year 80 cents per share in dividends was paid on the common stock and \$3 per share was paid on the preferred stock during the same period. The preferred stock (ar \$50) had net assets as of Oct. 31, 1937, of approximately \$143 behind each share.

Floyd B. Odlum, President, in a letter to shareholders embodied in the report, points out that the Standard Statistics 90-stock index on Oct. 30, 1937, was at the exact point where this index stood on Oct. 30, 1937, was at 31.36. During these two years, \$1.60 was paid in dividends on the common stock.

Since the formation of the present company's direct predecessor Atlas Corp. in September, 1929, when the asset value of the common stock was about \$8 per share, which is equal to a 67% increase, while during the same period the 90-stock index declined over 60%. During that period Atlas paid out in dividends \$6,162,901 on the preferred stock and \$7,408,248 on the common stock.

The income of the commany during the fiscal year from dividends, interest and miscellaneous sources was \$3,292,835, and the expenses for the same obtained during the same period due of the commany solvance was \$3,292,835, and the expenses for the same obtained during the fiscal year from the company's investment in Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corp. and none since Dec. 1, 1936, from the other major investment in Utilities

Atlas Press Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 14. An extra of 5 cents in addition to the 10 cents quarterly dividend was paid on Sept. 15, last, and an initial dividend of 10 cents was paid on June 15, last.—V. 145, pp. 3646 of 5 cent last, and p. 3646.

last, and an initial dividend of 10 cents was paid on June 15, last.—V. 145, p. 3646.

Auburn Automobile Co.—To Reorganize—

Proceedings to reorganize the company and its subsidiary, Lycoming Mfg. Co., under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act were announced Dec. 11 by L. B. Manning, President of Coard Corp., which has a substantial interest in the capital stock and debentures of Auburn and in the common and preferred stocks of Lycoming. Following filing of the petitions under 77-B in the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Indiana, the Court entered orders continuing the two companies in possession of their properties.

A statement issued by Mr. Manning and credited to the Auburn management said in part: "As far as the Auburn Automobile Co. is concerned, all current bills to the trade have been met promptly and reorganization is necessary solely because of the impossibility of meeting fixed obligations for sinking fund, debenture interest due Jan. 1, 1938, and Auburn's guaranty to pay dividends upon and retire the preferred stock of its subsidiary, Lycoming Mfg. Co. In the case of Lycoming, it is expected that sales of its products will permit payment of all trade creditors. Operations of both companies will continue and a plan of reorganization will be presented at an early date.

As of Nov. 30, 1936, Cord Corp. had a total of \$5,507,152 invested in securities of Auburn and Lycoming, out of total investments of \$10,190,120 shown in its protofilo. Mr. Manning stated that little change had been made in these holdings in the past year.

Auburn's present difficulties are the result of six years' unsuccessful efforts to regain its former position in the automobile business.

It abandoned manufacturing of the Auburn automooile about a year ago and when E. L. Cord disposed of his holdings in Cord Corp. in August of this year and Mr. Manning took charge of Cord Corp.'s affairs, manufacture of the Cord automobile by Auburn was also suspended. Since that time Auburn has concentrated its efforts on the deve

bodies. Ruling on 3-Year 434% Convertible Debentures Interest—
The New York Stock Exchange having received notice that the U. S.
District Court for the Northern District of Indiana entered an order on
Dec. 11, 1937, approving a petition filed by the company for reorganization
pursuant to Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act: the Committee on Securities rules that beginning Dec. 14, 1937, and until further notice, the 3-year
434% conv. debentures, due 1939, shall be dealt in "flat" and to be a delivery must carry the Jan. 1, 1938, and subsequent coupons.—V. 145, p.3188.

Automobile Banking Corp.—Extra Dividends—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of like amount on the class A common and common stocks, all payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 20. Similar amounts were paid on July 1 last.—V. 145, p. 2381.

Automobile Insurance Co. -Extra Dividend-

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 30 cents per share in ddition the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital tock, both payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 11. Extra dividends of 20 cents were paid on Jan. 2, 1937 and on Jan. 2, 1936.—V. 143, p. 4145.

Badger Paper Mills, Inc.—Larger Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.30 per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 13. This compares with 50 cents paid on Oct. 25, Aug. 25, June 25, last, and on Oct. 23, 1936, this last being the first pyament made since Dec. 15, 1935, when a similar dividend was paid.—V. 145, p. 102.

Baldwin Locomotive Works-Trustee Gets Order to Cancel Old Mortgage

Judge Oliver B. Dickinson, in U. S. District Court, Dec. 10, gave the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., as trustee, authority to satisfy the old \$10,436,000 consolidated mortgage on the property in view of the fact that the new refunding mortgage has been completely authenticated and executed.

the new redunding mortgage has been completely authenticated and executed.

At the same time he gave the five voting trustees of the new common stock the authority to take any action necessary to fill vacancies that might occur on the board of directors.

This latter order was made because of doubt whether a previous order of Judge Dickinson requiring the Court's permission for the election of any officers applied to the board.

The petition for the cancellation of the mortgage was filed by George H. Houston, President, who explained that the 60-day period for conversion of the old bonds into new common stock expired Nov. 1, but that consolidated holders were still protected by the provision in the reorganization plan to exchange consolidated bonds for an equal number of refunding bonds plus new 7% cumulative preferred stock for the interest coupons due March 1 and Sept. 1, 1935.—V. 145, p. 3339.

Baltimore & Ohio RR.—Obituary— Thomas H. Schultz, Assistant Treasurer, died on Dec. 11, 1937.— V. 145, p. 3491.

Baltimore Transit Co. - Earnings-

Period End. Nov. 30— Operating revenues—— Operating expenses——	1937—Mont \$1,005,140		1937—11 M \$10,891,582	os.—1936
Net oper. revenues	\$176,420	\$183,696	\$1,745,279	\$1,749,356
Taxes	95,333	103,658	1,050,651	1,063,966
Operating income	\$81,086	\$80,037	\$694,627	\$685,390
Non-operating income	1,372	1,857	20,983	18,901
Gross income	\$82,459	\$81,894	\$715,610	\$704,292
Fixed charges	5,574	9,841	75,600	111,837
Net income	\$76,885	\$72,053	\$640,010	\$592,454
Interest declared on Ser.	A 4% & 5% d	ebs	353,076	235,380
Remainder			\$286,933	\$357 073

Nemanaer \$286,933 \$357,073 \$000—Interest deductions for series A 4% and 5% debentures, in the cumulative figures are for the six months to June 30 only. Int. for the five months, July to November inclusive, at the full stipulated rates, for which no reduction is made above, totals approximately \$392,075.—V. 145, p. 3647.

Bancamerica-Blair Corp.—Dividend Omitted—
No dividend action was taken by the directors at their meeting held Dec. 14. In commenting upon the action of the directors, Robert C. Adams President; said, "It was the general opinion of the directors, in view of the present depressed condition of the security markets and of the desirability of maintaining present resources, that the interests of the stockholders would be best conserved by not paying any dividend at this time."
A regular semi-annual dividend of 25 cents was paid on July 12, last, and an extra dividend of \$1.25 in addition to the 25 cents semi-annual distribution was paid on Dec. 26, 1936.—V. 144, p. 98.

Barker Brothers Corp.—To Pay Special Dividend—
The directors have decared a special dividend of 75 cents on common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 17. This is the first distribution on the common stock since January, 1931, when 50 cents per share was distributed. Company stated that any future disbursement on the common will of necessity depend on earnings in the future and conditions as they develop.—V. 145, p. 3647.

Benjamin Franklin Foundation, Inc. - Registers with

See list given on first page of this department.

Barlow	& Seelig	Mfg.	CoEarnings-
Darlow	& Seeing	MILG.	Co.—Larnings—

Gross sales, less returns.		1937—Mo	nth-1936	1937-	-11 M	os.—1936
allow's & cash Cost of goods sold Sell., gen. & adm.	disc'ts_	\$157,388 112,314 42,649	\$247,416 165,871 47,379		3,224 6,192 0,993	\$3,615,974 2,454,722 642,721
Net profit from Other income	oper	\$2,425 10	\$34,167 895		1,039 2,171	\$518,531 10,666
Net profit before for income to Prov. for income Prov. for loss on Ironing Mach.	taxes Amer.	\$2,435 500	\$35,062 7,900	\$39	3,210 5,700	\$529,196 117,450 4,004
Net profit for p Note—Before p	provision i			ts tax.	7,510	\$407,742
Assets-	1937		Liabilities-		1937	1936
Cash	\$309,952	\$496,419	Accounts pay		\$31,877	
x Accts. & notes			Accrued expe		28,444	
receivable	221,346	272,642	Fed. & State	ine.	20,111	10,010
Inventories Prepaid freight, in-	475,487	259,685		ent	30,640	17,721
surance, &c	10,096	13,304			86,233	126,235
Inv. in Am. Iron-			\$1.20 cum. cl		No. 1335 8	
ing Mach. Co	112,448	61,991	common sto	ock	475,000	475,000
Other non-current			Common stoe	ck	120,000	
assets	9,137	12,573	Paid-in surply	us	82,348	82,348
y Prop., pl't & eq_ Pats. & goodwill	219,593 2	178,728 2	Earned surply	us	503,519	375,578

Total _____\$1,358,061 \$1,295,345 Total _ _\$1,358,061 \$1,295,345 x After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$12,441 in 1937 and \$15,631 in 1936. y After reserve for depreciation of \$267,881 in 1937 and \$247,891 in 1936.—V. 145, p. 3339.

Beauharnois Light Heat & Power Co .- Contract with

Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario—
The text of statement issued Dec. 14 on behalf of Beauharnois Light Heat & Power Co. and Beauharnois Power Corp. by John S. Norris, President, follows:

The text of statement issued Dec. 14 on behalf of Beauharnois Light Heat & Power Co. and Beauharnois Power Corp. by John S. Norris, President, follows:

The Beauharnois Light, Heat & Power Co. announces an agreement between it and the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario for the restoration forthwith of its contract with the Commission on a modified basis, which will bring to an end the litigation resulting from the suspension of the contract by the Commission and the Ontario Legislature.

The price provided in the revised contract is \$12.50 per horse power per year and the deliveries, which have been extended in horse power-years for a period equivalent to that of the suspension, are as follows:

125,000 hp. from Nov. 1, 1937 to Nov. 1, 1938; 150,000 hp. from Nov. 1, 1941; 200,000 hp. from Nov. 1, 1943; and 250,000 hp. from Nov. 1, 1941; 200,000 hp. from Nov. 1, 1943; and 250,000 hp. from Nov. 1, 1945; and 250,000 hp. from Nov. 1, 1946; and 250,000 hp. from Nov. 1, 1976.

The modified contract is subject to ratification on or before July 1, 1938, by the Ontario Legislature as also by the bondholders of the company; if the contract is ratified as provided the judgments obtained by the company against the Commission are to be waived, each paying its own costs.

While it will lose a huge sum of money as a consequence of the suspension of the contract and the reduction in price, the company feels that in thus amicably settling the dispute it is acting in the best interests of the bondholders and shareholders in that there is advantage in the avoidance of further prolonged litigation and the immediate resumption of deliveries.

As regards the status of the bondholders of the Beauharnois Power Corp. under the modified contract, the officers of the company are preparing estimates of earnings for the protective committee; the bondholders will learn through the committee, in due course, the amount of money it is anticipated will be available for payments of interest on the bonds of that company.—V. 143, p. 2040.

Belmont Radio Corp.—Earnings—

Earnings for 10 Months Ended Oct. 31, 1937

Net income before Federal taxes—
Carns. per share on 300,000 capital shares

-V. 140, p. 2064.

(E. W.) Bliss Co.—Clears Perferred Arrears—
In accordance with a capital readjustment plan approved on Dec. 9 directors have declared a dividend of \$18.76 per share on the irst preferred stock; \$20.79 per share on the second preferred class A stock, and a dividend of \$3.56½ per share on the second preferred class A stock, and a dividend of \$3.56½ per share on the second preferred class A stock, and a dividend of \$3.56½ per share on the second preferred class B stock. These payments are in satisfaction of all back dividend on the respective issues. One-half of the above mentioned dividends will be paid on Dec. 10 to holders of record Dec. 9 and the balance is payable Jan. 3.

record Dec. 9 and the balance is payable Jan. 3.

Unlisted Trading—
The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to unlisted trading privileges the new common stock (voting) \$1 par, in lieu of old common stock (nonvoting) no par.

New common stock (voting) issued, share for share, in exchange for old common stock (non-voting) in accordance with the plan of recapitalization, dated Aug. 17, 1937, as amended.—V. 145, p. 3811.

Boston Herald-Traveler Corp.—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value. The special dividend will be paid on Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 18, and the regular quarterly payment will be made on Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 18. A special dividend of 75 cents was paid on Dec. 21, 1936.—V. 145, p. 103.

Boston Insurance Co.—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of \$5 per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$4 per share on the capital stock, both payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 14. A similar special dividend was paid on Jan. 2, 1937 and on Jan. 2, 1936.—V. 143, p. 4146.

Boston Personal Property Trust—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 19 cents per share in addition to quarterly dividend of 16 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 16. Extra dividend of 24 cents was paid on Dec. 24, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2383.

Bowman-Biltmore Hotels Corp. - Earnings-

(E. J.) Brach & Sons—Extra and Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of 30 cents per share an extra dividend of 20 cents per share, and the regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share (or a total of 80 cents per share) on the common stock, no par value, all payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15 An extra dividend of 80 cents per share was paid on Dec. 24, 1936.—V. 144, p. 4169.

Breeze Corp., Inc.—To Pay 50-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the capital stock payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 17. An initial dividend of 30 cents was paid on Dec. 30, 1936.—V. 144, p. 4170.

Brewster Aeronautical Corp.—Initial Dividend—
The directors have declared an initial dividend of five cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 15.—V. 145, p. 2383.

(J. G.) Brill Co.—New Officials—
At a recent meeting of the board of directors B. D. F. Baird was elected Assistant Treasurer to serve for the unexpired term of Frederic W. Brill,

gitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ deceased. The following appointments were also made: Herbert M. Anderson, Comptroller, T. B. Richardson. Assistant Comptroller, and William J. Brophy, Auditor.—V. 145, p. 428.

Brown Fence & Wire Co.—Sales—Sales in November totaled \$209,009, a decrease of \$16,901, or 7.5% from November, 1936 total of \$225,910. For the five months ended Nov. 30 sales amounted to \$1,255,095 as against \$1,276,198 in corresponding period last year, a decline of \$21,103, or 1.65%.—V. 145, p. 3190.

Brown Shoe Co., Inc.—Debentures Called—
The company has elected to redeem on Feb. 1, 1938, \$60,000 face value of its 15-year 33% sinking fund debentures, due 1950, at 105 and accrued interest. These debentures, which have been drawn by lot, will be payable at the office of Goldman, Sachs & Co., fiscal agents, 30 Pine St., New York.—V. 145, p. 3492.

Buckeye Steel Castings Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared a extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 16. This compares with a dividend of 50 cents paid on Nov. 1, last; 25 cents paid on Aug. 2, May 1 and Feb. 1, 1937; 50 cents on Dec. 22 and on Nov. 2, 1936 and 25 cents per share on Aug. 1, 1936, this latter being the first dividend paid since Nov. 1, 1932 when 25 cents per share was also distributed.—V. 145, p. 2065.

Building Products, Ltd.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the class A and class B stocks, no par value, all payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 17. An extra of 25 cents in addition to the 50 cent quarterly dividend was paid on Oct. 1, last; dividends of 35 cents per share were paid on these issues in each of the four preceding quarters and prior thereto regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share were distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 50 cents was paid on Jan. 2, 1937, and an extra of 25 cents was paid on Oct. 1 and Jan. 2, 1936, and on Jan. 2, 1935.—V. 145, p. 1893.

Burry Biscuit Corp.—Earnings— Earnings for Year Ended Oct. 30, 1937 Gross income from operations.————————————————————————————————————	\$155,914 15,368 2,866 976
Total	18,942
Net incomePortion applicable to minority int. of former subsidiary	\$122,636 1,619
Balance carried to surplus————————————————————————————————————	\$121,016 125,125
Total	\$246,141 29,700 100,260

Assets-		Labuutes—	
Cash in banks and on hand		Accounts payable	\$73,519
Accounts receivable	x165,608	Accrued liabilities	36,641
Inventories	225,175	Prov. for Fed. inc. & profits tax 6% cum. conv. pref. stock	30,900
Property, plant & equip. (cost)		(par \$50)	493,500
Patents & trade names, at		Common stock (par 12 1/2 cts.)	50.130
nominal value	1	Capital surplus	148,875
Deferred charges	25,042	Earned surplus	116,181
Total	\$949,746	Total	\$949,746
* After reserve for doubtf	ul account	s, discounts and allowances of	f \$9,955.

Butler Mfg. Co., Kansas City, - Consolidated Bal. Sheet

Sept. 30—	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash	\$85,701	\$81,205		\$675,000	\$400,000
Customers' notes &			Customers' credit	40.00	- 070
accounts	1,054,640	856,627	balance	13,325	7,270
Miscell. accts. re-	1000		Trade creditors	74,098	75,891
celvable	8,836	2,273	Employees (not yet		
Raw mater als	486,442	352,028	due)	72,136	28,141
Goods finished and			Accrued taxes	67.840	36,563
in process	492.603	366,621	Preferred stock	750,000	750,000
Due from officers	10-1000	000,0	Common stock	935,000	935,000
and employees	6,245	13.517	Surplus reserve for		
Cash value of life	0,410		contingencies		15,000
insurance	69.965	64.895			
Fixed assets	743,172	760,491	vided profit	446.584	361,656
Supplies & deferred	140,114	100,201	rided promotities	110,001	
	44.732	36,823			
charges	41,648	75.042	N 87 13		
Other assets	41,048	10,044	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	
m	0 000 004	200 200	TotalS	3,033,984	22 600 522
Total \$	3,033,984	52,009,522	1 10031	0,000,00%	02,000,022

California Water Service Co. - Seeks Issuance of \$300,-

The company has asked permission of the California Railroad Commission for authority to issue and sell \$300,000 first-mortgage 4% bonds to be due on May 1, 1961. The proceeds of the issue will be used to reimburse the company's treasury for sums expended on additions and betterments to existing facilities and not covered by outstanding bonds.

The company states that it will receive a price of 99 or better for the new issue. It is likely that the bonds would be sold privately, but the name of the institution with whom the issue would be placed is not yet known.—
V. 145, p. 2837.

Califor	nia	a C	onsu	mers	Corp		-Earn	ings—	
Earnings	for	the	Year	Ending	Sept.	30	(Incl.	Wholly-Owned	Subs.

RevenuesCosts and expenses (excluding depreciation)	1937 \$1,500,460 1,334,711	\$1,551,483 1,311,813
Profit	\$165,749 59,936	\$239,669 46,254
Total income. Interest on purchase money obligations, &c. Provision for Federal capital stock taxes. Proportion of loss of Hollywood Ice Co. (50% own.) Exp. of removing cap. assets sold or scrapped. Provision for depreciation. Loss on capital assets sold or scrapped. Bond interest—3% fixed interest. Provision for Federal income taxes.	1,503 918 $3,160$ $159,107$ 104.692	\$285,923 4,841 1,487 1,278 1,336 154,733 3,955 87,413 2,800
Loss for year	\$47.547	prof\$28.080

	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Sept. 30		
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash in banks and	1001	1000	Accts. pay., trade_	\$41,215	\$68,310
on hand \$	364,124	\$300,429	Bank loans	c75,000	
a Notes & accts.	004,124	4000, 220	Liab, for notes rec.	,	
	434.369	391,583	discounted	166,549	
	259.080	119,455	Local prop. & State	200,020	
	216.318	221,319	franchise taxes_	63,479	61,800
	210,018	221,318	Payroll &c., accr.	40,113	41,951
b Land, bldgs, and	00 - 004	2 000 000	Dep.& adv.collect.	2,420	4,034
	095,894	3,262,903	Res. for Fed.inc. &	2,720	2,002
Rights in local ice			cap. stock taxes.	5.847	7,232
industry & pro-		. 1 // 10		0,021	1,202
duction & equal.		****	Notes & accts. pay.		
agree. & amort_	98,805	112,433	to affil. cos. not	24,506	16,653
Fruit juice packing	100		wholly owned	24,000	10,000
licenses & proc	21,418		Bond int. accr. at	04 505	34,965
Deferred charges	79,478	75,100	3% from June 1.	34,725	
			Def. liabs. & res	62,518	104,649
			Liab.for ice distrib.		
			advances	41,602	50,231
			Sundry reserves		13,929
			Def'd credits-rev.	A 444 A 110	
			billed in advance	12,188	12,149
			5% fixed & inc. int.		
			mtge bonds	3,472,500	3,496,500
			Cap. stk. (par \$10)	542,740	542,740
			Earned surplus d		28,080
Total\$4	569.486	\$4,483,223	Total	4.569.486	\$4,483,223

a After reserve for doubtful notes and accounts of \$36,487 in 1937 and \$29,479 in 1936. b After reserve for depreciation of \$305,800 in 1937 and \$154,269 in 1936. c Paid Oct. 1, 1937.—V. 143, p. 3834.

California Oregon Power Co.—Earnings-1937 1936 Year Ended Oct. 31-

Operating revenuesOperating expenses, maintenance and taxes	\$4,675,025 1,946,400	\$4,354,431 *1,597,808
Net oper, rev. (before approp. for retire, res.) Miscellaneous non-operating revenues Income from merchandising, jobbing & contr.work	1.484	\$2,756,623 4,153 Dr38,829
Net oper. rev. & other income (before approp. for retirement reserve)Appropriation for retirement reserve	\$2,676,231 300,000	\$2,721,947 300,000
Gross income 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	840,467	\$2,421,947 239,415 930,111 37,539 183,619 11,400
Not Income	\$1,029,713	\$1.019.861

redeemed in 1936, which will result in no taxable income for 1936.—V. 145, p. 3190.

Callahan Zinc-Lead Co.—To Offer Shares to Stockholders
The directors have authorized the making of an offer of 498,413 shares of the authorized but unissued capital stock to stockholders upon certain terms and conditions. As a condition precedent to carrying the offer into effect, the directors have authorized the filling of a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Formal application will be made to the New York Stock Exchange for listing these 498,413 additional shares.

When the registration statement becomes effective the company will offer the 498,413 shares to its stockholders subject to the following conditions. The date of record of stockholders entitled to purchase the 498,413 shares will be Dec. 24, 1937; the purchase price will be \$2 per share; the ratio will be 1-3 of a share of the authorized but unissued stock for each share held; the date of expiration of the right to purchase will be Jan. 13, 1938.

All payments are to be made in New York funds on or before the close of business on Jan. 13, 1938, to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Such payments are to be held by Title Guarantee & Trust Co. in secrow until the close of business on Jan. 20, 1938. If by the close of business on Jan. 18, 1938, company has not received \$250,000, whether from the exercise of subscription warrants by stockholders from the exercise of an option granted to Goldfield Consolidated Mines Co. on such stock as is not taken up by stockholder storugh the exercise of the exercise of the capital stock of Livengood Placers, Inc., then and in such event all payment made by stockholders in the exercise of their subscription warrants will, within 30 days after Jan. 18, 1938, be returned to them without interest, and the transaction cancelled. Otherwise, the shares for which subscriptions are received will be issued to subscribers as soon as practicable

Camaguey Sugar Co.—New Securities Ready-See Vertientes Sugar Co. below.—V. 145, p. 1735.

Canada Bread Co., Ltd.—Accumulated Class B Divs.—
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the 5% cum. pref. class B stock, par \$50, payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 22. Like amount was paid on Oct. 1, last; a dividend of 50 cents was paid on July 15, last; one of 75 cents on July 2, last; 62½ cents was paid on April 1 and on Jan. 2, 1937, and one of 50 cents per share was paid on Oct. 1, 1936.—V. 145. p. 1894.

per share was part on occ. 1, 1000.	0020	
Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc. (& Su	bs.)—Ear	nings—
Years Ended Sept. 30— Gross sales, less returns and allowances		
Cost of goods sold, advertising, selling, distributing and general and administrative expenses Provision for depreciation	13,666,346 242,069	9,507,119 207,281
Net operating incomeOther income	\$955,043 129,442	\$249,923 102,587
Gross income	\$1,084,484 104,024 149,859 100,128	\$352,511 109,603 60,507
Net income	\$730,474 4,784,922 42,454	\$182,400 4,646,261 11,262
Total Deductions	\$5,557,850 *1,801,955	\$4,839.922 55,000
Earned surplusShares common stock outstanding (par \$5)Earnings per share	615,157 \$1.18	\$0.35
x To reduce mortgage receivable to nominal a	ottles, \$88.00	00; provision

provision for possible future loss on beer cases and bottles, \$88,000; provision for depreciation of cases (other than beer cares), \$274.275; Federal income taxes applicable to prior years (net), \$14,978; and transfer to capital surplus of amount equal to charges made thereagainst as of Oct. 1, 1932, representing reduction of property, plant and equipment to approximate 1931 price levels, \$424,701.

		Consoli	dated Balan	nce Sheet Sept. 30			
		1937	1936		1937	1936	
	Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$	
	Cash	2,045,998	828,138	Accounts payable.	583,227	255,046	
	a Notes, drafts and			Notes payable		200,000	
ì	accts. receivable	1,248,562	787,625	U. S. & Dom. of			
	Amts. receiv. from			Can. inc. taxes.	247,046	63,465	
	employees	14,179	15,115	Res. for prop. adj.		5,101	
	Sundry acets. rec.	24,976	19,582	Res've for obsolete			
	Advs.for trav. exp.		5,447	bottles		35,353	
	Inv. in J. Chr. G.			Local taxes, wages		an to the south	
	Hupfel Brewing			& miscell. accts.	289,077	416,590	
	Corp	1		Funded debt pay.		a facility of the	
	Inventories		1,608,989	within 1 year	36,000	48,000	
	Depos. rec. for con-			Funded debt (non-			
	tainers return'le			current)	457,703	337,942	
	by customers		258,302	Customers' depos_	1,810,373	1,257,507	
	b Property		5,382,539	Res. for conting	200,000		
	Deferred charges		261,341	c Capital stock	3,075,785	2,563,155	
	G'dwill, trmks.,			Capital surplus	1,470,092		
į	&c	1	1	Earned surplus	3,755,896	4,784,922	
	Total	11.925.198	10.167.081	Total	11.925.198	10.167.081	

a After reserves for uncollectible notes and accounts of \$82,593 in 1937 and \$89,108 in 1936. b After reserve for depreciation. c Represented by shares of \$5 par value.—V. 145, p. 3492.

Canadian Industries, Ltd.—Year-End Dividend—
The directors have declared a year-end dividend of \$2.75 per share on the class A and class B stocks, ooth payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 15. This compares with \$1.75 paid on Oct. 30, last \$1.50 paid on July 31 and April 30 last; \$2 paid on Jan. 30, 1937, and \$1.25 per share paid on Oct. 31, 1936. Previously regular quarterly dividends of \$1 per share were distributed. In addition, the following extra dividends were paid; 75 cents on July 31, 1936; \$1.25 on Dec. 16, 1935; 75 cents on July 31, 1936; \$1.50 on Dec. 15, 1934; 75 cents on July 31, 1934, and 87½ cents per share paid on Jan. 31, 1933.—V. 145, p. 1895.

Canadian National Ry.-Earnings-

Earnings of System for Week Ended Dec. 14 Gross earnings 1937 1936 3,738,886 —V. 145, p. 3813.

Canadian Pacific Ry.—Earnings-

Week Ended Dec. 7— 1937 1936
Traffic earnings \$2,856,000 \$2,806,000
-V. 145, p. 3813.

Canadian Wineries, Ltd. (& Subs.) — Earnings-

6 Months Ended Oct. 31— Net income before taxes— —V. 145, p. 429. 1937 1936 \$37,434 loss\$22,202

Carnation Co.—Extra Common Dividend—
The directors on Dec. 11 declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to a semi-annual dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock. The extra dividend will be paid on Dec. 22 and the regular semi-annual dividend will be paid on Jan. 3 both to holders of record Dec. 18. An extra of 50 cents was also paid on Dec. 22, 1936.—V. 145, p. 1251.

Carriers & General Corp. -Balance Sheet Sept. 30-

Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities—	1937	1936
Investmentss	\$8.863.972	\$8,333,759	bCap. stk. (par \$1)	\$602,120	\$602,120
Cash in banks	104,781		5% debentures	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cash dep. with div			Pay. for sec. pur		6,330
paying agent	29,915	30,106	Dividend payable.	29,915	30,106
Cash divs. rec. &	5		Acct. pay. & accr.		
accr. int. on bds	44,622	56,513	expenses	54,637	60,405
Rec. for secur. sold	l .		Prov. for Fed. inc.		
not yet delivered		29,266	tax	6,702	52,556
Deferred charges	149,749	161,084	Capital surplus	6,490,536	6,660,573
Total	\$9,193,040	\$9,412,090	Total	\$9,193,040	\$9,412,090

a Market value at Sept. 30, 1937, \$6,731,325. b Warrant attached to each \$1,000 debenture entitles the holder, subject to and as provided in the indenture, to purchase 50 shares of common stock of the corporation at any time prior to Jan. 1, 1939, at the price of \$12.50 per share and at any time thereafter and prior to Nov. 1, 1950, at prices ranging from \$15 to \$20 per share. On Sept. 30, 1937, options to purchase, or before April 14, 1941, 6,547 shares of common stock at \$16.01 per share and 4.147 shares at \$16.10 per share were issuable to Calvin Bul Lock under agreement dated Aug. 26, 1920

Year-End Dividend—
The directors have declared a year-end dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 16. This compares with 5 cents paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, last; 15 cents paid on Oct. 24, 1936, and a regular quarterly dividend of five cents paid on Oct. 1, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2540.

Carthage Mills, Inc.—Pays \$1 Dividend—
The company paid a dividend of \$1 per share on its common stock, no par value, on Dec. 47 to holders of record Dec. 17. This compares with \$1.25 paid on Dec. 24, 1936 and \$1 paid on Dec. 15. 1935, this latter being the initial distribution on the common stock.—V. 145, p. 600.

Catalin Corp. of America—Dividend Passed—
The directors at their meeting held on Dec. 8 decided to omit the declaration of a dividend on the common shares at this time. An initial special dividend of 40 cents per share was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2838.

Central Fire Insurance Co. of Baltimore—Div. Doubled
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the
capital stock, par \$10, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 27. This
compares with 25 cents paid on June 28, last; 50 cents paid on Dec. 28, 1936
and dividends of 25 cents per share previously distributed each six months.
—V. 144, p. 4172.

Central Ohio Light & Power Co.—Serial Notes—
Company, a subsidiary of Crescent Public Service Co., a registered holding company, has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission an application (File No. 32-76) under the Hodding Company Act, for exemption from the requirements for filing a declaration covering the issuance of four series of 6% unsecured serial notes amounting to \$93,215.60. The notes are to be issued to various companies in payment for equipment necessary in the construction and completion of an electric generating plant. The P. U. Commission of Ohio nas approved the issuance. Opportunity for hearing in the above matter will be given at 10 a. m., Dec. 28, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3003.

Central Vermont Ry., Inc.-Earnings-

Period Ended Nov. 30-Railway oper. revenues_Railway oper. expenses_	- 1937—Mon \$447,022 433,366	**************************************	1937—11 A \$5,807,583 5,001,635	#5,324,226 5,096,546
Net rev. from ry. oper.	\$13,655	\$78,458	\$805,947	\$227,679
Railway tax accruals	14,285	22,105	224,244	219,469
Radway oper. income_	def\$629	\$56 353	\$581,702	\$8,210
Hire of equip., rents, &c_	37,014	46,696	408,066	273 423
Net ry. oper. inc	def\$37 643	\$9,657	\$173,636	def\$265,213
Other income	1,485	2,161	31,772	24,033
Inc. available for fixed charges	def\$36,158 107,396	\$11,818 106,615	\$205,408 1,189,991	def\$241,180 1,186,625
Deficit, balance	\$143,554	\$94,797	\$984,583	

Century Shares Trust—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of 12'cents per share on the participating shares, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 16. This compares with 41 cents paid on Aug. 1, last; 35 cents paid on Feb. 1, last; a special dividend of 10 cents paid on Dec. 24, 1936; 38 cents paidfon Aug. 1, 1936; 45 cents on Feb. 1, 1936; 40 cents on Aug. 1, 1935, and on Feb. 1, 1935; 37 cents on Aug. 1 and Feb. 1, 1934, and 35 cents paid on Aug. 1, 1933.

1935; 37 cents on Aug. I and Feb. 1, 1934, and so come pant of 1935; 37 cents on Aug. I and Feb. 1, 1934, and so come pant of the 1935.

The current dividend is declared from the net investment/income of the Trust and does not represent any distribution of profits from the sale of investments. The regular semi-annual dividend representing the balance of the undistributed net income of the Trust for the year 1937 will be paid Feb. 1, 1938.—V. 145, p. 2540.

Chesapeake & Ohio RR.—President Dead—
William J. Harahan, 69, of Cleveland, President of this company, the
Nickel Palte and the Pere Marquette RR., died on Dec. 14.

investments. The resultar semi-annual dividend representing the phalance of the Trust for the year[18] will be paid to the understowed the trust of the trust of the year of y

Louis, Ill.; and the Erie's principal stem from N. Y. City to Chicago through Buffalo. While the lines of the Nickel Plate and of the Erie are generally parallel between Buffalo and Chicago, they serve different territories and the only intermediate common points are Cleveland, Lima and Ohio City, Ohio, and they compete with each other only to a limited extent for through traffic between Chicago and New York. This competition is unimportant from the public standpoint because of the competition provided by the other railroads between these points. Competition between the applicant and the Erie for the same character of import, export and coastwise traffic handled between the Atlantic seaboard and Chicago is negligible.

The interveners contend that unless provision is made for inclusion of short lines, the applicant's proposals cannot be found to comply with the tests prescribed by the statute because, as argued by counsel, preservation of all short lines is the primary object of the statute and that, therefore, the question of public convenience and necessity may not properly be raised. We think these contentions are without merit.

The fact that a line of railroad is allocated in the consolidation plan to one or more of the systems alone does not establish public need for its permanent preservation. As it now stands the record in this proceeding does not warrant a condition of the kind sought by the Springfield interveners.

The question of the disposition of short-line railroads in unification proceedings has been dealt with in a number of previous cases, with some of which the applicant has reason to be familiar.

Yet, in all the steps taken thus far by the applicant and its affiliates to advance the formation of system No. 6, provision has been made but for one short line—Big Sandy & K. R. Ry. Some of the short lines allocated to the system meanwhile have lost the struggle to survive. Existence of these lines may not have been assured even if actually united with stronger lines, for even the strongest carri

Chesebrough Mfg. Co.—New President—
Robert S. Gill has been elected President of this company to replace C. W. McGee who became Chairman of the Board of Directors, now the Chief Executive office of the company. Mr. Gill was formerly a Vice-President. C. Y. Emery was elected Secretary to replace T. J. Dobbins who was elected a Vice-President. A. B. Richardson also became a Vice-President.—V. 145, p. 3342.

who was elected a Vice-President. A. B. Richardson also became a Vice-President.—V. 145, p. 3342.

Chicago & North Western Ry.—Amended Plan Filed.—
The management of the road amended its plan of reorganization Dec. 15, making sharp reductions in capitalization and fixed charges.

Other major changes included in the amendment filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission related to treatment of preferred and common stockholders. Under the revised plan holders of preferred and common stocke one share of new stock for two shares now held and holders of common stock one share for four. The original plan proposed share for share for the preferred and one for two for the common.

The new plan would provide a total capitalization of \$470.767.288, compared with approximately \$550,000,000 in the first plan. Fixed charges were set at \$2.612.390, a reduction of a bout \$4,000.000.

The management said "many changes in the political and economic statistication" have occurred since the filing of the original plan on June 10, 1936, which will increase the railroad's operating costs for 1938 by more than \$8,000,000 compared with 1936.

One section of the plan provides that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry. be leased to the Chicago & North Western at an annual rental of \$1,500,000.

The plan proposes paying off in full equipment trust certificates, a Public Works Administration loan of \$1,360,000, about \$4,500,000 owed to banks, \$42,000,000 owed to the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and \$660,000 owed to the Realway Credit Corp.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation would provide \$50,000,000 to take care of these payments, including the money now owed to it. Holders of Chicago & North Western bonds would receive income bonds or new Class A preferred stock in exchange for their holdings.—V. 145, p. 3649.

Chicago Railway Equipment Co.—Preferred Accruals

Chicago Railway Equipment Co.-Preferred Accruals -Common Dividend Resumed-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$3.06½ per share on account of cumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$25, payable Dec. 8 to holders of record Dec. 17. This payment clears up all accruals on the eferred shares. See V. 145, p. 1896 for detailed record of previous pay-

preferred shares. See V. 145, p. 1890 for december.

The directors also declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable Dec. 18 to holders of record Dec. 17. This will be the first dividend paid on the common shares since December, 1930.—V. 145, p. 1896.

V. 145, p. 1896.

Churngold Corp.—Dividend Increased—

The directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the capital stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 16. This compares with dividends of 10 cents paid on Sept. 30 and on June 30, last; 30 cents per share paid each three months from March 20, 1936 to and including March 20, last; 20 cents paid on Dec. 20, 1935, and 15 cents per share disbursed on Sept. 20 and June 20, 1935, this latter payment being the first made since May 15, 1931 when a quarterly dividend of 35 cents per share was paid.—V. 144, p. 4000.

Cincinnati Street Ry. Co.—Earnings

Period Ended Nov. 30— 1937—Month—1936 1937—11 Mos—1936 a*Net income______ \$11,853 \$40,278 \$195,052 \$289,089 blEarns per share_____ \$0.41 \$0.61

a After depreciation, interest, Federal income taxes, &c. b On 475,239 shares of capital stock, \$50 par.—V. 145, p. 3342.

Clarksburg-Columbus Short Route Bridge Co. Registration Withdrawn—

See list given on first page of this department .- V. 145, p. 2541.

Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$2.75 per share on account of accumulations on the \$5 cum. pref. stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 18. This compares with \$1.25 paid on Oct. 5, last; \$2.50 paid on June 30, last, and a dividend of \$3 paid on Dec. 15, 1936. Accumulations after the current payment will amount to \$22.95 per share.—V. 145, p. 2690.

Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co.—Year-End Dividend—
The directors have declared a year-end dividend of \$1.30 per share on
the common stock, par \$1, payable Dec. 29 to holders of record Dec. 21.
This compares with 50 cents paid on Sept. 30, June 30 and May 30, last,
and on Dec. 24 and on Oct. 1, 1936, and prior thereto regular quarterly
dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. In addition, an extra
dividend of 25 cents was paid on July 1, 1936, and in each of the four preceding quarters.—V. 145, p. 3004.

Coca Cola Bottling Corp. (Del.)-Extra Dividend-

The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1.25 per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents per share on the class A and class B common stocks, no par value, all payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15. Similar distributions were made on Oct. 1, last, and on Dec. 28 and Oct. 1, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2068.

Coleman Lamp & Stove Co.—Final Dividend—
The directors have declared a final dividend of \$1.75 per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 24. This compares with 25 cents paid on Oct. 15, July 15 and on April 15, last; 50 cents paid on Dec. 21, Oct. 15, and April 15, 1936; \$1 paid on Jan. 2, 1936, and 50 cents per share paid on Oct. 15, and on July 15, 1935.—V. 145, p. 1252.

Colombian Petroleum Co. - Insurance Companies Take \$15,000,000 Notes-

The Socony-Vacuum Oil Corp. and the Texas Corp., holders of promissory notes of the Colombian Petroleum Co., reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission that these notes, maturing at various dates and bearing a 3% interest rate, were soil privately to four insurance companies. A total of \$11,250,000 was indorsed and soid to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and \$1,250,000 each to the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Travelers Insurance Co. and the Aetna Life Insurance Co. (New York, "Sun," Dec. 14.)—V. 145. -p. 3814.

Connecticut Light & Power Co. - Earnings-

12 Months Ended Nov. 30— 1937 1936
Net income after charges and taxes \$4,429.117 \$4,687,320
x Earnings per share on common stock \$3.50 \$3.39
x Based on average number of shares outstanding.—V. 145, p. 2690.

Consolidated Aircraft Corp.— Initial Dividend—
The directors have declared an initial dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 20.—V. 144, p. 4001.

Consolidated Coppermines Corp.—Initial Dividend— The directors on Dec. 13 declared an initial dividend of 12½ cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. —V. 145, p. 603.

Consolidated Royalties, Inc.—Larger Common Div.— The directors have declared a dividend of six cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 6. An initial dividend of four cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 143.p. 3837.

Consolidated Textile Corp.—Amended Plan Submitted—An amended plan of reorganization which provides for a loan not to exceed \$350,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, was submitted Dec. 10 to Federal bankruptcy referee Peter B. Olney jr. by the reorganization committee, headed by Francis W. Storer.

The plan, in addition to the proposed RFC loan, contemplates issuance of \$1,430,550 in 15 year 5% income bonds and 281,122 shares of capital stock.

of \$1,430,500 in 10 year \$7,50 income stock.

Holders of outstanding 20 year 8% bonds, amounting to \$2,750,000, would receive for each \$1.00 principal amount of their holdings \$50 in new income bonds and 10 capital shares. Unsecured creditors, holding claims totaling \$36,399, would receive 15 capital shares for each \$50 principal amount of their claims. Present stockholders would receive for every 10 shares held one warrant to purchase new capital stock over a three-year period at prices ranging from \$5 to \$7.50 a snare.—V. 145, p. 3650. Continental Gas & Electric Corp. (& Subs.) - Earnings

Net earns, from opers, of sub, companies \$11,640,598 Non-operating income of subsidiary companies 598,551 \$11,903,959 560,446 Total income of subsidiary companies \$12,239,149 \ Int., amort. & pref. divs. of subsidiary companies 4,709,701 5,099,836 Balance \$7,529,448 Propor. of earns., attributable to minority com. stk 18,456 Equity of Continental Gas & Electric Corp. in earnings of subsidiary companies. \$7,510,992
Income of Continental Gas & Electric Corp. (excl. of income received from subsidiaries). 66,315 \$7,348,997 43,851 \$7,577,307 110,759 43,370 Total_ Expenses of Continental Gas & Electric Corp____ Taxes of Continental Gas & Electric Corp____ \$7,234,846 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Balance transferred to consolidated surplus.} & \$4.659,005 \\ \text{Dividends on prior preference stock.} & 1,320,053 \end{array}$
 Balance
 \$3,338,952

 Earnings per share
 \$15.57
 **Adjusted.

**Note—No provision for taxes on undistributed profits has been made.

-V. 145, p. 3193.

Cuban Atlantic Sugar Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings Consolidated Statement of Earnings Years Ended Sept. 3 (Including Compania Azucarera Atlantica Del Golfo)

a1937 a1936 1935 | Income from sugar & molasses, f.o.b | Cuban ports | \$12,074,400 | Cost of cane | 6,101.721 | Manufac'g, shipping & other exps | 3,985,183 | Depreciation | 124,787 | \$9,076,924 4,582,993 3.064,573 125,272 \$7,677,395 3,638,035 2,938,628 119,387 | Gross income from sugar & molasses | \$1,862,709 |
| Other operating income | 60,190 |
| Other income | 153,554 |
| Extraordinary income | 6229,295 | \$1,304,086 59,528 91,034 **b**145,687 \$981,345 58,396 49,094 110,928 \$1,199,763 245,160 97,426 57,095 10,901 \$2,305,718 \$1,600,335 28,798 88,507 Miscellaneous expenses

Loss on property retired

Prov. for U. S. Fed. income & Cuban

profits taxes

Provision for contingencies 25,655 279,854 65,000 175,130 65,000 85,000 65.000 Profit for the year \$1,817,904
Previous balance 2,227,843
Miscellaneous credits.
Net adjust, with respect to prior year's crop operations 51,619 \$639,180 87,729 135,943 127,060 13,258 Total
Amt. to which cost to parent co. of capital stock of sub. exceeded par value thereof.
Transfer to capital surplus
Dividend paid \$4,097,366 \$2,227,843 \$876.111 of 2,034 357,000

Earned surplus Sept. 30.......\$3,738,332 \$2,227,843 \$870,111 Earns, per sh. on 714,000 shs. (par \$10) \$2.54 \$1.70 \$0.89 a Also includes Soledad Trading Corp. b Amount realized by del Golfo on deferred claims, \$132,305; income from cutting and sale of timber, \$13,382. c Amount realized by Compania Azucarera Atlantica del Golfo deferred claims, \$136,624; amount realized by Compania Azucarera Atlantica del Golfo on sales of sundry assets, in excess of cost attributed thereto

by the company, \$84,342, and income from cutting and sale of timber

	Consoli	dated Bala	nce Sheet Sept. 30		
Assets—	1937	1936	Liabilities—	1937	1936
x Prop. plant & eq.		4,651,318	Cap. stk. (par \$10)	7.140,000	7,140,000
Cash	3.684.014	3,183,577	Accts, payable and		
Sugar on hand, &c.	2.554.085	975,677	accrued	228,053	229,671
Molasses	50.681	49,694	Accrued taxes	306,472	176,645
Margin deposit			Est. handling &		
Accts. receivable	72,051	15,762	ship, exps, on		
Mat'ls & supplies,			molasses	134,238	
at cost	404,823	327,893	Div. checks pay	10,193	
Special deposit for			Liens (censos) on	24	050 150
dividends	10,193	y	properties		252,152
Advs. made to cane		000 405	Deferred credits	16,555	19,665
growers, less res. Rec. from cane		923,467	Res. for contingen-	415.000	350,000
grow, for advs	Sall man 1. T		Earned surplus		2,227,843
int. & rentals			Capital surplus	2,363	2,221,010
z Investments		16.092	Capital surpids	2,000	
Growing cane		10,476			
Deferred claims	у	y			
Def. chgs. & pre-					
paid expenses	179,613	193,126			
Misc. claims, &c.	45,661	48,896			
Total	12,238,960	10,395,977	Total	12,238,960	10,395,977

Contract & Investment Co. -Earnings-

Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1937

Net income after operating expenses & Federal income charges, but before provision for Federal surtax on undistributed prof__

Copperweld Steel Co.—\$1 Year-End Dividend—
The directors have declared a year-end dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, no par value, payable in certificates of indebtedness on Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 15. A quarterly cash dividend of 50 cents was paid on Nov. 30 and on Aug. 31, last, and compares with 30 cents paid on May 31 and on March 1 last; dividends of 20 cents per share paid on Nov. 30 1936 and in each of the three preceding quarters and dividends of 12½ cents per share paid in each of the four quarters of 1935. Prior to 1935 no distributions were made since Feb. 15, 1931 when a dividend of 50 cents was paid. An initial payment of like amount was made on Nov. 15, 1930.
In addition, an extra dividend of \$1.30 was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—
V. 145, p. 2691.

Cumberland County Power & Light Co.—Acquisition—
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced Dec. 14 that the company, a subsidiary of New England Public Service Co., a registered holding company, has filed an application (File No. 46-84) under the Holding Company Act for approval of the acquisition by it of 9.770 shares (\$25 par) common stock and \$224,000 of 5% 1st & ref. mtge. gold bonds of Berwick & Salmon Falls Electric Co., for \$499,000 in cash, from Twin State Gas & Electric Co., also a registered holding company, is an indirect subsidiary of New England Public Service Co. and Berwick & Salmon Falls Electric Co. is its only subsidiary. It is contemplated that Berwick & Salmon Falls Electric Co. will be consolidated with the applicant. As a result of the transaction, New England Public Service Co. will cease being a holding company with respect to a subsidiary which itself has a subsidiary which is a holding company. Opportunity, for hearing in this matter will be given at 2 p. m., Dec. 30, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3815.

Davennort Hociary Mills, Loc.—Layror Dividend.—

Davenport Hosiery Mills, Inc.—Larger Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 15. Dividends of 25 cents per share have been distributed each three months from April 1, 1935, to and including Oct. 1, last. In addition a dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 21, 1936.—V. 144, p. 4341.

Derby Oil & Refining Corp.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$6 per share on account of accumulation on the \$4 preferred stock, no par value, payable Dex. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. They also declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the preferred stock payable March 1, 1938 to holders of record Feb. 21. A dividend of \$2 was paid on July 1, last and one of \$4 was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3652.

Detroit Edison Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—	
12 Months Ended Nov. 30— Gross earnings from operations:	1936
Electricity \$56 770 705	\$52,284,120 1,994,908
Gas 388,979	366,472 57,997
	\$54,703,497 37,504,416
Balance, income from operations \$16,262,835 Other miscellaneous income \$118,888	\$17,199,080 129,611
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Gross corporate income} & \$16,381,724 \\ \text{Interest on funded and unfunded debt} & 5,742,858 \\ \text{Interest charged to construction} & \\ \text{Amortization of debt discount and expense} & 268,689 \\ \end{array}$	\$17,328,692 6,022,256 <i>Cr</i> 3,700 283,221
Net income\$10,370,176	\$11,026,913

Note—The foregoing figures do not take into account any Federal surtax on undistributed net income. With respect to the year 1936, according to the company's Federal income tax returns, there was no undistributed net income subject to surtax; on the basis of present estimates, it is anticipated that no such tax will be payable for the year 1937.

Final Dividend-

The directors on Dec. 14 declared a final dividend for the year 1937 of \$2 per share on the capital stock, par \$100, payable Jan. 15 to holders of record Dec. 27.

An extra dividend of \$1 per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share was paid on July 15 and Jan. 15, 1937 and July 15 and Jan. 15, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3344.

July 15 and Jan. 15, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3344.

Distillers Corp.-Seagrams, Ltd.—Listing—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 5,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock 5% series (par \$100) with and without warrants attached on official notice of issuance and payment in full; and 5,000 additional shares of common stock (no par) on official notice of issuance upon the exercise of warrants attached to the 5,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock 5% series, making the total amounts applied for 155,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock, 5% series, and 1,927,645 saares of common stock.

By an agreement dated Nov. 11, 1937, the company agreed to sell to Brintcan Investments Ltd., Merchantile Holdings Ltd. and General United Securities Ltd. or their nominees 5,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock 5% series at a price of \$100 per share (U. S. currency) plus accrued dividends thereon and agreed to attach common stock purchase warrants to the certificates for cumulative preferred stock 5% series.

Common stock purchase warrants are exercisable to April 30, 1938, at \$28 per share, thereafter and to Sept. 30, 1939, at \$30 per share, and thereafter and to the expiration date, Oct. 31, 1941, at \$32 per share.

The proceeds will be loaned by the company to its subsidiaries for such subsidiaries' general corporate purposes.—V. 145, p. 3815.

(W. L.) Douglas Shoe Co.—Capital Reorganization—
A special meeting of the stockholders will be held Jan. 14 to vote on approving a plan of capital reorganization.
Joseph W. Bartlett, President in letter to stockholders, says:
We appreciate the patience of preferred stockholders and want to resume dividends as promptly as possible. Our problem has been a difficult one, Owing to the fact that prior to 1930 most of the earnings of the company were paid out to stockholders in the form of dividends, the loss of \$1,824,211 during the depression impaired its working capital. In spite of the steady progress in earnings which have been realized since 1933, when the present management took hold, only a portion of the impaired capital has been restored. As a result of this, not only is there a capital deficit of over a half a million dollars, but the company has had to borrow from banks \$925,000, even during the current season, in order to carry on its operations.

The sis clear that additional working capital on a long term basis is absolutely necessary to relieve this banking situation, to place the company in a sound fine cudition and thereby permit the resumption of dividends; that a fair all cudition and thereby permit the resumption of dividends; that a fair all cudition and thereby permit the resumption of dividends; that a fair and accumulated dividends on the preferred stock be based on the present book capital and that the rate of dividend on the preferred stock be based on the present profess of the company, considered in the light of its ever increasing burnlag pot the office and accumulated dividends and the prace are advised that unless the deficit and accumulated dividends and the present preferred stock and accumulated dividends, and the creation of a new class of convertible prior preferred stock and additional common stock to be issued in exchange for the present preferred stock, without par (liquidation value \$25 per share, plus accumed dividends, entitled to dividends and thereafter at the annual rate

Through the conversion privilege, holders of the new convertible prior preferred stock may retain their preferred position as to dividends and assets, until such time as it becomes advantageous for them to exercise their conversion privilege and to thus share further in the future growth of the company.

Upon the consummation of the plan, one-half or all of the dividends payable on the new convertible prior preferred stock for the period commencing Jan. 1, 1938, and expiring on June 30, 1938, will be prepaid, and it is hoped that the stock may be maintained on a regular dividend basis. With the dividend requirements of the new convertible prior preferred stock on a reasonable basis, additional profits in normal years will be available for the common stock, "will not only share in any common stock dividends, but also benefit by any appreciation in common stock vaue.

While the plan contemplates that the goodwill item as shown on the balance sheet is to be reduced from \$933,033 to a nominal vaue of \$1, the board of directors recognizes the fact that this is being done only to conform with present day accounting methods. The name W. L. Douglas, widely known throughout the country through years of extensive advertising and merchandise quality consistently maintained, is of great value to the operation of the company.

Counse, advise that the stockholders will incur no Federal income taxes in the exchanges involved under the plan.

Present Capitalization—The authorized capitalization of the company and the amount of each class of stock outstanding at the date of the promulgation of the plan are as follows:

Authorized Issued Treasury Outstanding 7% cum.pfd.stk. (\$100 par).55,000 shs. 38,000 shs. 523 shs. x37,044 shs. Common stock (no par).—45,000 shs. 15,400 shs. 4,395 shs. y11,055 shs. x Exclusive of 433 shares in sinking fund. y Including shares held in voting trust.

As of Sept. 30, 1937, the arrears in dividends on the 7% cumulative preferred stock amounted to \$45.50 per share, or a total of \$1,685,502 on the 37

7% cumulative pref. stock, \$100 Convertible prior preferred stock	None	None 111,132 shs.
Common stock	11,005 shs.	85,093 shs.
Common reserved for conversion of preferred Net worth on June 30, 1937:	None	112,500 shs.
Preferred stock	\$3,747,700	None
a New convertible preferred	None	\$2,222,640
Common stock pursuant to plan	100,001	85,093
Deficit	551,494	None
Goodwill	933,033	1
Surplus		385,991
이는 어느, 아이들이 들어가는 그 사이에 가장 얼마에 어린 것이 되었다면 그 때문에 가장 살아내고 말했다.	80 000 HOD	## 000 MOD

b Stockholders equity. \$2,693,723 \$2,693,723 a Liquidating value \$25 per share, book value \$20 per share. b After deducting book value of goodwill.

Immediate Payment of Dividends—It is contemplated that upon the consummation of the plan, directors will immediately declare and prepay all or at least one-half of the semi-annual dividends on the convertible prior preferred stock for the period commencing Jan. 1, 1938 and expiring June 30, 1938.

or at least one-nail or the period commencing Jan. 1, 1938 and expiring Jane 50, 1938.

Proposed Additional Financing—It is anticipated that after the consummation of the plan, the company will give consideration to the question of raising additional capital required in the operation of its business. In anticipation of such program additional common stock is provided through the plan, for issuance in connection with such warrants or conversion features as directors may in its discretion deem necessary and advisable in connection with the sale of any new securities. In the opinion of the directors, it will be impossible for the company to provide for new financing unless a plan of capital reorganization is consummated.—V. 145, p. 1738.

Dow Chemical Co.—Rights to Subscribe—
Holders of common stock of record Dec. 22 will be offered the right
bscribe at \$103 per share for 30,308 shares of 5% cumulative prefer

stock (\$100 par) to the extent of 4-125 of a share of preferred stock for each share of common stock held and to as many additional shares as may be desired, subject to allotment, of any stock remaining unsubscribed for by stockholders. The rights to subscribe expire on Jan. 12.

The directors of the company are authorized to sell at not less than the price fixed any portion of such preferred stock that remains unsubscribed on Jan. 12, without the necessity of offering such shares to holders of common. The proceeds will be used for additions to plants, for the purchase of 6% preferred stock of Ethyl-Dow Chemical Co., and for projects to be selected in the light of future business conditions, trade developments and the results of experimental work.—V. 145, p. 3652.

(Allen B.) DuMont Laboratories, Inc.—Will File Amendments to hegistration Statement—

A mendments to hegistration Statement—

Counsel for the company nas intimated that they will not file exceptions to the report of H. Victor Schwimmer, trial examiner for the Securities and Exchange Commission, in stop-order proceedings against the company. The attorneys, obtained an extension of the statutory period in which exceptions must be filed, but hope, before then, to file amendments to the registration statement in accordance with the examiner's findings.

Thus it is hoped that, whether the Commission finds for or against its Examiner, the registration statement covering 74,000 shares of common stock, of which 20,000 are to be offered to the public at \$12, may receive a clean bill of health.

Mr. Schwimmer's report found fault with three minor and rather closely related points in the registration statement and emphasized that the issue of fraud did not enter the proceedings. "The registration statement," he declared, "does not contain any intentional or deliberate untrue statements of material fact, nor does it intentionally or deliberate untrue statements of material fact,"—V. 145, p. 3652.

Eastern Theatres, Ltd.—Dividends Resumed—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 15. This will be the first dividend paid since Dec. 1, 1933, when 25 cents per share was distributed.—V. 138. p. 1923.

Eaton & Howard Management Fund "A-1"—Dividend The trustees have declared a disbursement on Fund A-1 of 30 cents per share, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 11. Dividends of 22 cents were paid on Sept. 25 and on June 25, last, and on March 31 last 20 cents was paid.—V. 144, p. 4177. -Dividend

Eaton & Howard Management Fund "F"—Dividend—
The directors declared a disbursement on Fund F of 15 cents per share, ayable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 11. Like amounts were paid on ept. 25 and June 25 last.
A 10-cent disbursement was made on March 31 st.—V. 143, p. 3839.

Eastern Shore Public Service Co. (Del.)-Subsidiary

ssues Approved-

The Eastern Shore Public Service Co. of Maryland, a subsidiary, has been authorized by the Maryland P. S. Commission to issue and sell \$800,000 of refunding bonds and 2,855 shares of common stock (\$100 par). The order approved the acquisition of such bonds and stocks by the Eastern Shore Public Service Co. of Del. for deposit under its first mortgage and first lien. The companies had asked authority for \$1,100,000 of bonds and 3,500 shares of stock.—V. 145, p. 3652.

3,500 shares of stock.—V. 145, p. 3652.

Ebasco Services, Inc.—Weekly Input—
For the week ended Dec. 9, 1937, the kilowatt-hour system input of the operating companies w ich 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
1936
American Power & Light Co., 108,327,000
104,432,000
3,895,000
3,700
104,000
104,000
105,123,000
106,000
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Eddy Paper Corp.—Sells Paper Mill—
This company has sold to Southern Kraft Corp. for a consideration of \$690,000, its paper mill and building at Rockford, Iil., operated by its subsidiary Rockford Fibre Container Corp. Eddy, however, will continue to manufacture at that point fibre and corrugated boxes, leasing space in the sold building for the purpose and purchasing kraft from Southern. Eddy continues to operate two paper mills at White Pidgeon, Mich.—V. 145, p. 2843.

Edmonton City Dairy, Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on account of accumulations on the 6½% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 15. A similar payment was made on Oct. 1, July 2, April 6 and Jan. 2, 1937, and prior thereto regular quarterly dividends of \$1.62½ per share were distributed.—V. 145, p. 1900.

Edwards Mfg. Co.—Pays \$2 Dividend—

The company paid a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, on Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 10. This compares with \$3 paid on July 15, last, and a dividend of \$5 paid on Dec. 15, 1936, this latter being the first dividend paid by the company since Feb. 1, 1926, when \$2 per share was distributed.—V. 145, p. 2072.

was distributed.—V. 145, p. 2072.

Electric Auto-Lite Co.—Year End Dividend—

The directors have declared a year-end dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 21.

This compares with 80 cents paid on Oct. 15, 1936, and with 30 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. 3007.

Electric Bond & Share Co.-Court Review of Holding Company Act Asked-

Company Act Asked—

The company on Dec. 14 asked the U. S. Supreme Court to review the constitutionality of the Utilities Holding Company Act.

The company filed the petition in conjunction with 26 of its subsidiary companies in an appeal from a second Circuit Court of Appeals decision upholding validity of the act.

The company directed its attack upon sections of the act providing for registration of all utility holding companies with the Securities and Exchange Commission. It charged that the section violated several provisions of the Constitution.

The petition was signed by Thomas D. Thacher and John F. Maclane, attorneys for Electric Bond & Share.

They charged that penalty provisions of the act, providing for injunctions and barring of mails against companies failing to register, deputed the company of "their ordinary civil rights" guaranteed under the Constitution.

The appeal marked the second time the case has been brought to the

the appeal marked the second time the case has been brought to the h tribunal.

The appeal marked the second time the case has been brought to the high tribunal.

Last year, after the Federal District Court for Southern New York had upheld the act, the company and the SEC joined in urging the Court to review the act without requiring that it go through the usual routine of the Circuit Court.

The Court denied that request, however, and ordered that it be taken to the Circuit Court.

The petition charged that the act was unconstitutional because it sough to regulate intrastate as well as interstate corporations. This, it is said, resulted because no exemptions were provided for subsidiary companies operating in only one State.

In addition, the petition charged that the act constituted "an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power" through authority delegated to the SEC.—V. 145, p. 3344.

Electric Vacuum Cleaner Co., Inc.—Dividend Increased
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 30 to holders of record Dec. 13. Previously dividends
of \$1 per share were paid.—V. 137, p. 1943. -Dividend Increased

Emerson Electric Manufacturing Co.-To Vote on Stock Increase-

A stockholders' meeting has been called for Feb. 8 to vote on a proposed increase in stock from 350,000 shares of \$4 par value to 500,000 shares of like par value. If authorized, it is proposed to deliver 37,770 shares of stock to the St. Louis Union Trust Co. as trustee under an estate in payment of two loans. The balance of the issue would be marketed in whole or in part but not for less than its par value—V. 145, p. 3495.

Empire District Electric Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$3 per share on account of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, payable Dec. 30 to holders of record Dec. 18.—V. 144, p. 2125.

Equity Fund, Inc.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share on the capital stock, par 20 cents, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 11. An extra dividend of 5 cents was paid on Feb. 15, last, and one of 4 cents was paid on July 15, 1936.
The regular quarterly dividend of 5 cents per share was paid on Nov. 15, last.—V. 145, p. 2693.

last.—V. 145, p. 2693.

Erie RR.—Control by C. & O. Approved—
See Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. above.

Seeks to Borrow \$6,006,000 from RFC—
The company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to borrow \$6,006,000 at 5% interest from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for payment of vouchers, taxes, principal and interest. The loan would be for three years.
The carrier also asked permission to issue an additional \$5,000,000 of 6% refunding & improvement mige, bonds as collateral for the proposed loan and to reimburse its treasury for expenditures for additions and betterments.

nents.

At the same time, it asked authority to issue \$653,750 of general lien 4½% bonds to reimburse its treasury for refunding and retiring a like amount of similar indebtedness.

The road already owes \$19,552,000 to the RFC and \$2,174,744 to the Railroad Credit Corporation.—V. 145, p. 3495.

Federal Light & Traction Co.—Resumes Common Div.—
The directors on Dec. 16 declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 23. This payment marks the resumption of dividends on the common shares the last previous distribution having been the 25-cent cash and 1% stock dividend paid on Jan. 3, 1933.—V. 145, p. 1738.

First Security Corp. of Ogden-Earnings-

Income Account for the Year Ended Sept. 30 (Co. Only) 1937 \$205,4 1936 212,595 1937 205,485 1,167 13,287 7,372 Total income.

Legal and accounting expenses

Premiums on life insurance policies

Taxes

Stock register fees

Provision for valuation reserve on stocks

Miscellaneous expenses \$227,310 5,662 512 9,491 1,318 10,746 2,318 Net income for year \$199,263
Dividends paid 245,519

Note—Earnings shown above represent only cash income recent include accrued and undistributed earnings of subsidiaries.

Balance Sheet Sept. 30 (Company Only)					
Assets-	1937	1936	Labilities-	1937	1936
Cash in banks	\$167,855	\$176,470	Class A com, stock		
a Bonds	14,866	25,855	(\$10 par)	2,260,020	\$2,221,830
b Stocks	204,248	235,716	Class B com. stock		
Inv. of stock of sub			(\$10 par)	200,000	200,000
companies	2,984,455	2,928,884	Provision for taxes	3,688	
Net cash surrender			Capital surplus	677,775	663,083
value-life insur	11,898		Earned surplus	241,839	288,095
Other assets		740			
	0 000 000				

Total.....\$3,383,322 \$3,373,008 Total....\$3,383,322 \$3,373,008 a Market value \$16,409 in 1937 (\$27,365 in 1936). b Market value \$204,258 (\$254,956 in 1936). c Atappraised values of corporation's officers as at Sept. 29, 1934, plus subsequent additions at cost, including \$82,365 premium on class A stock exchanged for subsidiary stock: companies in active operation, \$2,855,538; companies in liquidation, \$128,916.

x Condensed Consolidated Income Account for the Year Ended Sept. 30

Interest receivedOther income	\$2,127,064 474,541	\$2,125,169 449,793
Total incpmeOperating expenses	\$2,601,605 1,447,858 408,164	\$2,574,962 1,324,201 461,877
Normal operating profit Net profit on bond sales Losses in excess of recoveries & non-oper. income.	\$745,583 489,749 104,177	\$788,883 222,038 11,918
Total Less arbitrary net transfer to reserve for contin- gencies from current year's income, none of which is now needed on basis of latest examinations	\$1,131,156 228,462	\$999,003 152,008
Net income after appropriations	#\$002 604	2046 005

x Does not include bank and office building subsidiaries, which are operated on a self-sustaining basis; liquidating companies, the investment of which is stated at \$266,559 less than present appraised value, y Segregated as follows: Div. on pref. stock of banks, \$38,764, minority int. (common stock of banks), \$34,134 int. of First Security Corp. based on percentage of stock ownership of subsidiaries at Sept. 30, 1937 (\$3.37 per per share for the 246,002 shares A and B stock outstanding Sept. 30, 1937), \$829,796; total \$902,624.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Sent. 30

	1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets-	8	S	Liabilities-	8	S
Cash on hand a			Deposits63,		
in banks	18,162,760	18,269,958	Letters of credit	5,000	19,550
a U. S. bonds.	21,504,471	19,607,131	Other liabilities	168.240	
b Munic, & lis	ted		Res. for taxes, int.		
securities	6,516,566	5.362,408	& other expenses	279.645	215,746
Other invests, b	ds.		Res.for divs.on of.		
and securities	8 60,776	347,560	stk issued by bks	9,296	12,207
c Loans & disct	823,290,743	21.064.247	Pref. stock issued		
d Stk. in Fed. R	tes.		by banksg1,	239,500	1.468.500
Bank		121,500			
Custs.' letters	of		Min.int.in cap.stk.		
credit	5.000	19.550	surp. & undivid.		
e Banking hous	3e8.		profits of subs	246.994	277,440
furnit, & fixt.	1.182.626	671.486	h Outstand, A & B		
c Real estate	64,006		common stock 2,	460.020	2,421,830
Net cash surr, v		,	Consol.surp. & un-		
of life insuran		5,342	divided profits 2,6	31.953	1.928.913
f Inv. in subs. 1	not				
consolidated .	678,916	1.275.037			
c Other assets		281.851			
	,				

and office building company, \$550,000; companies liquidation (at book value of First Security Corp.), \$128,916. g Available for future market fluctuation of investments, none of which are now needed on basis of latest bank examination: Minority interest, \$55,968; interest of First Security Corp. (\$5.49 per share on outstanding A and B stock), \$1,349,771. b.246,-002 (242,183 in 1936) shares of a par value of \$10 per share.—V. 143, p. 3630,

First Investment Counsel Corp.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1.50 per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 90 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 14.—V. 138, p. 1752.

500 Fifth Avenue, Inc.—Earnings—

Earnings for the Year Ended Sept. 30, 1937 Income—Rental charges, less reserve for doubtful collections——Miscellaneous income	\$1,184,727 4,473
Total income	\$1.189,200
Expenses	1,115,650
Bond interest accruals for year	295,495
Special bond expense	469
Sundry taxes	5,580
Depreciation and amortization	. 176,559
Excess of expenses and charges over income	\$404,552

\$10,249,180 \$10,249,180 Total * After depreciation and amortization to Sept. 30, 1937 of \$2,058,165. V. 141, p. 3535.

Florsheim Shoe Co.—Dividends Reduced—
The directors have declared quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share on the no par class A stock and 12½ cents per share on the no par class B stock, both payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 23. Dividends at double these amounts were paid on Oct. 1, July 1, and on April 1, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends similar to those now being distributed were paid. In addition an extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on the class A stock and an extra of 12½ cents on the class B stock on Jan. 2, 1937, Oct. 29, Oct. 1, July 1 and Jan. 2, 1936.—V. 144, p. 4006.

Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville RR.-Earnings-

Period End. Nov. 30—	1937—Mont	h—1936	1937—11 <i>M</i>	os.—1936
Operating revenues	\$37,369	\$44,424	\$504,805	\$511,910
Operating expenses	40,558	40,819	443,219	469,659
Net rev. from opers	def\$3,189	\$3,604	\$61,585	\$42,251
Tax accruals	3,855	3,309	44,724	31,185
Operating incomeOther income	def\$7,044	\$295	\$16,860	\$11,065
	379	544	15,008	13,913
Gross income	def\$6,664	\$839	\$31,869	\$24,979
x Deductions from gross income	13,962	13,778	156,713	156,258
Net deficit	\$20,627	\$12.938	\$124,844	\$131,278
x Includes interest accr	uals on outsta	nding funde	ed debt.—V. 14	

Foreign Bond Associates, Inc.—Extra Dividend—
The directors on Dec. 15 declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 15. See V. 144, p. 1783 for record of previous dividend payments.—V. 145, p. 3195.

V. 144, p. 1783 for record of previous dividend payments.—V. 145, p. 3195.

(Robert) Gair Co., Inc.—Preferred Dividend Deferred—
The directors at their meeting held Dec. 13 decided to defer the dividend ordinarily due on the \$3 cumulative preferred stock at this time. A regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share was paid on Sept. 30, last.

E. Victor Donaldson, President, in a letter to stockholders points out that the company incurred bank loans in the amount of \$2,000,000 and this credit was obtained for the purpose of participarting in construction of a plant at Plymouth, N. C., in order to reduce materially the cost of sulphate pulp, none of which will be available this year. The balance of this credit was needed for plant rehabilitation as well as to finance increased inventories and receivables.

Since a substantial part of the expenses were for capital expenditures, the management planned to refund them on a long-term basis, Mr. Donaldson points out. The condition of the securities markets prevented this, be says, and in consequence, directors felt that the prudent policy dictated the necessity of conservation of the resources of the company pending a clarification of its outlook.—V. 145, p. 2845.

Gemmer Mfg. Co.—Resumes Class B Dividends—

Gemmer Mfg. Co.—Resumes Class B Dividends—
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the class B stock payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. This will be the first dividend paid on the "B" shares since July 1, 1931 when a distribution of 15 cents per share was made.—V. 145, p. 1418.

General Box Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share on the capital stock, par \$1, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15. A dividend of 2 cents was paid on Oct. 1, last; one of 1½ cents paid on April 1, last; 8 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1936, and an initial dividend of 5 cents paid on Nov. 16, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2693.

General Candy Corp.—To Pay Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the \$2.50 non-cumulative class A stock, both payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10.—V. 145, p. 609.

General Capital Corp.—45-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 45 cents per share, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 16. This compares with 40 cents paid on Oct. 11, and on July 10, last; 25 cents paid on April 10, last; 95 cents paid on Dec. 26, 1936; 65 cents paid on Feb. 15, 1936; 50 cents on Aug. 26, 1935; 81.25 on Feb. 11, 1935; April 2, 1934, and April 1, 1933, and a dividend of \$1.50 per share was paid on Feb. 1, 1932.—V. 145, p. 3497.

General Electric Co.—New Vice-President—
Charles E. Wilson, Vice-President in charge of the merchandise department, has been elected Executive Vice-President, a new position, it has been announced by President Gerard Swope.
At the same time, Mr. Swope announced the election of Philip D. Reed as Assistant to the President.—V. 145, p. 3497.

General Fire Extinguisher Co.—Dividend Increased—
The directors declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 17. This compares with 30 cents paid on Dec. 10, last, and 25 cents paid on Sept. 10 and on June 10, last. A dividend of 20 cents was paid on March 10, last; dividends totaling \$1 per share were paid during 1936 and a dividend of 10 cents per share in 1935. No dividends were paid in the years 1934 or 1933.—V. 145, p. 3654.

General Fireproofing Co.—75-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 16. This compares with 30 cents paid on Oct. 1 and on July 1, last; 25 cents paid on April 1, last; an extra dividend of 30 cents in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents paid on Dec. 24, 1936, and an extra dividend of 10 cents price in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of 10 cents per share distributed on Oct. 1, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3196.

General Gas & Electric Corp.—Preferred Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the \$6 preferred class B stock, payable in 4% scrip due Dec. 30, 1942, on Dec. 30 to holders of record Dec. 20.—V. 145, p. 3345.

General Machinery Corp.—Resumes Common Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 18. This will be the first dividend paid on the common shares since 1930.—V. 145, p. 2075.

General Metals Corp., Ltd.—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share on the new capital stock, par \$2.50 payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 18. An initial quarterly dividend of 25 cents was paid on Nov. 15, last. See also V. 145, p. 2391.

See also V. 145, p. 2391.

General Motors Corp.—Overseas Sales—
Sales of General Motors cars and trucks to dealers in the overseas markets during November totaled 29,338 units, representing an increase of 21.8% over the volume in November of last year.

In the first 11 months of 1937, sales of 334,438 represented an all-time high volume for that period, and an increase of 13.5% over the volume in the first 11 months of 1936. For the 12 months through November, 1937, sales totaled 364,483 units—an increase of 13.6% over the volume in the 12 months ended Nov. 30, 1936.

These figures include the products of the corporation's American, Canadian, English, and German factories sold outside of the United States and Canada.

Stockholders Number 375,755—

The total number of General Motors common and preferred stockholders for the fourth quarter of 1937 was 375,755 compared with 363,675 for the third quarter of 1937 and with 342,384 for the fourth quarter of 1936.

There were 355,110 holders of common stock and the balance of 20,645 represents holders of preferred stock. These figures compare with 343,125 common stockholders and 20,550 preferred for the third quarter of 1937.

—V. 145, p. 3817.

General Reinsurance Corp.—New Director—
E. H. Boles, President of this company and its affiliate, North Star Insurance Co., has announced that at meetings of the boards of directors of the respective companies, held Dec. 9, Walter Hoving, was elected a director of each.

director of each.

It was also announced that Watts S. Humphrey was elected a vice-president of both General Reinsurance Corp. and North Star Insurance Co. at the same meetings.—V. 145, p. 3654.

General Theatres Equipment, Inc.—Court Orders Dissolution of Reorganization Committee-Payment on Old De-

Chancellor Josiah O. Wolcott has handed down an order calling for the dissolution of the reorganization committee of General Theatres Equipment, Inc. The assets of the company acquired by the reorganization committee has been turned over to General Theatres Equipment Corp., organized under the plan of reorganization.

The order provided for the payment to the receiver of the balance of the purchase price of the assets of the old company and the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the assets on the claims. It provides for the payment of \$33.80 by the receiver on each \$1,000 of all debentures which did not participate in the reorganization.—V. 145, p. 1901.

Georgia & Florida RR.—Earnings—

-Week Ending Dec. 7— —Jan. 1 to Dec. 7— 1937 1936 1937 1936 . \$20,125 \$21,975 \$1,229,074 \$1,111,242 Operating revenues.

—V. 145, p. 3817.

Giant Portland Cement Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 16.—V. 145, p. 609.

(A. C.) Gilbert Co.—Common Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 62½ cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. A like amount was paid on Dec. 24, 1936, this latter being the first payment made on the common shares since Feb. 16, 1931, when a dividend of 25 cents per share was distributed.—V. 145, p. 609.

Glen Alden Coal Co.—25-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared an interim dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 16. This compares with 12½ cents paid on Oct. 20 and on July 20, last; a special dividend of 50 cents paid on Dec. 23, 1936, and a regular dividend of 25 cents paid on Oct. 20, 1936, and each three months previously. In addition, extra dividends of 25 cents per share were paid in each of the four quarters of 1935—V. 145, p. 2075.

Globe Hoist Co.—Extra Dividend—
The company paid an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the no-par common stock on Nov. 29 to holders of record Nov. 24. A quarterly dividend of 25 cents was paid on Oct. 27, last, and an initial dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on July 20, last.—V. 145, p. 1098.

Gold Horn Mining Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Goodman Mfg. Co.—Dividend Increased—
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, par \$50, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 21. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 21, last.—V. 144, p. 279.

and dies for prior models.—V. 145, p. 3498.

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 Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. A like amount was paid on Oct. 1 and 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 25 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. 145, p. 1901.

dividends of 80 cents per share previously paid.—V. 145, p. 1901.

Greyhound Corp.—Subsidiaries to Issue Equip. Notes—
The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized subsidiaries of the corporation to issue a total of \$3,512,000 equipment mortgage notes to finance the purchase of 326 new buses. Note issues authorized were: Central Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$300,000 to buy 25 buses, and \$396,000 for 33 buses.

Pacific Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$800,000 to buy 100 buses.
Dixie Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$180,000 for 15 buses.
Illinois Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$12,000 for 10 buses.
Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$1,200,000 for 100 buses.
Teche Lines, Inc., \$96,000 for eight buses.
Southwestern Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$360,000 for 30 buses.
Ohio Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$60,000 for five buses.

American Trust Co. of San Francisco will provide the funds to the Pacific Greyhound Lines and the National City Bank of New York will finance all other transactions.—V. 145, p. 3818.

Group Securities, Inc.—Dividends—
The directors have declared the following regular and extra dividends on the various classes of stock of the company, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 11.

	Divi	dend Per	Share
	Regular	Extra	Total
Agricultural	\$0.029	\$0.011	\$0.040
Automobile	.049	.001	.050
Aviation	.007	.023	.030
Building	.032	.018	.050
Chemical		.015	.040
Distilling and brewing		.0.0	.020
Electrical equipment	.063	.017	.080
Food			.021
Industrial machinery	.043		.043
Investing companies	.009	.001	.010
Merchandising	.029	.001	.030
Mining		.004	.050
Petroleum	.024	.016	.040
Railroad		.010	.017
Railroad equipment	.030		.030
	.036	.004	
Steel Tobacco	.030	.004	.040
		557	.030
Utilities	.026	.004	.030
-V. 145, p. 942.			

Hale Brothers Stores, Inc.—Year-End Dividend—
The directors have declared a year-end dividend of 80 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 16. This compares with 25 cents paid on Dec. 1 and in each of the three preceding quarters and previously regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents per share were paid. In addition, an extra dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Dec. 21, 1936.—V. 145, p. 281.

Handley-Page, Ltd.—To Recapitalize—
Directors have recommended the capitalization of certain reserves and the issue to existing common stockholders of a capital bonus of one five-shilling unit of stock for every five-shilling unit held. The sum involved by the issue is £124,465.—V. 145, p. 2848.

(M. A.) Hanna Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 35 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 17. See V. 144, p. 3174 for detailed record of previous dividend payments.

Dec. 17. See V. 144, p. 31/4 for utrained record of payments. The company announced that the extra payment is being made because of the Federal surtax on undistributed profits. In order to simplify the corporate structure, directors authorized liquidation into the parent company of two subsidiaries, Hanna Coal Co., a Delaware corporation, and Monongahela Securities Co.—V. 145, p. 2694.

Harding Carpets, Ltd. - Earnings -

Years Ended Oct Profit from operation	tions	1937 \$135,799		935 92,585	1934 \$97,472
Provision for depubuildings and pl	ant	54,478	48,564	47,004	46,806
Dominion and Pro income taxes		15,000	11,200	7,100	7,111
Net profit before preciation of Dividends paid	plant_	\$66,321 34,205	8,500	38,481	43,554
		Balance St	neet Oct. 31		
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash	\$487		Bank loan (secur.)	\$96,000	
x Accts, receivable Inventories y Fixed assets	99,844 419,898 574,566	290,013	& accrued liabil. Res. for Dom. and	54,785	\$35,776
Deferred charges	7,515	6,542	Prov. inc. taxes.	15,080	11,200
			z Capital stock Earned surplus	777,514 158,931	774,330 126,815

Total.....\$1,102,310 \$948,122 Total....\$1,102,310 \$948,122 x After reserve for bad and doubtful accounts of \$11,100 in 1933 and \$8,600 in 1936. y After reserve for depreciation of \$345,783 in 1937 and \$291,804 in 1936. z Represented by 171,025 (170,000 in 1936) shares of no par value. of which 170,963 (169,573 in 1936) have been issued and 62 (427 in 1936) are held for exchange for the old common shares. (Authorized, 300,000 shares of no par value.)—V. 143, p. 4155.

Hart & Cooley Co.—To Pay \$6.25 Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$6.25 per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 This compares with \$3 paid on Oct. 1, last, and in each of the three preceding quarters; an extra dividend of \$5 per share and a regular dividend of \$2 per share paid Dec. 18, 1936; \$3 paid on Oct. 1, 1936; \$2.25 paid on July 1, 1936; \$1.50 on April 1 and Jan. 1, 1936, and \$1.12½ per share paid each three months previously. In addition an extra dividend of \$1.50 per share was paid on Sept. 30, 1935.—V. 144, p. 2129.

Hendrick Hudson Distillers, Inc.—To Reorganize—
A petition to reorganize under Section 77-B of the Federal Bankruptcy
Act has been filed in Federal Court yesterday by the company with offices
at 207 East 43rd St., New York and bottling plants in Kinderhook and
fludson, N. Y. A statement filed with the petition shows current assets of
\$56,645, of which \$500 is in cash, and current liabilities of \$29,866. Total
assets amount to \$205,498 and 7,162½ common shares of stock of Laird
& Co.

The petition states debtor is unable to meet obligations as they mature,
lacks working capital but owns valuable contracts for sale of its products
during the spring of 1938.

Heyden Chemical Corp. -Extra Dividend-

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 17.

The regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1 ast. An extra dividend of 75 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1, 1936, at which time the regular quarterly dividend was raised from 25 cents to 50 cents per share.—V. 145, p. 1260.

Hobart Mfg. Co.—Extra Class A Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share on the class A stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 18.
The regular quarterly dividend of 37½ cents per share was paid on Dec. 1, last.
An extra dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 1, 1936, and an extra dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1, 1935.—V. 145, p. 1741.

Holland Land Co.—Liquidating Dividend—

The directors have declared a liquidating dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 16. A like amount was paid on Sept. 20, last, and 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; \$5 or ents paid on April 1 and \$1 per share distributed 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. 145, p. 1902.

Home Dairy Co., Inc.—\$1 Class A Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the \$2 cumul. class A stock, no par, value payable Dec. 30 to holders of record Dec. 20. A dividend of 50 cents was paid on Jan. 15, 1937, Oct. 15, July 15, April 15 and Jan. 15, 1936, and on Oct. 15, July 15, April 15 and Jan. 15, 1936, and on Oct. 15, July 15 and April 15, 1935, this latter being the first distribution to be made on this issue since April 1, 1932, when a regular quarterly dividend of like amount was distributed.—V. 145, p. 2549.

Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington RR. - Abandonment

The Interstate Commerce Commission on Dec. 3 issued a certificate permitting abandonment by the company of part of its line of railroad extending from Readsboro to Wilmington, approximately 13 miles, all in Bennington and Windham counties, Vt.—V. 155, p. 1160.

Horni Signal Mfg. Corp.—Registration Withdrawn-See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 1421.

Howe Sound Co.—Extra Dividend—

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, par \$5, both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 17. Previous extra distributions were as follows: 75 cents on Sept. 30, June 30, March 31, last, and on Dec. 23, 1936; 60 cents on Sept. 30, 1936; 50. cents on June 30, 2936; 75 cents on Dec. 31, 1935, and 30 cents on Sept. 30, 1935.—V. 145, p. 2849.

Ideal Cement Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the new common stock (par \$10) now outstanding, both payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 15. An initial dividend of 50 cents was paid on Sept. 30, last. The company's old common stock was recently split-up on a 3-for-1 basis—three new \$10 par shares being issued for each old no par share. A dividend of \$1.50 per share was paid on the old common stock on May 27, last. See V. 144, p. 3839 for detailed record of dividend payments on old stock.—V. 145, p. 1904.

Illinois Zinc Co. (& Subs.) — Earnings —

Shares capital stock 95	,428 \$57,888 ,140 72,500 1.17 \$0.80	
Assets— Labilities— Inventories 3208.087 Inventories 395,347 Accounts payable—bank. Fixed assets (net) 2,452,612 Advance payments Patents, processes, &c. 1 tomers' accounts.	1.11 \$0.00	
Cash & accts. receivable, net. \$208,087 Notes payable—bank. Inventories 395,347 Accounts payable Fixed assets (net) 2,452,612 Advance payments tomers accounts	1937	
charges 52,794 6% slx-year convertib series A due June 1, Capital stock Surplus	139,319 on cus- 45,854 60,110 le notes, 1942 30,000 x2,378,500	

Independent Pneumatic Tool Co.—Bonus to Employees Independent Fneumatic 1001 Co.—50nUs to Employ. The company on Dec. 20 will pay a bonus to all employees on a basis 10% of their annual earnings, according to Neil C. Hurley, President. "The past year has been the best since 1929 in respect to both sales a profits," Mr. Hurley stated. "Increases were noted in all branches of business and in both our pneumatic and electric tools."—V. 145, p. 116

Independent (Subway) System of N. Y. City-
 Period End, Sept. 30—
 Month 3 Months

 Operating revenues
 \$1,411,641
 \$3,901,621

 Operating expenses
 1,153,208
 3,493,340

\$258,433 376 Income from railway operation______ Non-operating income_____ \$258,809

Indiana Harbor Belt RR.-Earnings-

Period End. Oct. 31-	1937-Mon	th-1936	1937-10 M	los.—1936
Railway oper. revenues.	\$928,087	\$1,013,548	\$8,904,314	\$8,508,221
Rawilay oper. expenses.	602,864	592,378	5,676,797	5,180,933
Net rev. from ry. oper.	\$325,223	\$421,170	\$3,227,517	\$3,327,288
Railway tax accruals	x32,899	87,118	*788,024	680,906
Equip. & joint fac. rents	95,584	110,800	920,764	805,309
Net ry. oper. income_	\$196,740	\$223,252	\$1,518,729	\$1,841,073
Other income	3,373	2,584	20,777	20,700
Total income	\$200,113	\$225,836	\$1,539,506	\$1,861,773
Miscl. deduc. from inc	3,463	3,403	32,671	32,049
Total fixed charges	37,325	38,515	374,369	381,177
Net income Net inc. per sh. of stock x Includes \$15,680 for 10 months ended Oct. 31	\$2.10 the month	\$2.42 of October	, and \$125.	

Railroad Retirement Act, at 2¾% of payrolls. No similar charge in 1936.—V. 145, p. 3198. Indian Motocycle Co.—Earnings-

9 Months Ended Sept. 30— et profit after all charges... Net profit after all charges______ Earnings per share on common_____ —V. 144, p. 1962.

Indian Valley RR.—Abandonment—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on Dec. 10 issued a certificate permitting abandonment by the company of part of its line of railroad between Paxton and Crescent Mills, about 8.05 miles, in Plumas County, Calif.

Industrial Rayon Corp.—Dividend Halved—
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 20. Dividends of 50 cents were paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, last, and compare with an extra dividend of 50 cents paid on Jan. 2, 1937; a quarterly dividend of 42 cents paid on Dec. 24, 1936, and regular quarterly dividends of 42 cents per share distributed from July 1, 1934, to and including Oct. 1, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2695.

Inland Investors, Inc.—Dividend Increased—
The directors have declared a dividend of 80 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15.
A dividend of 20 cents was paid on Sept. 30, June 30 and March 31 last; one of 65 cents was paid on Dec. 23, 1936: 20 cents paid on Sept. 30, June 30 and April 1, 1936, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 31, 1935.—V. 145, p. 2076.

Insurance Co. of North America—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to a regular semi-annual dividend of \$1 per share on the capital stock, both payable Jan. 15 to holders of record Dec. 31. Similar payments were made on Jan. 15, 1937, Jan. 15, 1936 and on July 15, 1935.—V. 144, p. 2131.

Insuranshares Certificates, Inc.—10-Cent Dividend—
The directors on Dec. 9 declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 16. A like amount was paid on June 26, last, and compares with 11 cents paid on Oct. 15, 1936; 9 cents paid on March 20, 1936; 8 cents paid on Sept. 20, 1935; 7 cents on March 20, 1935, and 5 cents per share paid on Sept. 20 and March 20, 1934.—V. 145, p. 2695.

Intercolonial Coal Co., Ltd.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$2 per share in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of \$3 per share on the common stock, par \$100, both payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 21. See also V. 144, p. 4181.

International Po	wer Secu	rities Con	p.—Earni	ngs-
Years End. Sept. 30— Interest earned Divs. rec. & declared Net accretion of disc. on for'n loans less financ-	1937 \$178,897	1936 \$161,945 337,441	1935 \$139,594	1934 \$137,759
ing exps. and disct. on bonds sold Miscellaneous	$^{12,335}_{3,671}$	12,581 6,418	12,794 25,344	
Total income Gen. and admin. exps Prov. for Fed. inc. tax Adjust. of prior year's	\$538,898 107,978 24,030	\$518,385 108,170 19,295	78,343	61,574
prov. for Fed. inc. tax	17,499			
Net income Preferred dividends	\$389,392 358,737	271,548	\$360,670 297,912	
Assets— Securities deposited with		eet Sept. 30 1937	1936	1935
collateral under trust ine Accrued interest thereon. Other securities. Accrued int. and divs. rec Cash.	denture eivable		$$20,296,165 \ 351,923 \ 7,895,538 \ 108,990 \ 270,174 \ 558 \ 226$	\$20,721,935 361,035 5,490,423 85,830 46,066
Sundry accounts receivable Special fund for red. of property Deferred charges—unamount	ef. stock	$ar{2}ar{2}ar{6}$	558 226	6,766 226
discount and expense.				
Total		\$28,826,631	\$30,298,543	\$28,208,991
Sinking fund gold bonds_Accrued interest thereon.		342.181	351,923	361,035
Loans payable (secured, p. Acc'ts payable and accrue Reserve for Federal taxes of Reserve for redemption of	d expenses_ on income	$21,077 \\ 234.017$	3,150,000 $17,360$ $192,488$ 226	$\frac{22,404}{173,893}$
* Capital stock Capital surplus		2,698,861		3,043,080
Total		\$28,826,631	\$30,298,543	\$28,208,991

X Represented by 49,874 shares (no par) \$6 pref. stock and 151,451 shares (no par) common stock in 1937; 52,345 shares (no par) \$6 pref. stock and 151,451 and 153,912 shares (no par) common stock in 1936, and 57,453 shares of pref. stock and 162,200 shares of common stock in 1935.—V. 145, p. 3658.

Interstate Bakeries Corp. - To Reorganize - Initial Preferred Dividend-

The plan and agreement for the reorganization of this corporation and schulze Baking Co., and the complete liquidation of Western Bakeries Corp., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Interstate Bakeries Corp., has been approved by the stockholders of Interstate Bakeries and Schulze Baking, it was announced on Dec. 14 by B. L. Nafziger, President, in a letter to holders of certificates of stock of Interstate and Schulze. Effective Dec. 13, 1937, these companies have now been consolidated under the name of Interstate Bakeries Corp. and the outstanding stock of the predecessor companies has been converted as follows:

For each share of Schulze preferred, one and two-fifths shares of preferred and two shares of common of the new company; for each share of Interestate preferred, one and two-fifths shares of preferred and one share of common of the new company; for each share of Interestate preferred, one and two-fifths share of Interstate common, one shaft share of common of the new company; for each share of Common of the new company; for each share of Common of the new company; for each share of Interstate common, one share of common of the new company; for each share of Interstate common, one common of the new company; for each share of Interstate common, one share of common of the new company; for each share of Interstate to Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago, which will deliver the new certificates.

As a result of the consolidation, each stockholder of record of Interstate and Schulze on Dec. 13 became stockholders of the new company, The board of directors of the new company, declared an initial dividend of \$1.25 a share on its preferred stock, payable Dec. 27, to holders of record Dec. 22.—V. 145, p. 2078.

Interstate Hosiery Mills, Inc.—To Pay 75-Cent Div.—

Interstate Hosiery Mills, Inc.—To Pay 75-Cent Div.—
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. Dividends of 62½ cents per share were paid on Nov. 15 last, and each three months previously. In addition, an extra dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 15; 1936.
The company announced that the current dividend is in lieu of the dividend which ordinarily would have been paid on Feb. 15, 1938.—V. 145, p. 1262.

Intertype Corp.—Smaller Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 22. This compares with 30 cents paid on Nov. 1 and on June 1, last; 25 cents paid on Dec. 15, Sept. 15, and on June 15, 1936, and 20 cents paid on Dec. 16 and on July 1, 1935, this latter payment being the first made since Aug. 15, 1931, when a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid.—V. 145, p. 3011.

Investment Foundation Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend—A dividend of 50 cents per share (being at the rate of 4% per annum) and a further dividend of 50 cents per share on account of arrears of preferred dividends accrued, (or a total of \$1 per share on account of arrears of preferred 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock, par \$50, both payable Jan. 15 to holders of record Dec. 31.

Accumulations as of Dec. 30, 1937 amount to \$5.25 per share.

Previous dividend distribution were as follows: 75 cents on Oct. 15 and July 15, last; \$1.25 paid on April 15, last; 75 cents on Jan. 15, last; \$2.50 during 1936; \$2.25 during 1935, and \$2 per share paid during 1934 and during 1933.—V. 145, p. 2228.

Ironrite Ironer Co.—Final Dividend—

The directors have declared a final dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10. An initial dividend of 10 cents was paid on Nov. 1, last.—V. 145, p. 2697.

Irving Air Chute Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 17.—V. 145, p. 3500.

(W. B.) Jarvis Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1.12½ per share on the capital stock, par \$1, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 16.
The regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1, last.

last. A special dividend of \$1.25 was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 145, p. 1905.

Kansas City Power & Light Co.—Earnings—

Gross earnings Oper. exps., incl. mainte-	\$1,479,636	\$1,433,958	\$17,582,829	\$16,683,545	
nance, gen. & prop.tax	766,219	732,904	8,597,298	7,999,916	
Net earnings Interest charges Amort.of discts.& prems. Depreciation Amortization of limited	\$713,417 113,639 8,539 187,551	\$701,053 119,157 8,496 184,848	\$8,985,531 1,396,267 102,089 2,244,294	\$8,683,628 1,592,211 108,752 2,212,088	
term investments Fed. & State inc. taxes	$\frac{1,894}{72,000}$	6,633	28,933 723,266	161,452	
Net income Earns. per sh. com. stock after income tax	\$329,792 \$0.59	\$381,917 \$0.69	\$4,491,680 \$8.08	\$4,690,123 \$8.32	

Note—No deduction is made in the foregoing statements for the surtax, if any imposed on undistributed profits.—V. 145, p. 3500.

Kane-America Corp.—Stop Order— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 144, p. 3003.

Keeshin Transcontinental Freight Lines, Inc.benture Issue Planned-

benture Issue Planned—

The company applied Dec. 16 to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue \$1,600,000 of 4½% debentures dated Nov. 1 and maturing serially from Feb. 1, 1940, to Nov. 1, 1945, except for \$400,000 of series C debentures which would mature collectively on Nov. 1, 1947. The proceeds would be used to retire outstanding debentures and increase working capital.

The issue will be divided into three parts: \$400,000 each of series A and series C and \$800,000 of series B debentures. The series A and series B debentures will be exchanged respectively for the series A and series B debentures issued on July 15, 1936, on a par for par basis.

The \$400,000 of series C debentures will be offered to stockholders other than Lehman Brothers, which firm has waived its right to participate in such offer, according to the application. Any series C debentures not bought by the stockholders will be offered to others at not less than the face amount. The application added that there had been no firm commitment to take the issues.

Kentucky Securities Co.—Acquisition, &c.—
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced Dec. 14 that the Kentucky Securities Co. and Lexington Utilities Co. both subsidiaries of Middle West Corp., a registered holding company, have filed an application (File No. 46-85) for the acquisition of preferred and common stock of Southeastern Greyhound Lines in exchange for notes payable and common stock of the issuer now held by the applicants.

Kentucky Securities Co. will acquired 22.633 shares of 6% convertible, (\$20 par) preferred stock and 95,368 shares (\$10 par) common stock of the issuer in payment of \$1,406,340 of the issuer's notes payable, and Lexington Utilities Co. will acquire 5,488 shares of the preferred and 23,124 shares of the common in payment of \$341,000 notes payable of the issuer. Kentucky Securities Co. also will acquire 63,540 shares of new \$10 par stock in exchange for the same number of \$5 par shares now held.

Opportunity for hearing in these matters will be given Dec. 27.—V. 144, p. 2659.

Keystone Watch Case Corp.—Extra Dividend—
The directors on Dec. 10 declared an extra dividend of \$2.50 per share in addition to a regular dividend of \$1 per share or the common stock, par \$16.66 2-3. both payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 13. This compares with \$1 paid on July 10, last; an extra dividend of \$2.50 and a dividend of \$1 (or \$3.50 per share) paid on Dec. 15, 1936; dividends of \$1 paid on July 10, 1936; Dec. 20, July 10 and Jan. 15, 1935, and on July 16, 1934. This last-mentioned dividend was the first paid on the issue since Feb. 1, 1931, when a semi-annual dividend of 75 cents per share was distributed on the old \$25 par stock.—V. 145, p. 1905.

Kings Brewery, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.—To Reorganize—Federal Judge Matthew T. Abruzzo in Brooklyn, Dec. 8, signed an order approving a petition filed for reorganization of the company under Section 77-B of the Federal Bankruptcy Act. The brewery has two plants, both in Brooklyn.

The order set Dec. 30 as date for a hearing to determine whether a trustee shall be appointed, or whether the present management shall be permitted to continue in possession. Until that date the present management will remain in possession under the order.

Company was admitted previously into reorganization under 77-B of the Federal Bankruptcy Act on July 12, 1934, by Judge Clarence G. Galston, who confirmed a plan of reorganization a year later. This resulted in the corporation's subsequent dismissal from reorganization.

The petition stated that none of the officers, including Samuel Rosoff, President, received any salary at all, except Oscar Gebler, who in addition being Vice-President and director is brewmaster. His salary is \$250 a week.

to being vice-President and director is blownesser.

The principal liabilities are a mortgage payable to the Rosoff Subway Construction Co., Inc., of \$338,933 on which there is default in interest of \$24,820; a debt to A. H. Diamant of 295 Madison Ave., Manhattan, of \$470,000, and a \$1,000,000 general mortgage bond issue, with interest defaults totaling \$175,106. The trustee of this bond issue is the Trust Co. of North America, 115 Broadway, New York.—V. 139, p. 447.

(G. R.) Kinney Co., Inc.—Initial Preferred Dividend-Exchange Time Extended-

Exchange Time Extended—

The Board of Directors has declared an initial dividend of \$1.50 per share on the new \$5 prior preferred stock, payable on Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 22. The above payment is on account of the dividend of \$2.50 per share to which this stock is entitled, if earned, for the period from July 1, 1937 to Dec. 31, 1937. When the final audit of the earnings for this period is available, the holders of the \$5 prior preferred will be notified concerning the further action of the Board of Directors.

Any stockholder who does not exchange his \$8 preferred stock under the plan of recapitalization will hold a stock that is subordinate to the \$5 prior preferred stock both as to the payment of dividends, if earned, and in the event of a liquidation of the company.

The Board of Directors has granted a final extension of time to exchange \$8 preferred stock for \$5 prior preferred stock and common stock, in accordance with the plan, up to the close of business on Dec. 22, 1937. Holders of the \$8 preferred stock who desire to receive the above dividend are required to make their exchange on or before said date.

In fixing this date the board of directors has taken into consideration the request made by some of the \$8 preferred stock holders who were uncertain as to what action they should take until they were informed as to what dividend would be paid on the new securities.—V. 145, p. 3500.

Kinsel Drug Co.—Special Dividend—

Kinsel Drug Co.—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of five cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 18.—V. 143, p. 1403.

Kroger Grocery & Baking Co.--Sales

Period Ended Dec. 4— 1937—4 Weeks—1936 1937—48 Weeks—1936 les \$18,881,944 \$18,789,377 \$229547,309 \$218371,183

Laclede Steel Co.—Larger Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on the common stock, par \$20 payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 17. This compares with a dividend of 25 cents paid on Sept. 30, June 30, and March 30, last; 45 cents paid on Dec. 26, 1936, and dividends of 15 cents per share paid each three months previously.—V. 144, p. 2133.

paid each three months previously.—V. 144, p. 2155.

Lamson & Sessions Co.—Meeting Again Adjourned—
Special stockholders meeting held Dec. 14, was adjourned until Jan. 14.
Purpose of meeting was to consider a plan for exchanging outstanding no-par common on share-for-share basis for new \$10 par common and to exchange outstanding 7% cumulative preferred, on which there is an accumulation of unpaid dividends, on the basis of seven shares of new preferred and one share of new common for each share of old preferred.—V. 145, p. 3500.4

Land Title Building Corp.—To Pay 50-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par \$50, payable Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 15. A similar amount was paid on Dec. 31, 1936, this latter being the first payment made since June 30, 1933 when a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was distributed.—V. 142, p. 130.

La Salle Extension University—Initial Preferred Div.—
The directors have declared an initial dividend of \$1.75 per share on the new 7% preferred stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 20.

Period End. Nov. 30, 1937—
Net inc. after oper, exps. & Fed. inc. charges, but before prov. for Fed. surtax on undistrib. profits
Earns. per sh. on 252,000 shs. common stock...

V. 145, p. 3659.

Lautaro Nitrate Co., Ltd.—Interest—
Interest amounting to \$25 per \$1,000 bond will be paid on Dec. 31, 1937, to holders of first mortgage income bonds, due Dec. 31, 1975, of record at the close of business on Dec. 21.—V. 144, p. 2659.

Lehigh Valley RR.—Bonds—

The Interstate Commerce Commission on Dec. 1 modified its supplemental order of Nov. 3, 1937, so as to permit the pledge and repledge from time to time, to and including June 30, 1939 of all or any part of \$3,600,000 of general consolidated mortgage 5% bonds, due 2003, in the respective amounts stated in the supplemental report of Nov. 3, 1937 and such additional amounts of like bonds as may be required to maintain thepledging ratio requested, as collateral security for short-term notes amounting to \$1,500,000. including a note or notes in the sum of \$1,000,000 to the Philadelphia National Bank, or for any renewals thereof.

To Guarantee Coal Notes—

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the company to guarantee the principal and interest and minimum annual sinking fund requirements of \$250,000 on the extension of the \$4,647,000 of five-year secured 6% notes of Lehigh Valley Coal Co. as and when the maturity is extended from Jan. 1, 1938 to Jan. 1, 1943.—V. 145, p. 3822.

Lerner Stores Corp.—Bonus to Employees—
The company announced on Dec. 13, that all employees who had been with the company a year or more would receive one week's pay as a Christmas bonus. Those who have been employed for a period of six months, but less than one year, will receive one-half week's pay.

Approximately 4,500 employees will share in the bonus, which is being paid to all whose salaries do not exceed \$75 a week. Part time employees will be rewarded proportionately.—V. 145, p. 3822.

Lion Oil Refining Co.—Registrar—
The Manufacturers Trust Co. is registrar for 580,000 shares of common ock—V. 145, p. 3659.

Lone Star Gas Corp. — Acquisition of Assets—
The Securities and Exchange Commission has authorized the acquisition, pursuant to Sections 10 (a) (2) and 10 (a) (3) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Lone Star Gas Co. and Community Natural Gas Co. (two subsidiaries of Lone Star Gas Corp.) of the natural gas production, transportation and distribution properties owned by Texas Public Service Co., West Coast Power Co. and Texas Public Service Production Corp., subsidiaries of Peoples Light & Power Corp., in what is known as the "San Angelo area" in Texas, including all leases, gas purchase and sales contracts, and other contracts, franchises and appurtenances belonging thereto, as well as all cash and other assets in connection therewith. Reorganization proceedings have been instituted against Peoples Light & Power Corp. pursuant to Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act. During the pendency of those proceedings, the Chase National Bank of New York and National Tube Co., both of which are substantial creditors of Peoples Light & Power Corp., have claimed liens on the properties covered by the application.

the pendency of those proceedings, the Chase National Bank of New 1012 and National Tube Co., both of which are substantial creditors of Peoples Light & Power Corp., have claimed liens on the properties covered by the application.

The final plan of reorganization of Peoples Light & Power Corp. provides that these properties shall be transferred to nominees of those two creditors. This plan has been tentatively confirmed by order of the court but the order is made subject to a final order of confirmation upon taking the various steps requisite to consummating the plan and satisfying the court that such steps are authorized by applicable state and Federal laws. Thereafter, certain declarations and applications were filed with the SEC regarding steps necessary to consummate the plan. By order dated Nov. 15, 1937, the Commission permitted such declarations to become effective and approved such applications.

The proposed acquisition covered by the present application can be consummated only in the event that the court snall enter its final order of confirmation with respect to the plan.

The properties in question are adjacent to and would supplement certain gas properties that are now owned by the Lone Star Gas Co. and Community Natural Gas Co. On July 8, 1936, the Lone Star Gas Co. and Community Natural Gas Co. On July 8, 1936, the Lone Star Gas Corp. entered into a contract to purchase these assets at a base price of \$1,762,000, subject, however, to certain adjustments with respect to interest, earnings and other proposed plan of reorganization.

Lone Star Gas Co. will acquire all of the aforesaid production and transportation facilities in the "San Angelo area."

Community Natural Gas Co. will acquire the franchises and distribution systems in San Angelo, Rowena and Miles, Texas, including all sales contracts covering industrial use of gas in such communities.

The purchase price will, in the first instance, be paid by the Lone Star Gas Corp. which is the owner of all of the outstanding securities of the Lone

business without the issuance of any securities on the part of such acquiring company.

The adjusted purchase price as of Sept. 30, 1937, after giving effect to the aforesaid adjustments for interest and net earnings, was estimated to be \$1,728,831. After deducting therefrom the amount of net current assets to be received by Community Natural Gas Co., the cost to the acquiring companies of the physical properties to be acquired would be as of Sept. 30, 1937, approximately \$1,555,554.—V. 145, p. 3350.

Loomis-Sayles Mutual Fund, Inc.—To Pay \$3 Div.—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$3 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 13. This compares with \$15 paid on Dec. 1, last, and a dividend of \$1 per share paid on Oct. 1, last, and each three months previously. The company on Dec. 18, 1936, paid a special dividend of \$10, an extra dividend of \$1 and a quarterly dividend of \$1 per share. See V. 143, p. 4006, for detailed record of previous dividend payments.—V. 145, p. 3660.

McKay Machine Co.—Extra Dividend-

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. Extra dividends of 35 cents in addition to quarterly dividends of 25 cents were paid on Dec. 26 and on Oct. 1, 1936, and prior thereto regular quarterly dividends of 20 cents per share were paid. In addition an extra dividend of 20 cents was paid on Aug. 1, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2699.

(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 Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 20. A similar extra was paid on Oct. 1 and 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.
In addition a year-end dividend of 50 cents, which had been previously declared, will be paid on Dec. 20. A special dividend of 25 cents per share was distributed on Dec. 22, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3660.

McQuay-Norris Mfg. Co.—50-Cent Interim Dividend—
The directors have declared an interim dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 23. A dividend of 75 cents per share was paid on Oct. 1, last, and each three months previously. In addition, an extra dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Dec. 22, 1936.—V. 145, p. 1264.

magor Car Corp.—To Pay 50-Cent Dividend—

Magor Car Corp.—To Pay 50-Cent Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 23. A dividend of \$1 per share was paid on May 1, last, this latter being the first payment made on the common shares since Sept. 30, 1926 when a dividend of 12½ cents per share was distributed.—V. 144, p. 1791.

Mahoning Coal RR.—\$15 Common Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of \$15 per share on the common stock, par \$50, payable Dec. 29 to holders of record Dec. 22. Dividends of \$7.50 were paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, last and compare with \$13 paid on Dec. 23, 1936 and \$6.25 paid on Nov. 2, 1936 and in each quarter previously.—V. 145, p. 3350.

Manchester Street Ry.—Merger, &c.— See Public Service Co. of New Hampshire below.—V. 124, p. 2-28.

Maine Central RR.—Abandonment—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 29 issued a certificate permitting abandonment by the company of parts of certain branch lines extending (1) from Waukeag to the end of the line at Mount Desert Ferry, approximately 2.38 miles, all in Hancock County, Me.; and (2) from Crowley's Junction to Leeds Junction, approximately 11.26 miles, all in Androscoggin County, Me.—V. 145, p. 3660.

Marshall Field & Co.-Preferred Dividend-Changes in

At a meeting of the board of directors held Dec. 13, a quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share on the prior preferred stock and old unexchanged cumulative preferred stock was declared, payable on Dec. 31, to holders of record on Dec. 15, and also a quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock was declared payable on Dec. 31, to holders of record on Dec. 15.

At the meeting, certain changes in the organization made necessary by the recent death of Mr. James O. McKinsey, Chairman of the company, were effected.

ere effected.
The office of Chairman was abolished.
Mr. Frederick D. Corley, as President, will be the chief executive officer

Mr. Frederick D. Corley, as President, will be the chief executive of the company.

Mr. Hughston M. McBain was elected First Vice-President, in charge of the manufacturing division, with offices in the merchandise mart.

Mr. Charles C. Bunker, a Vice-President, who has been in charge of the New York office, has been transferred to Chicago to assist Mr. Corley as merchandise manager of the retail store.

Mr. Kenneth E. Armstrong, Assistant Comptroller and Secretary, will for the time being, act as Comptroller in place of Mr. Horace Valle, whose resignation as comptroller was accepted at the meeting.

The resignation of Mr. John McKinlay as director was accepted.—
V. 145, p. 3823.

Mar-Tex Oil Co.—Stock Offered—A. W. Porter, Inc., New York, is accepting subscriptions at the present time for 67,820 shares of common stock at \$3 per share. Of a total of 200,000 shares of common stock which are at present being offered, waivers of rights on 67,820 shares had been received to Dec. 7.

to Dec. 7.

Stockholders' Rights—Company is offering to holders of its common stock (voting, par \$1) and of its common stock class A (non-voting, par \$1) or record Dec. 13, the right to subscribe at \$3 per share for 532,180 shares of common stock (voting) at the rate of 11-5 shares of such stock for each share of common stock (voting) or common stock class A (non-voting) so held, provided, nowever, that the holders of shares of common stock class A (non-voting) will be permitted, in lieu of exercising their right to purchase 11-5 shares of common stock (voting) or each share of such class A stock held by them, to exchange all or any part of their shares of such class A stock for shares of common stock (voting), on a share for share basis. The offer will terminate at 3 p. m. Eastern Standard Time on Dec. 27.

Of the common stock (voting) offered, 75,000 shares, less any shares sold for cash to stockholders are, subject to certain conditions, to be purchased by A. W. Porter, Inc., and, prior to the termination of the offer to stockholders, A. W. Porter, Inc., may purchase and offer to the public all or any part of 67,820 shares of common stock (voting) as to which waivers have been obtained.

As to 200,000 shares of the common stock (voting) offered, less any shares so purchased by A. W. Porter, Inc., and less any shares sold for cash to stockholders, a public offering will be made within seven days after Dec. 27, 1937.

All of the 100,000 shares of common stock (voting) and all the 400,000 shares of common stock Exchange. Company has made application for listing on the Baltimore Stock Exchange. Company has made application for listing on the Baltimore Stock Exchange of all shares of common stock (voting) which may be outstanding pursuant to the offers made.

History and Business—Company was organized in Maryland on March 27, 1025, and has been approached in hysicogen share that it. 1.025. Correct beauty and the second of the stock of the second of the company of the company has made.

shares of common stock class A (non-voting) of the company now outstanding are listed on the Baltimore Stock Exchange. Company has made application for listing on the Baltimore Stock Exchange. Company has made application for listing on the Baltimore Stock Exchange. Company has made application for listing on the Baltimore Stock Exchange of all shares of common stock (voting) which may be outstanding pursuant to the offers made.

History and Business—Company was organized in Maryland on March 27, 1935, and has been engaged in business since July 1, 1935. Company has par All of such shares were sold to the public prior to Nov. 23, 1935, the proceeds to company, after paying all expenses incident thereto, being \$80,000. In Feb., 1936, the stockholders authorized capital consisted of 100,000 shares of common stock class A (non-voting), \$1 par. Between March 1 and June 30, 1936, 200,000 shares of such class A stock were sold to the public, the net company's charter increasing the authorized capital by 400,000 shares of such class A stock were sold to the public, the net public of the such class and the

Sales and Earnings 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1937

1st Quarter 2d Quarter 3d Quarter
1937 1937 1937

1e______\$72,503 \$191,201 \$199,243

after taxes)___ 23,896 78,547 85,445 Total income_____ Net profit (after taxes)____ —V. 145, p. 3201.

Material Service Corp.—To Pay \$1 Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 13.—V. 144, p. 4185.

Stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 13.—V. 144, p. 4185.

Merck & Co., Inc.—25-Cent Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share and an additional dividend of 75 cents per share (or a total of \$1 per share) on the common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 18.

Regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were paid on Oct.

July 1 and on April 1, last; an extra dividend of 20 cents in addition to quarterly dividend of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1936; a dividend 20 cents was paid on Oct. 1, 1936, and regular dividends of 10 cents per share were previously distributed each three months.—V. 144, p. 4185.

Merritt-Chapman & Scott Co.—Resumes Pref. Div.—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$6.50 per share on the 6½% cumulative preferred class A stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 18. This will be the first dividend paid on this issue since Dec. 1, 1931 when a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.62½ per share was distributed.—V. 145, p. 3502.

Middle West Corp.—To Eliminate Chairmanship—
Directors have amended the by-laws of the corporation to eliminate the position of Chairman of the Board. Purcell L. Smith, who was Chairman of the Board, was elected to fill the vacancy in the position of President of the corporation.—V. 145, p. 3351.

Midland Oil Corp.—Accumulated Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$2 cum. conv. preference stock, no par value, payable Dec. 29 to holders of record Dec. 24. A like payment was made on Dec. 1, June 18 and March 20, last, and on Dec. 16 and on Sept. 15, 1936, and compares with 50 cents paid on June 16 and March 16, 1936, and on Dec. 23, 1935; 25 cents paid on Nov. 15, Sept. 16, June 15 and March 15, 1935; 50 cents paid on Feb. 15, 1935, and on Dec. 25, 1934, and with 25 cents per share distributed on Sept. 15, June 15 and March 15, 1934, while on Feb. 15, 1934, a payment of 50 cents per share was made. In addition, a regular payment of 50 cents per share was made. In addition, a regular payment of 50 cents per share was made on May 15. 1934. This company was formerly known as the Midland Royalty Corp.—V. 145, p. 3502.

Mid-Plains Oil Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

See list given on first page of this department.

Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Co.—To Change Par of Common Shares and Write Off Existing Deficit—

A special meeting of the stockholders will be held Jan. 18, immediately following the annual meeting, for the following purposes: To consider and vote upon an amendment to the certificate of incorporation proposed by the directors changing the shares of common stock from shares without par value to shares of \$1 each; to consider and adopt a resolution passed by the directors reducing tale stated capital of the corporation from \$17.363,123 to \$11,700,000 by reducing the amount of stated capital represented by the 70°,000 outstanding shares of common stock from \$6,363,123 to \$700,000, or \$1 per share; and to approve crediting the amount of such reduction (\$5,663,123) to capital surplus, and charging against capital surplus the operating deficit of \$5,150,317, resulting in a balance in capital surplus of \$2,550,926.

(Consolidated 1	Income Accou	nt	
Period—	10 Mos.End. Oct. 31, '37	12Mos.End Oct. 31, '37	Calen	
Total salesCost (incl. manuf. cost.		\$16,535,508	\$12,027,547	
admin., gen. & sales expense)		14,016,799	10,992,318	8,767,103
Profit from operations Int. on receivables and	\$2,559,507	\$2,518,710	\$1,035,229	\$294,082
miscell. earnings	164,018	207,876	194,845	182,509
Total profit	64,872 310,109 8,574 514,000	\$2,726,585 68,157 364,525 9,081 510,258 249,979	\$1,230,074 9,411 326,627 9,886 113,000 32,000	\$476,592 8,238 286,852 10,822
Net profit for year Pref. divs. paid Earns. per share on 700,- 000 shs. com. stk. (no par)	641,550	\$1,524,585 ×937,650	\$739,150 296.100	\$170,678
* Includes dividend of	\$3 nor chara	poid Dog 24	\$0.60	Nil

 \star Includes dividend of \$3 per share paid Dec. 24, 1936 and \$6.50 per share paid Oct. 26, 1937. Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Oct. 31, '37	Dec. 31, '36	Oct. 31, '37 Dec. 31, '36	
Assets—	\$	\$	Liabilities— \$ \$	
a Prop., plant and			c \$6.50 no par pref.	
equipment	3,935,485	3,413,634	stock11,000,000 11,000,000	
Plant property not used		119,555	b Common stock 6,363,123 6.363,123	
Cash	1,100,041	992,587	Accts. pay. & accr. expenses 1,596,442 1,076,007	
Notes & accts. rec.		4,161,605	Fed. & State in-	
Inventories		5,804,228	come taxes 797,189 145,000	
Cash surender val.		years and the	Res. for casualty	
of life ins. policy			liability 128,534 128,534	
Deferred charges	74,979	46.371	Capital surplus 2,038,120	
d Investments	47,341	98,471	Deficit 5,150,317 4,045,617	
Total	16,773,091	14.667.047	Total 16 773 091 14 667 047	

a After depreciation of \$3.395.703 in 1937 and \$3.211,098 in 1936. b Represented by 700,000 no par shares. c Represented by 100,000 no par shares. d Includes 1.300 shares of company's own pref. stock at cost of \$12,018.—V. 145, p. 3823.

Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co.—Larger Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 17. This compares with an interim dividend of 60 cents paid on Sept. 30, last; one of 50 cents paid on July 1, last; one of 40 cents paid on April 1, last, and a special dividend of 40 cents and a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share distributed on Dec. 22, 1936.

An extra dividend of 10 cents was paid on Sept. 30, 1936; extras of 5 cents per share were paid on July 1, April 1 and Jan. 2, 1936, and extras of 2½ cents per share were distributed on Oct. 1, July 3 and Jan. 3, 1935. The regular quarterly dividend was raised from 17½ cents to 25 cents per share with the July 1, 1936, payment. See also V. 142, p. 4185.—V. 145.

Missouri Pacific RR — Advance to Transportation Common the common stock.

Missouri Pacific RR.—Advance to Transportation Co.— Federal Judge George H. Moore has authorized Guy A. Thompson, rustee of the company, to advance \$250,000 to its subsidiary Missouri Pacific Transportation Co. for purchase of 20 new buses.—V. 145, p. 3661.

Missouri Portland Cement Co.—75-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10. This compares with 50 cents paid on June 30, last; 75 cents paid in December, 1936; 25 cents on Oct. 31, 1936, and 12½ cents paid on July 31 and April 30, 1936.—V. 144, p. 4187.

Montana Western Ry.—Extension of Bonds—
The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the company to extend from Jan. 1, 1932 to Sept. 1, 1947, the maturity date of a \$165,000 6% first mortgage bond.—V. 130, p. 134.

Morris Plan Corp. of America—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 45 cents per share on account of accumulations on the series 1931 6% preferred stock payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 17. Dividends of 15 cents were paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, last, and a dividend of 30 cents was paid on Dec. 26, 1936.—V. 145, p. 1909.

Motor Transit Co. (Fla.)—Earnings-Period Ended Nov. 30—
Transportation revenue
Oper. exp. taxes, rents and depn_____ Month \$63,505 58,046 12 Months \$680,877 633,573 \$5,458 2,099 \$47,304 22,841

\$7,558 1,309 8,710 3,983 615 \$70,146 13,881 95,817 43,822 6,682 \$7,061 \$90,056

Mountain States Power Co.—Alters Offering Price—
The company has filed an amendment with the Securities and Exchange Commission stating that the offering price on its \$8,000,000 6% first mortage bonds due 1942 will be 99 when paid for in cash and 98 when paid for in 5% series A or 6% series B first mortage bonds.
The company's \$700,000 serial notes will be offered as follows: 99 for the 1938 maturity: 97 for the 1939 maturity; 98½ for the 1940 maturity, and 97½ for the 1941 maturity.
Underwriters for the securities will be: A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., Arthur Perry & Co., Inc., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc., Granbery, Marache & Lord, Stepelnson, Leydecker & Co., Schroeder, Rockfeller & Co., Inc., and John W. Clarke, Inc.

12 Months Ended Sept. 30-12 Months Ended Sept. 30— 1937 1936 Operating revenues 3,954,747 \$3,954,747 \$3,565,354 × Net operating revenues and other income 1,215,753 1,724,505 y Net income 297,200 228,385 After taxes and retirement reserve. y After interest, amortization and income deductions.—V. 145, p. 3661.

(G. C.) Murphy Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 24.
This compares with \$1 paid on Dec. 1, last; 90 cents paid on Sept. 1 last; 80 cents paid on June 1 last; 65 cents paid on March 1 last; an extra dividend of \$1.30 paid on Dec. 28, 1936; an extra of 75 cents paid on Dec. 28, 1936; a dividend of 50 cents paid on Dec. 1, 1936; one of 40 cents paid on Sept. 1, 1936, and one of 30 cents per share distributed on June 1, 1936, this latter being the initial dividend on the larger amount of common stock now outstanding.—V. 145, p. 3824.

(F. E.) Myers & Bro. Co.—Earnings-Years End. Oct. 31— 1937

Mfg. profit after deducting cost of sales, incl. mat'l, labor & mfg. exp. \$2,133,711

Adm., sell. & gen. exp. 792,073 1935 1934 \$1,934,435 694,973 \$1,497,670 649,600 \$1,258,555 549,821 Operating profit ____ \$1,341,639 Other income ____ 28,809 \$1,239,462 22,122 \$848,070 14,475 \$708,734 44,247 Total income_ Depr, and other charges_ Prov. for Federal taxes_ Surtax on undist, profs_ \$1,261,584 107,545 167,000 \$1,370,448 87,253 \$862,545 \$752,981 93,237 92,000 87,253 199,500 20,50090,685 112,000Net profit_____ Preferred dividends _ Common dividends__ \$659,860 7,500 340,000 \$1,063,195 \$567,745 52,500 230,000 \$987,039 900,000 500,000 Balance, surplus____ \$163,195 \$487,039 x\$312,360 x\$285,245 arns. per sh. on 200,000 shs. com. stk. (no par) \$5.32 \$4.93 \$3.26 \$2.58 x Before deduction of premium of \$25,000 on 5,000 shs. of pref. stock tired. x\$285.245

Assets—
Cash & ctfs of depU. S. Govt. and
marketable secs.
Notes & accts. rec.
Mdse. inventory...
y Real est., mach'y 1,031,564 and equipment _ Miscell. assets____ Deferred assets ____ 15,330 44,910 17,823 42,026

Total____\$4,172,008 \$3,907,668 Total____\$4,172,008 \$3,907,668 x Represented by 200,000 no par shares. y Less allowance for depreciation of \$846,544 in 1937 and \$764,425 in 1936.—V. 145, p. 3662.

Nachman Spring-Filled Corp.—Common Div. Deferred—The directors at their meeting held Dec. 15 decided to defer action on the payment of a dividend on the common stock at this time. Company stated that resumption of quarterly dividends will depend upon the course of earnings during the balance of the fiscal year which ends June 30, 1938.

A dividend of 37½ cents per share was paid on Sept. 15 and on June 25, last, and compares with 25 cents paid on March 15, last, and on Dec. 15, 1936; 75 cents paid on Sept. 15, 1936, and 50 cents per share paid on May 1, 1935, this latter being the first distribution made since April 1, 1930, when 50 cents was also paid. Prior to then, quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were paid.—V. 145, p. 2083.

Nashua Mfg. Co.—Annual Report-

Nashua Mfg. Co.—Annual Report—

On June 23, 1937 the plan for recapitalization of June 8, 1937, was voted on by the stockholders. Pursuant to the plan, 37,543 shares of the former preferred stock (now class C preferred) were exchanged prior to the end of the fiscal year for the new first preferred, leaving 2,972 shares of class C preferred outstanding. Additional shares of class C preferred have been exchanged since the close of the fiscal year. Dividends in second preferred stock were paid to the first preferred shareholders on Sept. 27, 1937, and Oct. 27, 1937, totaling 37,543 shares of such second preferred stock. This stock is capitalized on the books as representing capital at \$1 per share. The par value of common stock was reduced to \$50 per share, and then changed to no par, which accounts for \$3,100,000 of the increase in surplus.

Consolidated Income Account
Oct. 31 '37 Oct. 31 '36 Nov. 2 '35 Nov. 2 '34

 Years Ended—
 Oct. 31 '37 Oct. 31 '36 Nov. 2 '35 Nov. 2 '34

 Sales, less discounts and allowances
 \$14.453.567 \$11.478,678 \$11.013,851 \$10.785,756

 Cost of sales
 12.847,676 10.510,624 11.747,110 10.252,657

 Gross trading profit __ \$1,605,891 \$968,055 131,313 471,467 z\$733,259 \$533.099 Flood damage_____ Depreciation in full____ Maintenance of idle plant 426,643 41,832 *103,753 480,967 492,837 68.327 92.521 Interest
Capital assets sold and
scrapped
Capital stock and other
taxes paid or accrued 116,491 259.072 277.861 12.566 70,591 221,000 40,291 20,844 25,872 \$553,592 2,166,735 z\$21,204 2,153,735 z\$1,340,157 2,908,084 z\$172,694 3,048,892 22,668 14,390 34,204 3,100,000 Dr363,563

Surplus end of year ___ \$5,471,154 \$2,166,735 \$1.567,927 \$2,898.866 x Includes anticipation by customers. y \$326,020 paid in \$37,543 paid in stock and capitalized at \$1 per share. z Loss.

	Compo	arative Bala	ince Sheet Oct. 31
	1937	1936	Liabilities— 1937 1936
Assets-	8	\$	Bankers' accept's
Cash	184,363		sec. by cot, held
x Acc'ts receivable	1,740,915		under tr. rects \$175,782
Inventories	2,861,281	2,232,065	Accts. pay. & accr.
Prem. deps. with	2 1 4		items 355,011 408,044
Mutual Ins.Cos.			
1st mtge, notes rec.	29,520	46,031	commitments &
Invest. & deposits		. 13 12	contingencies 254,609 47,870
at book value	6,237	6,237	
Inv. in & advs. to			Surplus 5,471,154 2,166,735
Somersworth			[강마 : 1] 원급 12 [22] 22 [22] 22 [22] 22 [22] 22 [22]
Mfg. Co	42,764		
y Plant	8,190,887	8,640,269	
Prepaid and def'd	200 200		
items	125,650	112,571	
Total	13.269.818	13,049,931	Total13,269,818 13,049,931
	4		Hammanan and doubtful accounts of

x After reserve for discounts, allowances and doubtful accounts of \$31,196. y After reserve for depreciation of \$7,196,619. z Represented by 37,543 shares 1st pref. stock (no par), 2,972 shares class C pref. stock (par \$100) and 62,000 shares common stock (no par), -2,972 shares class C pref. stock (par \$100) and 62,000 shares common stock (no par), --V. 145, p. 2855.

National Bronze & Aluminum Foundry Co.-Final

The directors have declared a final dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. An initial dividend of 50 cents was paid on Oct. 25, last.—V. 145, p. 2232.

National Grocers Co., Ltd.-Plans to Eliminate Ar-

This company proposed a plan for elimination of arrears on preferred amounting to \$26.25. Plan provides for payment of \$4 cash and rights to purchase three shares of common at \$1 a share for each preferred share held. Common stock would be increased by 100,000 shares. Stockholders will meet Jan. 4, 1938 to approve the plan.—V. 145, p. 3824.

National Investors Corp.—Larger Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 17 cents, approximately equal to the cash dividend income less expenses and irrespective of security profits or losses for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1937. The dividend is payable Dec. 23 to holders or record Dec. 14. An initial dividend of five cents was paid on July 29.—V. 145, p. 3202.

cents was paid on July 29.—V. 145, p. 3202.

National Public Service Corp.—Sale Adjourned—
The sale at public auction by the New York Trust Co. as trustee under the indenture dated Feb. 1, 1928 of 712,411 shares of the common stock of Jersey Central Power & Light Co., originally advertised for Sept. 10, 1936, at the auction block of Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, at 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., has been adjourned until Jan. 28, 1938, at the same place.

The Associated Gas & Electric Co. on Dec. 8 obtained an order from the Appellate Division restraining any auction of the sale of Jersey Central Power & Light stock until 30 days after determination by the Appellate Division of a motion to be made by Associated for leave for appeal to the Court of Appeals.—V. 145, p. 3662.

National Rys. of Mexico-Earnings-

	(Mexican	Currency)		
Period End. Sept. 30-	1937-Mo	nth-1936	1937-9 M	os.—1936
Railway oper. revenues_Railway oper. expenses_	$^{11,905,441}_{9,936,788}$	$10,085,971 \\ 8,941,241$	107,541,245 87,201,392	93,544,987 77,106,172
Net oper, revenue Tax accruals and uncol-	1,968,653	1,144,730	20,339,853	16,438,815
lectible revenues			52	30,263
BalanceOther income	$1,968,653 \\ 194,213$	1,144,730 140,201	20,339,801 1,886,598	$16,408,552 \\ 1,274,446$
Total income Deductions	2,162,866 664,617	1,284,931 440,966	$22,226,399 \\ 6,000,519$	17,682,998 4,247,929
Net oper. income —V. 145, p. 3504.	1,498,249	843,965	16,225,880	13,435,068

National Steel Corp.—Additional Dividend—
The directors on Dec. 14 declared an additional 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 Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 17. Similar amounts were paid on Sept. 30, last. 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."—V. 145, p. 3015.

National Surety Co.—Litigation Settled—
Settlement of a sult against 158 defendants—officers and directors of the old National Surety Co.—has been completed before Supreme Court Justice Philip J. McCook. The settlement, which was agreed to by all parties interest therein involved a payment of \$1,350,000. The action for civil damages was brought by the National Bondholders' Corp., creditors and others interested in the affairs of the old company. The plalitiffs included holders of mortgage certificates insured by the company.—V. 144, p. 1291.

National Tea Co.--Sales-

The consolidated sales of the company for the four weeks ending Dec. 4 1937, amounted to \$4,783,931 as compared with \$5,337,522 for the four weeks ending Dec. 5, 1936, a decrease of \$553,591 or 10.38%. Sales for the 12 weeks ending Dec. 4, 1937 show an increase of .13% over the corresponding 12 periods of last year. The number of stores in operation increased from 1217 on Dec. 5, 1936 to 1222 on Dec. 4, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3352.

The number of stores in operation increased from 1217 on Dec. 5, 1936 to 1222 on Dec. 4, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3352.

Nebraska Natural Gas Co.—Issuance of Securities—
The Securities and Exchange Commission has approved (1) a declaration (file No. 43-89) filed by the company, a subsidiary of North American Light & Power Co., a registered holding company, pursuant to Section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 regarding the issue and sale of 6,700 shares (\$100 par) common stock and an unsecured 6% 10-year promissory note of \$\$50,090; (2) the declaration of a dividend on its common stock out of capital or unearned surplus.

The company's outstanding capitalization consists of \$90,000 of 7% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100) and \$500,000 of common stock (par \$100) and \$500,000 and \$100 and \$1

months periods ended Aug. 31, 1936 and Aug. 31, 1937, \$58,605 and \$68,373, respectively. By the exchange of the proposed 6% note for the 7% note, the company's annual net income wil be increased \$8,500, the company's annual interest requirements being reduced from \$59,500 is \$51,000. To the extent that dividends are paid as contemplated by the application, the company's claim is that its liabilities for Federal taxes on its undistributed profits will also be reduced.

The declarant has estimated that its expenses in connection with the proposed issuance of securities will not exceed \$1,050, of which all but \$100 is to be payable for revenue stamps and as governmental fees.—V. 145, p. 3353.

Neptune Meter Co. -50-Cent Class A and B Dividends-

The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the class A and B common shares payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 17. Dividends of 60 cents per share were paid on Dec. 23, 1936, these latter being the first distributions made since Dec. 15, 1931 when 30 cents per share was distributed.—V. 144, p. 113.

New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. - Earnings Operating revenues \$6,357,994 Operating expenses 4,501,523 \$6,200,225 \$62,117,397 \$59,330,236 4,353,308 44,587,875 42,130,213 Net oper. revenues \$1,856,471 \$1,846,917 \$17,529,522 \$17,200,023 Operating taxes 673,829 599,922 6,767,122 5,748,777 Net oper.income_____\$1,182,642 \$1,246,995 \$10,762,400 \$11,451,246 -V. 145, p. 3353.

New York Central RR.—Consolidation of Eight Units with "Big Four" and Five with Toledo & Ohio Central Approved by Directors-

Directors—
The company, subject to approval by stockholders and the Interstate Commerce Commission, has approved the merger of eight subsidiary companies into the Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Ry, and the merger of five subsidiary companies into the Toledo & Onio Central Ry, Co. The companies proposed to be merged into the "Big Four," which already owns all or most of the outstanding stock, are Cincinnati Northern Ry, Cincinnati Sandusky & Cl veland RR., Cincinnati Lafayette & Chicago RR., Columbus Hope & Greensburg RR., Evansville Indianapolis & Terre Haute Ry., Evansville Mr. Carmel & Northern Ry., Muncie Belt Ry. and Vernon Greensburg & Rushville RR.

The roads which would be merged nto the Toledo & Onio Central are Kanawaa & Michigan Ry., Kanawna & West Virginia RR., Zanesville & Wostern Ry., Bailey Run Sugar Creek & Atalas Ry, and Middleport & Northeastern Ry. The "Big Four" and Toledo & Onio Central are leased by the New York Central and are its subsidiary companies.

Jesse L. McKee, Vice-President o. New York Central, at Detroit, has been elected a director of the Toronto Hamilton & Buffalo Ry., succeeding Henry Shearer. retired.

Income Account

(1	ncluding All	Leased Line	s)	
Period Ended Oct. 31 Railway oper. revenues - S Railway oper. expenses -			1937 - 10 M \$310,240,195 236,369,538	
Net rev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Equip. and joint facility		\$9,318,411 2,252,716	\$73,870,657 y 26,381,632	\$73,740,473 21,659,257
rents	1,326,920	1,274,088	12,310,457	13,609,633
Net ry. oper. income Other income	\$3,023,513 1,511,294	\$5,791,607 1,734,268	\$35,178,568 17,813,740	\$38,471,583 16,765,621
Total income Misc. deduct's from inc_ Total fixed charges	\$4,534,807 130,050 4,236,107	\$7,525,875 129,363 4,780,155	1,437,867	\$55,237,204 1,314,345 47,805,196
Net income Net inc. per sh. of stk_	\$168,650 \$0.03	\$2,616,357 \$0.52	\$7,404,443 \$1.15	\$6,117,663 \$1.22

Net inc. per sh. of stk. \$0.03 \$0.52 \$1.15 \$1.22 x Includes \$449.498 account of carriers Excise Tax in connection with Railroad Retirement Act, as 23% of payrolls. No similar charge in 1936. y Includes \$4.207,627, account of carriers excise tax in connection with Railroad Retirement Act, at 23% of payrolls for period Jan. 1, to Oct. 31, 1937. No similar charge in 1936. Note—Excluding commutation passengers and revenue, interline and local passengers for October, 1937, increased 150,503, or 9.60%, but revenue resulting therefrom increased only \$367,534, or 8.10%, and for the 10 months of 1937 the increase in interline and local passengers amounted to 3.460.478, or 24.92%, with an increase in revenue of only \$3,659,829, or 7.81% - V. 145, p. 3663.

New York Chicago & St. Louis RR.—Control by C. & O, pproved—See Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. above.—V. 145. $A\,pproved$ -p. 3825.

p. 5829.

Extended Bonds Now Ready for Exchange—
Holders of receipts for 1st mtge. 4% bonds due Oct. 1, 1937, have been notified that the bonds which were deposited for extension in accordance with the provisions of the extension agreement dated as of Oct. 1, 1937, are now ready for delivery at the corporate trust department of Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
On Dec. 15, 1937, the New York Chicago & St. Louis R.R. sent to holders of receipts a notice and a letter of transmittal for use in surrendering receipts in exchange for extended bonds. Copies of this notice are available at the corporate trust department of Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, or at the office of the New York Chicago & St. Louis R.R., Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.

Prevident Dead—

President Dead-

See Chesapeake & Ohio RR. above.—V. 145, p. 3825.

New York Hanseatic Corp.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$4 per share on the capital stock, payable Jan. 3. An extra of \$5 was paid on Jan. 2, 1937; \$2.50 was paid on Jan. 2, 1936; an extra of \$2 on Jan. 15, 1935, and an extra of \$1 per share was paid on Dec. 29, 1933.—V. 145, p. 445; V. 144, p. 459, 113.

New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Co.-\$1.65 Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.65 per share on the capital stock, par \$10, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 14. An interim dividend of \$1.15 was paid on Sept. 30, last; one of 87½ cents was paid on June 26, last, and one of 75 cents was paid on March 27, last. See V. 144, p. 1794, for detailed record of previous dividend payments on this stock.—V. 145, p. 3353.

New York New Haven & Hartford RR .- Abandonments-

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the abandonment of three segments of track totaling 1.27 miles in length. The segments are 0.21 miles in New Haven, 0.58 miles in North Kingstown and 0.48 miles in Norfolk County, Mass.—V. 145, p. 3825.

New York State Rys.—Reorganization—
The New York Public Service Commission on Dec. 6 heard final proposals for a plan to reorganize the Rochester Division of the system, which has been in receivership since 1929.
The plan calls for the issuance of \$5,250,000 in first mortgage bonds and 172,000 shares of no-par value stock. The Rochester properties would be organized into a separate unit, with a board of 12 directors, 8 of whom would be residents of Monroe County. The Rochester properties would be operated entirely separate from those in Syracuse and Utica.

At present all these properties are operated by Benajmin E. Tilton, who was appointed trustee in 1934 by Federal Judge Frederick H. Bryant.—V. 145, p. 949.

New York Title & Mortgage Co.—Distributions—
An income distribution of \$225,401 has been declared by the trustees of series C-2, payable on Dec. 31, to certificate holders of record Dec. 15. This is equivalent to a distribution of 1% on the reduced value of the certificates outstanding in the haads of the public in the face amount of \$2,883,388.

P. Walker Morrison, State Senator Lazarus Joseph and Leon Leighton trustees of series B-K, a \$13,000,000 issue have announced that the regular semi-annual income distribution of 2% would be made on Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 15. This payment of \$260,000 will make a total of \$520,000 to the certificate holders of this series in 1937.

A distribution of \$106,824, representing payments of 1% of principal and 2% out of income, is to be made to certificate holders y the trustees of series CW-1. This payment will bring the distributions made by the trustees since they were appointed in April, 1936, up to \$320,472. Harry Rodwin, John D. McGrath and Adrian P. Burkeare the trustees.—V. 145, p. 3825.

Norfolk Southern RR.—Court Orders—
Judge L. B. Way has signed an order requiring the company to return
stocks, securities, bonds and \$100,000 cash to Atlantic & North Carolina
RR. The latter railroad was leased and operated by Norfolk Southern
until October, 1934 when the court directed receivers to reject and disaffirm
the lease.

Judge Way also authorized a lease of 400,000 acres of wood lands of the John L. Roper Lumber Co., a subsidiary of Norfolk Southern RR. to Union Bag & Paper Co., at an annual rental of \$50,000.—V. 145, p. 3000.

North American Oil Co.—Optional Common Dividend—
The directors on Nov. 29 declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 3. The dividend is optional, being payable either in cash or in stock at the rate of one-quarter of one share of common stock for each share held. Stockholders must notify the company no later than Dec. 10 as to what form they wish to receive their dividend. Those who fail to notify the company in time will receive the stock dividend.—V. 145, p. 3353.

North American Rayon Corp.—25 Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the class A and B common stocks payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 17.
Dividends of 50 cents were paid on Oct. 12, Aug. 10, June 21 and on April 1, last.
The company paid an extra dividend of \$1.25 per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 37½ cents per share on Dec. 15, 1936. A 25-cent dividend was paid on Oct. 1 and July 1, 1936, and compares with 12½ cents distributed on April 1, 1936, and 50 cents per share paid on Jan. 1, 1936, this latter being the initial dividend of the issue.

In addition extra dividends of 25 cents per share were paid on Oct. 1, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2234.

Northern Canada Mining Corp., Ltd.-Stock Distribution Voted-New Directors-

At the special general meeting of shareholders held Dec. 1 last, unanimous approval was given to directors' proposals for the distribution of 1,000,000 shares of Kirkland Lake Gold and 1,000,000 shares of a new company (which will take over the remaining assets of this company) to shareholders, on a basis of two shares of Kirkland Lake Gold and two shares of the new company for each five shares of Northern Canada now held. Application is being made for a charter for the new company and stockholders will be advised in due course regarding exchange of share certificates.

Dr. J. B. Tyrrell, a director of the company since 1926 and President since 1931, has retired from the Board and Walter E. Segsworth elected to fill the vacancy.

The new officers of the company are R. G. O. Thomson, President an V. LeSueur, Vice-President.—V. 145, p. 3505.

R. V. LeSueur, Vice-President.—V. 145, p. 3505.

Northern Illinois Finance Corp.—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 11.

A quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Nov. 1 last; a special of 25 cents paid on Sept. 15 last; quarterly of 25 cents paid on Aug. 1, May 1, and Feb. 1, 1937; special of 30 cents paid on Dec. 22, 1936; dividend of 25 cents paid on Nov. 2, 1936; 30 cents paid on Dec. 22, 1936; 25 cents paid on April 1 and Jan. 6, 1936; 50 cents paid on Oct. 1, 1935; 25 cents on July 1, 1935; 25 cents on April 1, 1935, and 50 cents per share paid on Jan. 9, 1935.

The company has called our attention to the fact that a stock dividend was declared and issued in December of 1935 on a basis of one share for each two held. As a result in December of 1935 there was outstanding 91,683 shares of common stock instead of 61,122.

During the year 1935 a total of \$1.85 per share was paid on common stock and in 1936 \$1.35 was paid. After payment of the dividend of July 1, 1936, the class B common stock was exchanged on a share-for-share basis for common stock and the regular dividend payment dates changed to Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1, and Nov. 1. During the months of June and July, 1937, there was approximately 12,000 shares of \$1.50 cum. conv. pref. stock converted into common stock shares on a basis of 12 shares for each share of the preferred. As a result there was outstanding at the close of July 31, 1937, 121,923 shares of common stock.—V. 145, p. 1268.

Northern States Power Co. (Del.)—Weekly Output—

Northern States Power Co. (Del.)—Weekly Output— Electric output of the Northern States Power Co. system for the week ended Dec. 11, 1937, totaled 26.533,360 kwh.. a decrease of 0.4% com-pared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 145, p. 3825.

ended Dec. 11, 1937, totaled 26,533,360 kwh., a decrease of 0.4% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 145, p. 3825.

Northern States Power Co. (Minn.)—\$4,000,000 Note—A declaration of the company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and covering the issuance and sale of not more than \$4,000,000 3% unsecured notes due Oct. 1, 1939, has been made effective by the Commission.

Pointing out in its opinion that a postponement of permanent financing and consequent resort to bank loans only should be undertaken after the most careful consideration, the SEC said that in this instance it appears that the only method of permanent financing available to the company on favorable terms would be the sale of 1st mtge. bonds.

The company hopes to be able to sell equity securities at or before the maturity of the notes at better prices than prevailing and use the proceeds to refund, in substantial part, the proposed bank loans, the SEC noted. If this expectation is realized the SEC said, the result will be a better capital structure than would result from meeting its present cash requirements through sale of long-term bonds.

Funds are to be used for construction of certain necessary additions and improvements to properties of company and its subsidiaries.

The notes are to be sold to a number of banks, in accordance with a bank credit agreement which declarant proposes to enter into with said banks. The proposed bank credit agreement provides, among other things, that in return for bank credit in the total amount of \$4,000,000 declarant will pay an initial quarterly commitment fee of \$10,000 for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1937 (\$10,000 being ½ of 1)% of the \$4,000,000 declarant will pay an initial quarterly commitment fee of \$10,000 being that period), and that, thereafter, declarant may reserve quarterly all or any part of the unused credit by paying an additional pate during that period), and that, thereafter, declarant may reserve quarterly commitmen

at 100.5 until Oct. 1, 1938, at 100.25 until April 1, 1939, and thereaver as the face amount.

After examination of the record, the Commission makes the following findings:

"Declarant states that it and certain of its subsidaries need to make additions, extensions and betterments to their plant and equipment, at an aggregate estimated cost of \$9,00.5,000 for the period from Oct. 1, 1937, to Dec. 31, 1938. It is estimated that declarant, itself, will need about \$3,257,300, that its principal subsidary, The Minneapolis General Electric Co., and its subsidiary companies will need approcimately \$5,644.700, and that the balance of the \$9,005,000 will be needed by two other subsidiaries of declarant. Declarant estimates that \$4,935,000 will be available for such purposes from earnings or cash on hand. This would leave a balance

of \$4.070,000 to be obtained from other sources. The proceeds of the notes described above are to be used to supply this balance and hence will be used solely to defray cost of construction of certain necessary additions and improvements to the properties of declarant and its subsidiaries.

"To the extent that it is necessary for its subsidiary companies to carry out these additions and extensions, the declarant will advance to such companies on open account portions of the funds obtained through the issue and sale of the notes. The subsidiaries will pay interest to declarant on such advances at the same rate paid by declarant on the notes, i. e., 3% and will reimburse declarant for the pro rata share of the commitment fees and expenses applicable to the funds so advanced to them.

"On the facts above stated, the Commission is of the opinion that the securities are to be issued for necessary and urgent purposes of the declarant where the requirements of the provisions of Section 7 (c) (1) would impose an unreasonable financial burden upon the declarant and are not necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers.

"With respect to the requirements of Section 7 (d) of the act, two substantial questions arise (1) as to whether or not it is appropriate for the declarant to resort to short-term bank credit to meet requirements for permanent capital in the amounts here involved, and (2) whether the proposed standby agreement is an appropriate method of obtaining bank credit.

"The Commission recognizes that the timing of capital issues involves managerial judgment. Nevertneless, it is of the opinien that a postponement of permanent financing and consequent resort to bank loans should only be undertaken after the most careful consideration. In this instance it appears that the only method of permanent financing which is now available to the declarant on favorable terms, would be the sale of 1st mtge. bonds. It also appears that delearant hopes to be able to sell equity s

Northern Utilities Co.—Initial Preferred Dividend-

The directors have declared an initial dividend of \$6 per share on the 7% non-cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Dec. 3.—V. 144, p. 2839.

Northwestern Electric Co.—Accumulated Dividends-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. 1st pref. stock, par \$100, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15. A similar payment was made on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1 last, and on Dec. 24, 1936, as against \$5.25 paid on Oct. 1, 1936, this latter being the first dividend paid since Jan. 3, 1933, when 88 cents per share was distributed; prior to Jan. 3, '33 regular quarterly payments of \$1.75 per share were made.—V. 145, p. 3825.

Nyari River Fruit Co., Inc.—Stop Order— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 1430.

Ohio Service Holding Corp.—Preferred Dividend—

The directors on Dec. 7 declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the \$5 non-cum. pref. stock, payable Jan. 1 to holders of record Dec. 15. Like amount was paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, last, and compares with \$1.75 paid on Jan. 1, 1937; 50 cents paid on Oct. 1, July 1, April 1 and Jan. 1, 1936; \$1 paid on Oct. 1, 1935, and 50 cents paid on April 1, 1935 and on Oct. 1, 1934, this latter being the initial payment on the issue. —V. 144, p. 2667, 1971.

Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. -Earnings-

Year Ended Oct. 31— Operating revenues Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes	\$13,003,180 6,944,268	\$12,376,217 6,356,243
Net oper. rev. (before approp. for retire, res.)Other income	\$6,058,912 2,732	\$6,019,974 2,331
Net oper. rev. and other income (before appropfor retirement reserve)Appropriation for retirement reserve	\$6,061,644	\$6,022,306 1,135,833
Gross income_ Interest charges (net)		\$4,886,472 2,221,931 375,360 28,704
Net income	\$2,762,151	\$2,260,475

Earnings for 3 Months Ended Nov. 1, 1937 Income: Interest Dividends	\$16,228 - 55,182
Total income	25,218 12,044
Net income from interest & dividends	\$30.995

Palamas Chast Nos 1 1027

Balance Sneet	Nov. 1, 1937
### Assets— Investment securities, at costx\$7,984,401 Cash in bank	Labitities—\$3,275,900 Provision for accrued interest on debentures, &c. 44,546 Common shares y4,000,000 Accumulated net inc. from int. & divs., less divs. paid: From date of organization in 1927 to Aug. 2, 1937 691,564 For the 3 months end. Nov.
	1, 1937 30,995
Total\$8,043,005	Total\$8,043,005

Total....\$8,043,005 | Total....\$8,043,005 x The value of investment securities, as per statement attached, based on market quotations, where obtainable, as at Nov. 1, 1937, was less than the net book value by approximately \$3,474,000, as compared with a corresponding difference of approximately \$2,195,000 at Aug. 2, 1937. The net asset value of the common shares as at Nov. 1, 1937, taking the investment securities at such market quotations, was \$4,1612 per share, deducting the debentures at par plus accrued interest; and was \$4.0343 per share deducting the debentures at their call prices plus accrued interest. y Represented by 300,000 no par shares.—V. 145, p. 1749.

Old Colony Trust Associates-Extra & Larger Dividend The trustees have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on company's stock. The extra dividend will be paid on Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 14 and the quarterly distribution will be made on Jan. 15 to holders of record

and the quarterly distribution with SS and the quarterly distribution with SS and a dividend of 15 cents per share was paid on Oct. 1, last, and each three months previously.—V. 144, p. 1293.

165 Broadway Building (Benenson Building Corp.)—
Plan of Reorganization Modified—

The committee for the first mortgage 5½% gold loan certificates (\$8,728,000 outstanding) due Aug. 1, 1951 (Miles S. Altemose, Chairman), in a letter states that for several months negotiations have been in progress between the owners of the equity and the committee, another committee of which Albert J. Courtney is Chairman, which also represents substantial holdings of the outstanding loan certificates, a number of other representatives of scattered holdings of loan certificates, and the committee representing the second mortgage bonds, with the purpose of obtaining an agreement of all the interested parties which would provide such modifications of the plan originally promulgated as would make it possible for all of these parties to unite in asking the approval thereof by the referee and by the court as required by the New York statute known as the Burchill Act, under which the reorganization proceedings are pending.

The parties have now agreed that the plan be modified substantially in accordance with a stipulation, and that this stipulation was filed in the proceedings on Nov. 30, 1937, the approval of the second mortgage bond-holders committee having been obtained on that date.

The principal changes contained in the stipulation:

(1) Interest on the new first mortgage bonds will be at the rate of 4½% for the first five years and 4½% thereafter instead of 4% as originally proposed, but that the tax-free clauses contained in the original indenture will be adjusted during the first five years and thereafter be eliminated because they would be applicable only to individual bondholders resident in the particular States therein mentioned.

(2) Amortization has been fixed at \$100,000 per annum cumulative, but will be wholly applicable to the first mortgage bonds and payable before interest on the second mortgage bonds, which will follow on a cumulative if earned basis.

(3) All additional earnings over and above interest on the se

Pacific Can Co.—No Common Dividend—
Directors announced that no action would be taken in regard to a dividend activation at this time for the reason that while from present indications, carnings for the year may be expected to exceed 75 cents a share, the uncertainties existing in the business would make it unwise 11 their judgment to make any distribution at this time.
Dividends of 25 cents per share had been paid each quarter from Sept. 30, 1936 (the initial payment) to June 30 last, inclusive. In addition, an extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 24, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2702.

Pacific Commercial Co., Inc.—Larger Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$3 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 10. This compares with \$1 paid on June 30, last; \$2 paid on Dec. 15, 1936, and a semi-annual dividend of 50 cents per share paid on June 30, 1936.—y. 144, p. 115.

dend of 50 cents per share paid on June 30, 1936.—Y. 144, p. 115.

Pacific Power & Light Co.—Merger Denied—
The Federal Power Commission on Dec. 11 denied a joint application for transfer of the facilities of the Inland Power & Light Co. in Oregon and Washington to the Pacific Power & Light Co., an American Power & Light Co. subsidiary.
In handing down its decision the Commission stated that the intent of the Federal Power Act as expressed by Congress was that applicants must establish that the public would benefit from a merger before the commission's approval properly could be given.
The Commission indicated that the act was not intended to require the merger of the two operating companies simply because they operate in the same territory and supplement each other's activities. The Commission's report stated that "the record affirmatively shows that the book value of the Pacific properties is already seriously inflated." The Commission said it believed that no substantial savings would be affected, that Accumulated Dividends—

Accumulated Dividends—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on the 7% cumul. pref. stock, par \$100, and a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the 6% cumul. pref. stock, par \$100, both payable on account of accumulations on Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15. Similar amounts were paid on Nov. 1 and on Aug. 1, last.—V. 145, p. 3826.

Pacific Telephor	ne & Tele	graph Co	.—Earning	18—
Period End. Oct. 31— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	$^{1937-Mo}_{\$5,746,017}_{20,700}$	nth—1936 \$5,451,646 16,600	\$55,893,692	Mos.—1936 \$52,016,236 169,699
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$5,725,317 4,028,525	\$5,435,046 3,660,892	\$55,678,494 38,990,702	\$51,846,537 35,016,155
Net oper revenues	\$1,696,792	\$1,774,154	\$16,687,792	\$16,830,382
Rent from lease of oper- ated property Operating taxes	70	70 636,567	726 7,382,507	6,346,558
Net operating income_	\$961,289	\$1,137,657	\$9,306,011	\$10,484,549

Net operating income— V. 145, p. 3354.	\$961,289	\$1,137,657	\$9,306,011	\$10,484,549
Patterson-Sarger Years End. Oct. 31— al Operating profit————————————————————————————————————	1937 \$496,571 Cr7,400 b 90,600	Earnings— 1936 \$477,659 Cr13,280 67,000	1935 \$262,429 Cr8,239 40,000	1934 \$371,642 12,216 52,392
Net profit Previous surplus Adjust. prev. years Federal taxes	\$413,371 3,175,159	\$423,939 2,904,430	\$230,668 2,827,537 30,614	\$307,034 2,780,111
Total surplus Divs. on 2d pref. stock Common dividends Prem. on 7% pref. stock purchased & retired	\$3,588,530 13,534 350,000 5,600	\$3,328,369 150,000 3,210	\$3,088,819 34,389 150,000	\$3,087,145 34,608 225,000
Balance, surplus Earns, per sh. on 200,000 shs. com. stk. (no par)	\$2.00 of sales, s	elling, admin	istrative and	i general ex-

			Dutance of	ieet Oct. 31		
	Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
	Cash	\$364,581	\$611,454	Accounts payable_	\$168.782	\$203,648
	U. S. Govt. securs.	876,665		Acerued taxes	126,960	99,276
	Customers' notes &	. 325		Res. for conting	349.186	349.186
	accepts, payable	718,619	623,619	\$4 cum, pref. stock	310,200	427,700
	Inventory	1,309,915		x Common stock	300,000	300,000
	Cash surrender val.			Profit and loss sur-		
	of life insurance_	51.931	47 273	plus	3.219.396	3.175,159
ķ	Dep. in closed bank	54.718	46.848		0,000	5,500,500
	Ld., bldgs., mach.,		,0			
	equipment, &c.	1.055.225	1.073.859			
	Unexp. ins. prem.	-,,	_,0,0,000			
	prepaid taxes	42.870	40,579			
				Manager Committee		
	Total	84.474.525	\$4,554,969	Total	84 474 525	\$4.554.969
						42,002,000
			\$4,554,969	Total	\$4,474,525 D 1270	\$4,554,969

Peabody Coal Co.—Accumulated Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on account of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 18. A dividend of \$1 was paid on April 28, last, and dividends of \$2 were paid on March 10, 1937, and on May 25, 1936, this latter being the first dividend paid since Nov. 2, 1931, when a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share was distributed.—V. 144, p. 4195.

Pennroad Corp. — Will Not Trustee Boston & Maine and New Hanen Stocks — H. H. Lee, President of the corporation, on Dec. 13 made public the complete text of a letter which has been forwarded to the Governor of each of the New England States. The letter follows, in part:

Your joint letter of Nov. 4 has been given by our board of directors that his corporation of the signatories demanded. It is, of course, apparent that your request that this corporation place its stock of the New Haven and the fifthem of the present of the present of the fifthem of the present of the fifthem of the present of the pr

the claim that The Pennroad Corp. is under Pennsylvania RR. influence, directly or indirectly, is without foundation in fact and is under prevailing conditions fanciful and absurd.

Our directors feel, in justice to our stockholders and the voting trust certificate holders, who are widely scattered and many of them resident in New England, that they can not comply with your request to trustee the stocks of the companies named, involving as it would considerable expense to the corporation. This does not mean that this corporation would not be glad to cooperate in any constructive project desgined to benefit New England and its railroads.

Our possession of the stock of these companies cannot be surrendered, as we must remain free so to administer our trust as to conserve in the best manner possible this large investment. While we own the stock this corporation may be depended upon to deal with the same solely in the interest of such a railroad system as the people and the industries of New England shall find best suited to their needs.—V. 145, p. 2556.—V. 144, p. 1795.

Pere Marquette Ry.—President Dead—See Chesapeake & Ohio RR. above.—V. 145, p. 3506.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.—Court Awards \$1,-000,000 to Underliers—

Federal Judge George A. Welsh on Dec. 10 awarded Philadelphia Rapid Transit underliers an allowance of \$1,000,000 "on account of any amount that may be found to be due them," but payment is not to be made for 10 days so as to give any party in interest a chance to take an appeal to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. If an appeal is taken, no payment is to be made until Circuit Court passes upon the matter.

Judge Welsh said he imposed these conditions because of doubt as to whether or not the Circuit Court's reference to him of the \$3,000,000 claim filled by the underliers last July means that he has to authority to grant an allowance.

That right was challenged by City Solicitor Sharfsin and Public Utility Commission counsel at the hearing on Dec. 8.

Judge Welsh granted the allowance after a conference with P. R. T. trustees, Charles E. Ebert, Financial Vice-President of the company, and Frederic L. Ballard, P. R. T. counsel. He filed an opinion and a formal decree in which he requires Union Traction Co. and its affiliated underliers to furnish a refunding bond of \$2,000,000 guaranteeing the return of the money in the event the Circuit Court should decide that they are not entitled to it. The decree also stipulates that the payment which would be made to security holders of record as of Dec. 20 "has no reference" to the reorganization plan, the question of ownership, the 1902 underlier-P. R. T. lease, and moreover, Judge Welsh said "it is not a precedent for any further allowance."

The trustees reported to Judge Welsh that the cash in P. R. T.'s treasury

lease, and moreover, Judge Welsh said "it is not a precedent for any random allowance."

The trustees reported to Judge Welsh that the cash in P. R. T.'s treasury now amounts to approximately \$10,300,000 with the expectation that it will be increased by another million by next April. Judge Welsh expressed the hope the parties would get together and work out a plan which would take the case out of the Court by April 1.

Significant part of the decree of Judge Welsh's allowance order is that the payment specifically is not for use and occupancy. It is said in the decree that it will be charged against any claim the underliers may have against P. R. T. whether for use and occupancy, unpaid rentals or for any basis.

V. 145, p. 3827.

Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co.—Court Will Not Appoint Trustees—Insists on Reorganization Plan in Three Months—

Three Months—

Federal Judge Oliver B. Dickinson on Dec. 16 refused to appoint independent trustees for the Iron company but he served notice that the company must have its reorganization filed within the three months' period he recently allotted it; otherwise it would go into enforced liquidation. An extension would be granted only if all the parties agreed to it.

His decision rejected a petition filed by a small group of debenture bondholders to oust the present management and placing independent trustees in charge. Judge Dickinson said he could see no advantage at the present time in naming trustees as the court could not do any better than the men who run the business.—V. 145, p. 3664.

Pierce Governor Co.—15-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 15. Like amount was paid on Oct. 11. July 15 and on April 10, last a dividend of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 22, 1936, and one of 15 cents was paid on Nov. 25 and on Aug. 25, 1936, this latter being the first dividend paid since July 1, 1930, when a payment of 37½ cents per share was made.—V. 145, p. 618.

Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co.—Year-End Dividend—
The directors have declared a year-end dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 16. An extra dividend of 15 cents was paid on Dec. 24, 1936.
A regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share was paid on Nov. 15 last. See also V. 143, p. 599 for detailed dividend record.—V. 145, p. 3355.

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. -Earnings-

Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses_	1937—Mo \$1,818,554 1,704,777	nth—1936 \$2,239,291 1,758,477	\$20,473,489	$^{Mos1936}_{18,000,649}_{13,811,402}$
Net rev. from ry. oper.	\$113,777	\$480,814	\$4,107,371	\$4,189,247
Railway tax accruals	*126,875	155,582	*1,764,014	1,482,697
Equip. & jt. fac. rents	Cr214,679	Cr151,629	Cr1,846,436	Cr1,688,309
Net ry. oper. income	\$201,581	\$476,861	\$4,189,793	\$4,394,859
Other income	13,356	15,469	287,104	147,265
Total income	\$214,937	\$492,330	\$4,476,897	\$4,542,124
Misc. deduct. from inc	19,677	31,935	532,022	652,591
Total fixed charges	3,833	69,379	47,243	130,964
Net income	\$191,427	\$391,016	\$3,897,632	\$3,758,569
Net inc. per sh. of stock_	\$0.22	\$0.45	\$4.51	\$4.35

x Includes \$31,779 for the month of October and \$302,484 for the 10 months ended Oct. 31, account of carriers excise tax in connection with Railroad Retirement Act, at 23% of pay rolls. No similar charge in 1936.

—V. 145, p. 3665.

Pittsburgh & West Virginia Ry.—To Renew Notes—
The company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to renew for one year two notes held by the Chase National Bank, New York. The notes amount to \$1,316,314 and are due Dec. 1, 1937, bearing int. at 3½%. One note is for \$1,050,000 and the other is for \$266,314.—V. 145, p. 3665.

Portland Gas & Coke Co.—Preferred Dividends—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on the \$7
preferred stock and a dividend of \$1.07 per share on the \$6 preferred stock,
both payable on Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15. Similar payments
were made on Feb. 1, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3828.

Postal Telegraph Land Line System-Earnings-Period End. Oct. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—10 Mos.—1936
Tel. & cable oper. revs._ \$1,929,547 \$2,096,139 \$19,577,878 \$19,452,745
Total tel. & cable oper. 1,736,336 19,046,542 17,752,467 Net tel. & cable oper. revenues Uncollect. oper. revenues Taxes assignable to oper. \$32,827 4,000 82,769 \$531,336 48,000 782,763 \$1,700,278 45,000 512,460 \$359,803 evenues____ llect. oper. revenues a assignable to oper. 2,500 152,460Operating deficit____ Non-operating income__ \$53,943 3,168 x\$204,843 3,098 \$299,427 **x\$1,142,818** 35,057 27,244 Gross deficit_____ Deduct. from gross inc__ \$50,774 249,489 x\$207,941 240,128 \$264,371 **x\$1**,170,062 2,460,852 2,370,512 Net deficit______\$300,264 x Indicates income.—V. 145, p. 3208. \$2,725,223 \$1,200,449 \$32,187

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D	C .	C 7 .
Reynolds	Spring	Co.—Earnings—
		Lawintingo

9 Mos. End. Sept. 30— Sales Cost of sales	\$5,229,357 4,539,712	\$4,381,769 3,359,168	1935 \$3,446,674 2,857,484	\$2,535,520 2,022,905
Gross profit on sales_ Sell., adm. & gen. exp_ Idle plant exp. less other	\$689,646 309,633	\$1,022,601 332,519	\$589,190 226,940	\$512,615 224,089
income (net) Depreciation Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes Interest on bonds (net)	6,313 70,839 x 42,893 9,173	63,166 x 92,450 2,847	50,722 41,986 6,176	51,492 30,068 10,979
Net profit for period Dividends paid Earnings per share x Includes excess prof	\$250,795 217,500 \$0.87 its taxes.	\$531,618 145,000 \$1.83	\$263,365 79,750 \$1.81	\$195,987 \$1.32
		eet Sept. 30		year Daily
Assets— 1937 Cash \$379.67	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936

x includes exc	ess profit	s taxes.			
		Balance Sh	eet Sept. 30		
Assets— Cash Deposit as guar. of pay. of judgm't. Cash sur. val. of life ins. policy_ y Accts. receivable Inventories Other assets and	1937 \$379,670 150,000	1936 \$388,112 150,000 1,044 166,659	X Common stock Accounts payable Accr. int., wages, salaries, taxes, insurance, &c Taxes payable 1936 Fed. inc. tax payment	268,739 159,409 18,596	123,855 59,718
investments Land, bldgs., ma-		z2,000	Unclaimed divs Notes payable	164	
chinery & equip. Patents, good-will & developments	2,245,826	1,836,264	Res. for conting Work.comp. claims Res. for Federal	69,950 4,200	
Deferred charges	153,279		income taxes	42,893 406,838 160,000 Dr33,179	107,865 420,338 Dr33,179 801,936
Total 9	23 903 501	\$2 040 728	(Poto)	00 000 501	20 040 500

Total \$3,903,501 \$2,949,736 Total \$3,903,501 \$2,949,736 x Represented by 297,132 shares (par \$1). y After reserve of \$16,129 in 1937 and \$17,024 in 1936. z After reserve for losses of \$17,127. a Sundry note receivable (endorsed by two offices) and accrued interest only. b Surplus is arrived at as follows: (1) Paid-in—Balance at Dec. 31, 1936, total, \$327,591. (2) Earned (since July 1, 1934)—Balance at Dec. 31, 1936, \$410,046; net profit for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1937 before provision for surtax on undistributed profits, \$250,795, total \$660,840. Deduct—Dividends paid, \$217,500, balance, \$443,340; total surplus (as above), \$770,932.—V. 145, p. 1598.

Providence Gas Co.—15-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 13. This compares with a dividend of 20 cents per share paid on Oct. 1, last, and each three months previously.—V. 144, p. 1798.

Prudential Investors, Inc.—Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 13, provided that immediately after the payment of this dividend the net assets as determined by directors at a special meeting on Dec. 15 shall be equal to at least \$200 a share on the \$6 preferred stock. A dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Dec. 10, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2861.

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire—Acquisition—
The Securities and Exchange Commission has authorized the company, a subsidiary of New England Public Service Co., a registered holding company, to acquire all the assets and franchises of Manchester Street Ry., all of the outstanding securities of which are owned by Public Service Co. of New Hampshire, such acquisition to be by the transfer and distribution of said assets and franchises to Public Service Co. of New Hampshire as the sole stockholder of Manchester Street Ry. upon and pursuant to the liquidation of Manchester Street Ry. and the order of the P. S. Commission of N. H. dated Nov. 29, 1937, authorizing such acquisition.—V. 145, p. 3507.

Pyrene Mfg. Co.—Dividend Increased—
The directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 16. This compares with 20 cents paid on Sept. 15 and on June 15, last; 50 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1936; 20 cents paid on Sept. 15 and June 15, 1936, and on Aug. 15, 1935, this latter being the first payment made since Aug. 1, 1931, when 10 cents per share was distributed; prior to this latter date dividends of 20 cents per share were distributed each three months.—V. 145, p. 2403.

Rantoul RR. -Bonds Extended -

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the company to extend from June 1, 1927, to April 2, 1952, the date of maturity of not more than \$1,000,000 of first mortgage gold bonds.

Rath Packing Co.-Earnings

Years Ended-	Oct. 30 '37	Oct. 31 '36	Nov. 2 '35	Oct. 27 '34
		\$39,629,897	\$34,937,695	\$25,733,725
Cost of sales, selling, de-				
livery & adm. exps		38,285,622	34,660,345	24,662,937
Deprec. & obsolescence.		214,849	148,240	175,352
Other inc. & exp., incl.				
interest, &c. (net)		12,113	30,901	15,306
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	75,261	155,803	15,500	123,704
Net profit		\$961,511	\$82,709	\$756,427
Preferred dividends		189,290	166.848	148,558
Common dividends		300,000	300,000	400,000
Shs. com. stk. (par \$10).	300,000	200.000	200,000	200,000
Earnings per share	\$1.16	\$3.86	Nil	\$3.03
x After deducting retu		wances. y \$	399,917 paid	in cash and
\$1,000,000 paid in comm	on stock.			

	U	mparative	Dalance Sheet		
Assets—	Oct. 30 '37 \$842,607	Oct. 31 '36	Liabilities— Notes payable	Oct. 30 '37 \$900,000	Oct. 31 '36
Receivables, les		\$000,001	Accts. payable		203,338
reserve		1.660.397	Accrued payroll		44.545
Inventories		3,325,743	Prov. for real and		19.53
Other assets		76,458	pers'l prop. taxes		59,032
Property, plant &	5		Res. for Fed. taxes	117,519	200,920
equipment Deferred and other		3,700,357	Res.forundeterm'd liab, arising from		
assets	48,124	38,482	processing taxes		1,000,000
			Dividends payable	71,213	195,321
			7% cum, pref. stk.		2,117,300
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6% pref. stock		694,300
			5% pref. stock		188,400
			Common stock		2,000,000
			Earned surplus		2,427,615
		- 1	Paid-in surplus	510,000	510,000

_\$10,018,294 \$9,640,772 Total_____\$10,018,295 \$9,640,772

Total\$10 V. 144, p. 4197.

Reynolds Spring Co.—No Action on Dividend Payment—Directors at their recent meeting took no action on the declaration of a dividend on the company's \$1 par capital stock.

Dividends of 25 cents per share were paid on Sept. 29, last, and each three months previously. In addition an extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 145, p. 1598.

Richfield Oil Corp.—Initial Dividend—
The directors have declared an initial dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 16.—V. 145, p. 2556.

Richmond Ice Co., Inc.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 127, p. 1819.

Rutland RR.—Earnings

Period End. Oct. 31— Railway oper, revenues_ Railway oper, expenses_	1937—Mon \$292,347 388,191	th—1936 \$314,856 265,630	$^{1937-10}_{\$2,992,130}_{2,739,275}$	0s1936 $$2,865,210$ $2,642,173$
Net rev. from ry. oper.	\$4,156	\$49,226	\$252,855	\$223,037
Railway tax accruals	x25,622	13,463	*283.648	130,668
Equip. & joint facility rents	Cr1,332	1,365	Cr15,662	2,557
Net ry. oper. income	def\$20,134	\$34,398	\$ 29,869	\$89,812
Other income	4,428	4,224	59,237	63,911
Total income	def\$15,706	\$38,622	\$89,106	\$153,723
Misc. deduct's from inc.	463	334	4,065	5,320
Total fixed charges	33,900	24,168	340,297	342,667
Net income	def\$50,069	\$4,120	\$255,256	\$194,264

x Includes \$5,460 for the month of October, and \$49,965 for the 10 months ended Oct. 31, account Carriers Excise tax in connection with Railroad Retirement Act, at 23/4 % of payrolls. No similar charge in 1936.—V. 145, p. 3666.

St. Helen's Pulp & Paper Co.—Special Dividend—
The company paid a special dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, on Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 25.
Dividends of 20 cents per share were paid on Nov. 1, Sept. 1, July 1, and on April 1 last; a dividend of 60 cents was paid on Dec. 1, 1936, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 20 cents per share were distributed.—V. 144, p. 118.

St. Louis-San Francisco Ry.—Hearing on Plan—A hearing will be conducted on Feb. 8 before Oliver E. Sweet, director of the Bureau of Finance of the Interstate Commerce Commission, on the modified plan submitted by the company for reorganization.—V. 145, p. 3666.

Samson United Corp.—Initial Dividend—
The directors have declared an initial dividend of 12½ cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 16.—V. 145, p. 3350.

San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Co. -Earnings ► Year Ended Oct. 31— Operating revenues______ Operating expenses, maint, and taxes_____ 1937 1936 \$8,146,815 \$7,819,652 4,842,371 4,557,334 Net oper.rev. (before approp. for retire. res.) --- \$3,304,443 Other income______4,063 \$3,262,317 776 \$3,263,093 1,250,000 \$2,023,506 604,694 int and expense 61,953 lons 22 \$2,013,093 620,811 61,887 256 \$1,356,837 \$1,330,137

Sandt Farm Equipment Corp.—Stop Order— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 3020.

Sangamo Electric Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15. Similar payments were made on Oct. 1 and on July 1, last. Prior to July 1, last, the company's 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. 2406.

Sayers & Scovill Co.—\$1 Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, par \$100, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 20. This compares with \$1.50 paid on Oct. 1 and on July 1, last; 50 cents paid on April 1, last; \$1.50 paid on Oct. 1, 1936; \$1 paid on July 1 and April 1, 1936; \$1.50 per share paid each three months from July 2, 1934, to and including Jan. 2, 1936, and \$1 per share distributed each quarter from April 1, 1933, to April 2, 1934, inclusive.—V. 144, p. 4198.

Schiff Co.—Sales—
Sales for the month of November, 1937, were \$1.029,714 as compared with sales for November, 1936, of \$1.049,878. This was a loss of 1.92%. Sales for the 11 months period this year were \$11,850,260 as compared with last year of \$11,281,850. This was a gain of 5.04%.—V. 145, p. 2358

Schulte Retail Stores Corp.—Progress on Plan Outlined—Details to Be Fixed—

Holders of the 8% cumulative preferred stock are urged to inspect the Schulte store at 86th St. and Broadway, New York, which is the first store reflecting the experiment in remerchandising and re-equipment of the whole Schulte chain, by a letter just sent out by the protective committee for the 8% cumulative preferred stock, of which Samuel McRoberts is Chairman.

The letter states that the program of re-merchandising and re-equipment is being undertaken in 10 stores as an experiment and indicates that if successful it will be extended throughout the chain. The program is based upon the recommendation of a survey of the business of Schulte Retail Stores Corp. prepared by S. D. Leidesdorf & Co. upon order of the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York after application by the preferred stockholders' protective committee.

Schulte now operates 268 stores.

The committee's letter also states that there has been progress with the negotiations for a reorganization and that the principles upon which a reorganization shall be based have been quite generally agreed upon but no final arrangements have been made with any group of creditors or stockholders.

The committee's letter also states late operating figures as follows:

"Sales of the cigar stores as reported by the corporation for the period from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1937, aggregate \$17.084,766, and for the month of October, 1937, amounted to \$1.785,271. The number of stores operated during the month of October, 1937, was 268 as compared with 284 for the month of October, 1936. The net sales for the same number of stores for the month of October, 1937. Net income as estimated by the corporation before expenses of administration in the reorganization proceedings, depreciation, and adjustments for real estate operations and rental adjustments, and special charges and credits for the period from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1937, was \$86,075. After deducting depreciation and other ded

Schulze Baking Co.—Reorganized— See Interstate Bakeries Corp. above.—V. 145, p. 2243.

Scovill Mfg. Co.—25-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 15. This compares with 50 cents paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, last; with a dividend of 75 cents paid on Dec. 21 and on Oct. 1, 1936, and with 25 cents paid each quarter previously.—V. 145, p. 3020.

Seaboard Surety Co.—Special Dividend—
The directors on Dec. 15 declared a special dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable Dec. 30 to holders of record Dec. 27. This compares with 40 cents paid on Nov. 15 and on May 15, last; 25 cents paid on Dec. 30, 1936; 50 cents paid on Nov. 10, 1936; 25 cents paid on May 15, last; 25 cents paid on May 15

Sears, Roebuck & Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors on Dec. 13 declared an extra dividend of \$2.50 per share the common stock, no par value, payable Jan. 20 to holders of record acc. 28. Company stated that this dividend was payable out of surplus raings.

A regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share was paid on Dec. 15.
An extra dividend of \$2.50 per share was paid on Jan. 7, 1937. See V.
144, p. 3018 for detailed record of previous dividend payments.—V. 145,
p. 3829.

An extra dividend of \$2.50 per share was paid on Dec. 15.

An extra dividend of \$2.50 per share was paid on Jan. 7, 1937. See V.

144, p. 3018 for detailed record of previous dividend payments.—V. 145, p. 3829.

Security Aircraft Corp.—Stock Offered—Rutland, Edwards & Co., Los Angelas, in November offered 210,000 shares of common stock at par (\$1 per share).

Transfer agent: J. D. Owen, care of Security Aircraft Corp., 2735 East Spring St. Municipal Airport, Long Beach, Calif. Registrar: Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association, Los Angeles, Calif. Application will be made to list these shares on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange.

Application will be made to list these shares on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange.

History—Corporation, incorp. in Calif. Jan. 19, 1937, manufactures and repairs airplanes, airplane engines, parts and accessories and carries on machina shows the incidental to its general business. Company's predecessor security National Aircraft Corp., was organized in Jan., 1933, antiring the period of its operation designed and developed a two-passenger sport-trainer, low winged monoplane, of which model 15 were partially with a 100-horsepower engine, which, together with various other parts and materials, were purchased by the predecessor on the open market. These planes were sold principally for training purposes and private use.

Company proposes to develop and expand its plant and operations so that eventually it will manufacture, fabricate, assemble and sell airplanes, except that various materials, parts and accessories will be purchased on the open market, and for the present proposes to direct its activities to a two-place sport-trainer used by sportsmen and aviation schools.

Capitalization—Capitalization consists of 500,000 shares of common stock (par \$1). There will be issued \$322,842 shares, of which 132,329 shares have been issued as of Aug. 25, 1937 (sold only intra-State to Security National Aircraft Corp. for business, property and asserts of predecessor and affiliate.

Unde

Kinner.

Froceeds and Purpose of Issue—Proceeds to be derived from the sale of shares total \$251,032. Of this total, \$15,000 of indebtedness was satisfied and canceled by the issuance of 15,000 common shares. Business and assets of the Security National Aircraft Corp. subject to liabilities of \$19,224 as of Jan. 31, 1937, were acquired by the issuer in consideration for 72,842 common shares. 210,000 shares are to be sold to the public for \$1 per share, to net the issuer \$168,000, which will be used to pay indebtedness of Security National Aircraft Corp., expansion and working capital.—V. 144, p. 3851.

Shawmut Bank Investment Trust-Earnings-

9 Mos. End. Nov. 30—	1937	1936	1935	1934
Int. & divs. received	\$148,551	\$163,823	\$141,377	\$150,065
Administrative expenses	19,517	19,017	16,101	16,043
Federal capital stock tax	3,286	5,185	1,886	1,471
x Int. paid and accrued.	167,116	176,288	181,593	182,885
Net loss	z\$41,368	z\$36,667	y\$58,203	y\$50,334

x includes interest on junior notes (payment deferred). y Excludes \$243,038 (1934, \$14,423) net loss on securities sold. z Excludes \$39.330 (\$38,164 in 1936) net profit on securities sold.

Balance Sheet Nov. 30 Dτ1,242,771 53,766 51,417

Total \$3,173,754 \$4,707,650 Total \$3,173,754 \$4,707,650 x Market value, \$4,961,900. y Cost, \$4,193,043.—V. 145, p. 2244.

Sierra Pacific Power Co.—Earnings-

Diella I active I o	WOL CO.	Law ivering o		
Period End. Sept. 30— Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Taxes	1937—Mont \$176,190 63,148 8,749 a 25,429	h—1936 \$158,295 43,246 6,999 24,409	1937—12 M \$1,811,078 663,252 110,186 a250,884	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{os1936} \\ \$1,698,556 \\ 624,562 \\ 75,892 \\ 238,425 \end{array}$
Net oper. revenues	\$78,863	\$83,640	\$786.754	\$759,676
Non-oper. inc. (net)	Dr26	12	4,296	3,508
BalanceRetirement accruals	\$78,836	\$83,653	\$791,051	\$763,185
	7,743	8,333	94,992	100,000
Gross income	\$71,093	\$ 75,320	\$696,058	\$663,185
Int. & amort., &c	11,266	10,672	129,197	126,493
Net income Pref. divs. declared Con. divs. declared	\$59,826	\$64,647	\$566,860 209,419 396,550	\$536,692 209,226 206,000

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 determined until the end of the year.

earnings_____ V. 145, p. 3211.

-On Jan. 1, 1937 the company adopted the Federal Power Com-System of Accounts hence previous year's figures are not exactly

comparative.

Figures appearing in this statement have been compiled from those shown on the books of the company and its former parent company, Sierra Pacific Electric Co., after intercompany eliminations. All figures give effect to the merger of Sierra Pacific Electric Co. into Sierra Pacific Power Co. pursuant to agreement of consolidation, effective for accounting purposes as of the close of business July 13, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3830.

Shawinigan Water & Power Co.—Extra Dividend—Directors on Dec. 15 declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share on the common stock, in addition to the usual quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share. Both dividends are payable Feb. 15 to holders of record Jan. 25.—V. 145, p. 3358.

Signode Steel Strapping Co.—Registration Withdrawn See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 2863.

Silverwood's Dairies, Ltd. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

Singer Manufacturing Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$2.50 per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share on the capital stock, par \$100, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 10. Similar extra divs. were paid in each of the fourteen preceding quarters, while on March 31, 1934, an extra dividend of \$1 per share was distributed. In addition a special dividend of \$15 per share was paid on Dec. 31, 1935.—V. 145, p. 1914.

Snap On Tools Corp.—Registration Withdrawn— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 2244.

Solar Aircraft Co. - Earnings -Period Ended Nov. 13, 1937—
Net income after oper. exps. & Fed. inc. charges, but before prov. for Fed. surtax on undist. prof. Earnings per share on 129,640 shares—V. 145, p. 3359. 24 Weeks 4 Weeks \$3,411 \$20,724 Soundview Pulp Co.—Earnings-11 Months Ended Nov. 30— et income after oper. exps. & Fed. inc. charges, but before prov. for Fed. surtax on undistributed 1936 1937

South Bend Lathe Works—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 14.
The regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share was paid on Dec. 1, last.—V. 145, p. 780.

\$1,716,047

\$511.090

Southern Bleachery & Print Works, Inc.-Accumulated Dividends-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumul. pref. stock, par \$100, payable Jan. 1 to holders of record Dec. 20. Like payment was made on July 1, April 1 and on Jan. 1, 1937. A dividend of \$2.42 was paid on Dec. 19, 1936, and dividends of \$1.75 were paid on Oct. 1, 1936, and in each of the five preceding quarters and on March 2, 1935.—V. 144, p. 4361.

Southern Canada Power Co., Ltd.-Earnings-

Period End. Nov. 30— Gross earnings	1937—Mon \$211.227	nth—1936 \$195,080	1937—2 Mos.—1936 \$413,461 \$384,43		
Operating expenses	90,137	80,098	176,973	159,793	
Net earnings Interest, deprec., amort.	\$121,090	\$114,982	\$236,488	\$224,638	
dividends	110,502	109,313	220,150	218,034	
Surplus	\$10,588	\$5,669	\$16,338	\$6,604	
		~ ~	. [1] - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		

Southern Colorado Power Co. - Earnings
 12 Months Ended Oct. 31—
 1937

 Gross revenues.
 \$2,334,902

 x Net oper, rev. & other income
 724,785

 y Net income
 286,948

 206,654

y Net income 286,948 x After Federal taxes and depreciatio.. y After interest, &c p. 3509.

Southern Natural Gas Co.—Initial Class B Dividend— The directors have declared an initial dividend of 25 cents per share on the class B stock, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 17.—V. 142, p. 472.

Southern Pacific Lines-Earnings

Period End. Nov. 30— 1937—Month—1936 1937 -11 Mos.-1936 \$ 18,907,728 13,439,775 -- 17,324,058 -- 14,305,430 208,548,311 181,878,595 160,701,701 134,476,738 Ry. oper. revenues... Ry. oper. expenses... Net rev. from ry. op_ Ry. tax accruals_____ Equipment rents (net)__ Joint facil. rents (net)__ 3,018,627 1,325,909 800,678 61,067 5,467,953 815,273 779,038 40,547 47,846,609 15,709,761 9,928,966 699,587 47,401,857 11,315,068 8,366,820 602,775 3,833,093 21,508,294 27,117,192 4,474,888 28,929,673 34,273,495

-V. 145, p. 3669.

Southern Ry.—Stockholders Approve Change in Stock—
At the adjourned session of the annual meeting of stockholders held in Richmond Dec. 14, the stockholders by a vote of 419,713 shares, or 69.95% of the preferred stock, and 692,042 shares, or 66.71% of the common stock, a total of 1,311,755 shares, or 69.10% of the total stock of the company outstanding and having voting power, adopted the resolution authorizing the proposed amendment to the charter of the company providing for the issue of common stock without par value, and the exchange, share for share, of such common capital stock without par value for the existing common stock of the company. The total number of shares voted in opposition to the proposed amendment was 1,165 shares of both classes.

— First Week of Dec. — Jan. 1 to Dec. 7—Period—

1937 1936
Gross earnings (est.) — \$2,133,761 \$2,582,194 \$123,855,261 \$118,384,856—V. 145, p. 3830.

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—Reorganization Plan—
The management malled copies of a plan of reorganization to security holders, Dec. 16, and also requested acceptance of the plan. This action follows an order by the U. S. District Court in Wilmington, Del.. Dec. 3, permitting the company to solicit acceptances to the latest amended plan for reorganization.

Concurrently with the mailing of the plan, various protective committees which have been active for reorganization of the system issued a joint statement announcing approval of the latest plan. There are six protective committees involved, and five of these now are in accord. The Allen committee for the \$4 preferred stock, however, did not join in the approval, withholding its consent to the latest plan, which was submitted to the Court on Nov. 24.

The Court has set Feb. 10 for a hearing on the proposed plan, and it was also ruled that depositors of the company's 6% notes under the original five-year extension plan, proposed by Standard Gas in 1935, had until Jan. 27, 1938, to withdraw from the agreement if so desired.

Judge Nields also appointed Daniel O. Hastings, as special trustec to litigate the \$100,000,000 law suit against certain officers and directors of the company, H. M. Byllesby & Co., Standard Power & Light Corp. and others. The suit, entered by stockholders, charges the defendants with corporate "abuses" to the utililiam G. Mahaffy and William H. Button as General Counsel to Mr. Hastings and made Simon H. Rifkind, member of the New York law firm of Wagner, Quillinan & Rifkind, an Associate Counsel to conduct the litigation proceedings in the suit.

On Sept. 27, 1935, the company instituted proceedings for reorganization by filling in the U. S. District Court for the District of Delaware, a voluntary petition for reorganization under the provisions of Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act. Debtor has remained in possession of its property throughout the reorganization proceedings. The petition recited the inability of the company, although otherwise solvent, to meet the maturity of \$24,649,500 of its 20-year 6% gold notes and 6% convertible gold notes, which came due Oct. 1, 1935.

On June 22, 1935, the company had registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission a plan for the extension of the notes to Oct. 1, 1940.

\$13,927,900 of the notes were deposited for extension pursuant to the plan prior to the time of the filling of the petition in the reorganization proceedings. Company regarded the amount deposited as inadequate to enable it to put the plan into effect, and, therefore, instituted the reorganization proceedings. Subsequently and to the present date, deposite of the notes for extension pursuant to the plan aggregate \$17,914.250.

On May 17, 1937, an amended plan of reorganization, dated as of that day, was filled in Court. This amended plan contained changes and modifications of the company's plan which had been developed with the company by the protective committee therein mentioned for the \$4 cumulative preferred stock and the common stock with the protective committee therein mentioned for the \$4

prior preference stock, James W. Gerard, Charman. (3) Noteholders and bondholders committee, George McAneny, Chairman. (4) Protective committee for \$4 cumulative preferred stock, John K. MacGowan, Chairman, and (5) Independent protective committee for the notes, W. S. Kinnear, Chairman.

Notes and Debentures—The funded debt is represented by notes and debentures, and aggregates \$73,649.500, of which \$24,649.500, is represented by notes which were due Oct. 1, 1935. Under this plan these matured notes are extended for 10 years from the first day of the month succeeding the date of the entry of an order confirming this plan.

The notes as extended and the debentures will have the following among other provisions for their protection:

(1) A sinking fund, and a provision for utilizing the proceeds of the sale of capital assets under certain conditions for funded debt retirement;

(2) a prohibition against the issuance or assumption of additional debt except under specified conditions;

(3) a provision that while any notes or debentures are outstanding dividends shall not be paid from certain specified sources; and

(4) a provision giving the holders representation on the board of directors. Prior Preference Stock—The holders of the prior preference stock. The dividends accumulated thereon will not be affected by the plan. Each share of prior preference stock will have the same voting power as each share of common stock, except that in the election of directors the prior preference stock will have the same voting power as each share of the company.

\$\frac{3}{4} Cumulative Preferred Stock—The holders of \$4 cumulative preferred stock will present stock. The dividends accumulated thereon will not be affected by the plan. Each share of \$4 cumulative Preferred stock while power as each share of \$4 cumulative Preferred stock shall be entitled to elect two of the nine directors of \$4 cumulative preferred stock shall be entitled to 1½ votes, and shall have the right of cumulative voting.

**Common Stock—The common stock ce

Weekly Output-Electric output of the public utility operating companies in the Standard Gas & Electric Co. system for the week ended Dec. 11, 1937, totaled 11,-141,319 kwh., a decrease of 1.8% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 145, p. 3830.

States Oil Corp.—Larger Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5. This compares with 10 cents paid on June 15 and March 15 last; dividends of 60 cents paid during 1936, and a dividend of 65 cents per share paid on Dec. 26, 1935, this last being the first payment made since Nov. 20, 1928, when 10 cents per share was distributed.—V. 142, p. 137.

Sterchi Brothers Stores, Inc.—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 9. A dividend of 30 cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1936, this latter being the first payment made since Feb. 15, 1930, when 30 cents per share was also distributed.—V. 145, p. 3360

Stone & Webster, Inc.—Stockholders Approve Plan-Company to Cease to Be Holding Company—

Company to Cease to Be Holding Company—
Stockholders have approved the plan whereby, in conformity with the objectives of the Public Utility Holding Co. Act, the corporation disposes of its controlling interest in public utility companies by distributing the major portion of its holding in Engineers Public Service Co. and Sierra Pacific Power Co. pro rata to stockholders, and trusteeing the remainder of such holdings, together with holdings in certain other public utility companies.

Upon consummation of this program, Stone & Webster, Inc. will cease to be a holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935. Its remaining subsidiaries will continue their activities, dating back to 1889, in the engineering and construction, investment banking, and service fields, including the development and organization of new enterprises.

service fields, including the development prises.

The distribution to the stockholders of Stone & Webster, Inc. will take place on or about Dec. 27 to stockholders of record Dec. 3. Each share of common stock of Stone & Webster, Inc. will receive 4-5ths of a share of the common stock of Engineers Public Service Co. and 1-10th of a share of the common stock of Sierra Pacific Power Co.—V. 145, p. 3670.

Stonega Coke & Coal Co.—Pays \$1.25 Dividend-

The company paid a dividend of \$1.25 per share on the common stock, on Dec. 14 to holders of record Dec. 4. This is the first dividend to be paid this year; a dividend of 50 cents per share was paid in 1936.—V. 133, p. 1303

Sweet's Steel Co.—Earnings-

Taylow-Wharton Iron & Steel Co.—To Pay 80-Cent Div.

The directors have declared a dividend of 80 cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 15. An initial dividend of 60 cents was paid on Dec. 23, 1936.

Dividends on shares to which the holders of certificates outstanding after Dec. 15 for old preferred or old common stock or of certificates of deposit for old stock deposited under the readjustment plan dated May 15, 1933, are entitled, will be paid only upon the surrender of such certificates to the Corporation Trust Co., Jersey City, N. J.—V. 145, p. 783.

Tennessee Corp.—To Pay 10-Cent Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 17. This compares with 25 cents paid on July 22, last, and 15 cents paid on Dec. 18, 1936, this latter being the first payment made since June 15, 1931, when 12½ cents per share was distributed.—V. 145, p. 1275.

Textile Banking Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1 per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 17. An extra of \$3 was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 144, p. 4200.

Thayers, Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$3.50 per share on account of accumulations on the \$3.50 first preferred stock, no par value, payable Jan. 1 to holders of record Dec. 20. A dividend of \$2.50 was paid on Jan. 2, 1937. The last previous payment was the regular semi-annual dividend of \$1.75 per share paid on Jan. 2, 1936.—V. 143, p. 4017.

Tintic Standard Mining Co.—Larger Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 13. This compares with 15 cents paid on Sept. 30, last; 25 cents on June 30, last; 18 cents paid on March 31, last; 22½ cents paid on Dec. 24, 1936; 12½ cents paid on Sept. 30, 1936; 7½ cents paid on Dec. 24, 1936; 15 cents paid on Dec. 24, 1936; 7½ cents paid in each of the three preceding quarters; 22½ cents paid on Dec. 24, 1936; 134; 10 cents paid on June 30 and March 31, 1934, and 5 cents per share distributed each three months previously.—V. 144, p. 4026.

Tishman Realty & Construction Co., Inc. (& Subs.)

Consolidated Income Statement
Not including Tishman Properties, Inc., and a subsidiary [in process of reorganization]

Period Ended Sept. 30— Income—Commissions Bad debts receovered Miscellaneous	12 Mos. 1937 \$45,148 44,400 13,667	9 Mos. 1936 \$22,762 31,814 11,094
Total Loss on operations of buildings	\$103,215 pfx54,344 230,698 70,182 y408,734	\$65,670 19,081 166,620 18,019 284,563
Operating loss after depreciationOther income	z \$552,055	\$422,613 3,800
Net loss Loss for 9 months ended Sept. 30, 1936	z\$552,055 See a	\$418,813 32,208
Net loss carried to capital surplus	-\$559 O55	\$451.091

Not including Tishman Properties, Inc., and a Subsidiary [in process of reorganization under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act]

	Assets-	1937	1936	Labilities-	1937	1936
	Cash on hand & in			Accounts payable_	\$98,562	\$78.583
Ě	banks	\$275,840	\$355,376	Accounts pay, to		
į	Accts. & notes rec.	25,880	31.613			static table
	Adv. to mortgagees		60,076			17,701
	a Real est., bldgs.			Accrd. int. on 10-		
	& leaseholds	4,175,058	4.118.555	year 3% notes		15,194
	Mtge, receivable	30,000	10,000	Real est. taxes ac-		
	Inv. in & adv. to		-0,000	crued to Sept.30.		50, 50 A 21 7 W
	partly-owned co.			1936)	533,238	156,772
	at cost	89.575	89.575	Accrued int. on		325,758
	Inv. in & adv. to			mtges. payable.		
	wholly-own, cos.			Rents rec. in adv.		
	not consolidated	763,273	624,205		65.617	60.448
	Security dep. on			Def. acct. payable		100,000
	leasehold	5.000	5.000	10-year 3% notes.		200,000
	Adv. to mtges, held		100	due July 1, 1946		2.110.000
	in trust for others	5.867		b Capital stock		400,000
	Def. oper. charges_	78,535	49,543	Capital surplus		2,079,487
	Motel .	7 440 000	07.040.040			

Total.....\$5,449,028 \$5,343,943 Total.....\$5,449,028 \$5,343,943 a After reserve for depreciation of \$2,930,656 in 1937 and \$2,836,708 in 1936. b Represented by 400,000 no par shares.—V. 143. p. 3859.

Tobacco & Allied Stocks, Inc.—\$3 Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$3 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. This compares with \$1 paid on June 15. last; \$1.25 paid on Dec. 28, 1936; \$1 paid on Nov. 16, and on Aug. 3, 1936; \$4 paid on Dec. 31. 1935; \$1.50 on July 10, 1935; \$2 on Dec. 31, 1934; \$1 on Nov. 1 and July 16, 1934, and 50 cents per share paid on March 1, 1934, and on July 15, 1933.—V. 144, p. 3353.

paid on March 1, 1934, and on July 15, 1933.—V. 144, p. 3353.

Toledo Edison Co.—Bonds Authorized—

The Ohio Utilities Commission has granted the company authority to issue and sell at par, \$2,000,000 first mortgage 4% bonds, due 1942, and pending such sale, to pledge the same as security for 4% note of similar amount to Chase National Bank, New York, due Aug. 1, 1941. Of total amount \$679,000 will be used to reimburse its treasury for uncapitalized capital expenditures, the balance to be released upon validation of the Commission for 75% of actual expenditures on a budget ca,ling for improvement estimated at approximately \$1,951,000 between Nov. 1, last, and Dec. 31, 1938.—V. 144, p. 1804.

Trico Products Corp.—Extra Dividend—

The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$1.37½ per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 14. Similar distributions were made on Dec. 24, 1936.—V. 143, p. 4170.

Dec. 14. p. 4170.

Tubize Chatillon Corp.—No Class A Dividend—Directors at their meeting held Dec. 15 took no action on the payment of a dividend on the class A stock at this time.

A dividend of \$1.50 per share was paid on Oct. 1, and on July 1, last, and an initial dividend of \$1 was distributed on April 1, last.—V. 145, 2247.

Twin Coach Co.-40-Cent Dividend-

Twin Coach Co.—40-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. This compares with 15 cents paid on Nov. 15, July 15, and on May 10 last. A special dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 16, 1936. A regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share was paid on Oct. 15, 1936. An extra dividend of 10 cents was paid on Nov. 14, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3212.

Union Twist Drill Co.—Extra Dividend—
The company paid an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, on Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. Like amounts were paid on Dec. 24, 1936.—V. 145, p. 1917.

United Combustion Corp. of Del.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

United Corps., Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.87½ per share on account of accumulation on the \$1.50 cumulative class A stock, no par value, payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 15. Dividends of 75 cents were paid on Nov. 15, Aug. 16, May 15 and Feb. 15, last; one of \$1 was paid on Nov. 16, 1936; 75 cents was paid on May 15, 1936, and one of 50 cents was paid on Nov. 15, 5, 1935, this latter payment being the initial distribution on the class A stock.—V. 145, p. 2709.

United Dairies, Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend—Company will pay a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the 6½% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, on Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10. Similar payment was made on Oct. 12, July 2 and April 15, last, and on Dec. 1. 1936.—V. 145. p. 2409.

United Distillers of Canada, Ltd.—5-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 5 cents per share on the ordinary stock, payable in Canadian funds on Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 16. An initial dividend of 10 cents was paid on April 15, last.—V. 144, p. 2153.

United Gas Improvement Co. - Weekly Output-

Week Ended— Dec. 11 '37 Dec. 4 '37 Dec. 12 '36 Elec. output of system (kwh.) 93,839,616 90,765,345 97,302,153 —V. 145, p. 3831.

United Light & Power Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings -

12 Months Ended Oct. 31— Gross operating earnings of subsidiary and con-	1937	x1936
trolled cos. (after eliminating inter-co-transfers) General operating expenses. Maintenance Provision for retirement. General taxes and estimated Fed'l income taxes.	\$88,824,904 41,394,118 4,629,297 8,612,573	39,152,364 4,955,939 8 346 457
Net earns, from oper'ns of sub. & controlled cos_ Non-oper, income of sub, and controlled cos	\$23,535,081 2,389,672	\$22,760,549 2,690,438
Total income of sub. and controlled companies Int., amortiz. & pref. divs. of sub. & controlled cos_	\$25,924,753 15,817,685	\$25,450,987 16,185,629
Balance Proportion of earns., attributable to min. com. stk_	\$10,107,067 2,303,612	\$9.265,357 2,115,560
Equity of United Light & Power Co. in earnings of subsidiary and controlled companies	\$7.803.454	\$7.149,797 25,537
TotalExpenses of United Light & Power CoTaxes of United Light & Power Co	174.504	
Balance Holding company deductions: Interest on funded debt Amortization of bond discount and expense	2.318.073	
Balance transferred to consolidated surplus x Adjusted. y Includes \$43,825 profit on sale of —V. 145, p. 3213.	\$5,173,712 temporary	\$4,429,938 investments.

United Light & Railways Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-United Light & Kallways Co. (& Subs.) — E.

12 Months Ended Oct. 31—
Gross operating earnings of sub. and controlled companies (after eliminating inter-co. transfers). \$78,471,705 General operating expenses. 36,399,890
Maintenance 4,089,538
Provision for retirement 7,550,318
General taxes and estimated Fed'l income taxes. 9,441,908 \$74,160,405 34,293,945 4,453,190 7,224,438 7,703,467 Net earns, from oper'ns of sub, & controlled \cos \$20,980,029 Non-oper, income of subsidiary and controlled \cos 1,802,413 \$20,485,363 2,055,761 Total income of sub. and controlled companies._\$22,782,443 Int., amortiz. & pref. divs. of sub. & controlled cos._ 13,168,820 \$8,986,455 2,118,797 Balance_____\$9,613,622 Proportion of earns., attributable to min. com, stk. 2,307,372 \$6,867,658 506.044 \$7,917,249 239,388 93,951 \$7,373,702 156,254 16,670 Total Total______Expenses of United Light & Rys. Co_______Taxes of United Light & Rys. Co.______ \$7,200,777 Balance transferred to consolidated surplus... \$6,165,920 Prior preferred stock dividends... 1,229,775\$5,782,789 1,238,634

United States Foil Co.—Dividend Reduced—
The directors have declared a dividend of 6 cents per share on the cla
A and class B common shares, par \$1, payable Dec. 24 to holders of reco
Dec. 20. Dividends of 12½ cents was paid on Oct. 1 and on July 1, lae
Dividends of 25 cents were paid on April 1, last, and on Dec. 24, 1936, as
previously dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed each thr
months on these issues.—V. 145, p. 1754.

United States Plywood Corp.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 55 cents per share on
the common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 11. An
initial dividend of 25 cents was paid on Nov. 1, last.

Earnings for 10 Months Ended Oct. 31, 1937

Earnings for 10 Months Ended Oct. 31, 1937

Net profit after oper. exps. & Fed. inc. charges, but before prov. for Fed. surtax on undistributed earnings. \$406,747

Earnings per share on 191,961 shares common stock. \$1.83

Note—On May 1 the corporation succeeded to the business of the United States Plywood Co., Inc., a New York corporation, United States Plywood Co. of Delaware, Inc., and Aircraft Plywood Corp. The figures reflect the earnings of predecessor companies for the four months ended April 30, 1937.—V. 145. p. 3361.

United States Universal Joints Co.-Earnings-1936 \$10,165

United Stores Corp.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$6 per share on account of cumulations on the \$6 cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable

Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 20. A dividend of \$11.81 $\frac{1}{4}$ was paid on Dec 15, 1936; one of \$3 was paid on June 15, 1936, and one of $81\frac{1}{4}$ cents per share was paid on Dec. 15, 1934.—V. 145, p. 1440.

Utah-Idaho Sugar Co.—Two-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 2 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 18. A dividend of 5 cents was paid on March 31, last; one of 10 cents was paid on Dec. 31, 1936, and on April 10, 1936, this latter being the first dividend paid since 1926.—V. 145, p. 2092.

Utah Power & Light Co (& Subs)- Farnings

Ctall I Owe	i de Light Co	· (be Deaps.)	Darioung	0
Period End, Oct Operating revenue Oper. exps., incl. Prop. retire. res.	es \$1,154,58 taxes 722,0	29 636,040	\$13,069,788 7,743,506	6,751,762
Net oper, rever Other income (ne				\$4,065,451 8,943
Gross income_ Int. on mortgage Int. on debentur. Other int. & ded Int. charged to co	bonds_ 195,8 e bonds 25,0 actions_ 15,5	$\begin{array}{ccc} 79 & 195,879 \\ 00 & 25,000 \end{array}$	2,350,550 $300,000$	2,350,910 300,000
x Dividends appli	\$131,37 icable to preferred r paid or unpaid.	stocks for the		
Balance			\$8,905	def\$481,776

Balance \$8,905 def\$481,776 \$Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Oct. 31, 1937, amounted to \$6,392,854. Latest dividends, amounting to \$1.16,2-3 a share on \$7 pref. stock and \$1 a share on \$6 pref. stock, were paid on Oct. 1, 1937. Dividends on these stocks are cumulative. Note—No provision was made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for 1936, inasmuch as the companies reported no undistributed adjusted net income for that year. During 1937 provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits has been made in the amount of \$4,000.—V. 145, p. 3361.

Valley Mold & Iron Corp.—Dividend Doubled—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 17. This compares with \$1 paid on Sept. 10 and on May 1, last. An initial dividend of \$2 per share was paid on Dec. 19, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2561.

was paid on Dec. 19, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2561.

Vertientes Sugar Co. — New Securities Ready —

The reorganization committee for the reorganization of the Vertientes Sugar Co. and Camaguey Sugar Co. is notifying holders of certificates of deposit for the 1st mtge. bonds of these companies that the shares of common stock (\$5 par) of Vertientes-Camaguey Sugar Co., the new corporation organized pursuant to the plan of reorganization, are now ready for delivery in exchange for the certificates of deposit. Holders of each \$1,000 principal amount of bonds of these companies are entitled to 50 shares of this stock and of each \$500 principal amount to 25 shares under the terms of the plan. The Wilmington Trust Co. of Wilmington, Del., has been appointed as agent to deliver the new common stock.

The bondholders' protective committees representing, respectively, the Vertientes and Camaguey bonds, announce that for the purpose of completing the delivery of securities under the plan the terms of the deposit agreements have been extended to June 16, 1938.—V. 145, p. 1755.

Virginia Central Railway—Abandonment—
The Interstate Commerce Commission issued a certificate permitting abandonment by the company of that portion of its line of railroad extending westerly from milepost 1, at or near West Fredericksburg, to Orange in Orange and Spotsylvania Counties, Va.—V. 126, p. 965.

VIchek Tool Co.—Dividend Increased—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 20. This compares with 15 cents paid on Sept. 30 and on June 30, last, and previously, quarterly dividends of 10 cents per share were distributed. In addition an extra dividend of 60 cents was paid on Dec. 22, 1936.—V. 144, p. 4204.

Wabasso Cotton Co., Ltd.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 18. Like amounts were paid on July 2, last.—V. 144, p. 4204.

Wabash Ry. —Time for Filing Plan Extended —
The receivers have been granted an extension of time until Jan. 15, 1938, by Federal Judge C. B. Davis, in which to file a narrative statement of their plan of reorganization. The plan was filed in tabulated form on July 14, 1937, with the notation that the limited time available made it impracticable to complete the usual descriptive narrative to the plan.
The court allowed receivers until Dec. 15 to compile this data, but receivers reported that, due to conditions over which they had no control, it had been impossible to complete and file the narrative statement.—V. 145, p. 3672.

Wagner Baking Corp.—40-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15. Similar amount was paid on Oct. 1, last.—V. 145, p. 1755.

Walker & Co.—Accumulated Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$2.50 cumulative class A convertible stock, no par value, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 13. Similar payments were made on Sept. 30, July 26, April 26 and Feb. 18, last; Nov. 30, Oct. 15, Aug. 31, July 1, April 25 and Feb. 15, 1936, and on Dec. 20, Nov. 15, Aug. 15, May 15 and Feb. 15, 1935.—V 145, p. 2093.

Walkerville Brewery, Ltd.—Initial Common Dividend—
The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 2½ cents per share on the common stock, payable Jan. 15 to holders of record Jan. 5.—V. 145, p. 962.

Weinberger Drug Stores, Inc.—Registration Withdrawn See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 2249.

Wellington Oil Co. of Del.—Special Dividend—
The directors have declared a special dividend of 5 cents per share on the mmon stock, payable Dec. 29 to holders of record Dec. 21.—V. 145. p. 1120.

West Indies Sugar Corp. (& Subs.) -Earnings -\$6.253,042 \$86,116 ----- 986,133 11,761 \$5,337,776 453,390 21,318 170.136 222,147 176,787 Total income____ xpenses of producing, manufacturing, &c___ \$9,270,094 \$7,309,294 \$6,967,662 \$5,989,272 7,381,098 6.062,331 6.177.313 4,892,455 Operating profit

Miscell, int. other toan
bond interest

Prov. for depreciation.

Int. accr. on 1st mtge.
(collat.) gold bonds,
6% conv. series due
1947

Prov. for U. S. Govt,
income tax. \$1,888,997 \$1,246,963 \$790,350 \$1,096,817 $613\begin{array}{l}491\\602\end{array}$ 2,779 657,159 1.344 668,614 $\frac{2.259}{656,814}$ 359,190 359.551 360,000 360,000 6,000 15,000 24,000 \$202,455 loss\$253,588 Net operating profit ... \$909,714 \$77,743

	Conso	lidated Balo	nce Sheet Sept. 30			
			ance Sacca Sept. 00	1937	1936	
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937 S	1930	
	\$	\$				
Cash	1,863,811			258,244	214,075	
Short-term invests.	500,000		Res. for accrued		****	
Fed. Int. Credit.		1 1 1 1 1	wages, rents, &c.	136,142	112,329	
Bks. consol.coll.			Res. for 1st mtge.			
tr. 11/2 % debs		202,292	bond interest		179,595	
Accts. receivable			Res.for U.S.Govt.			
(less reserve)	82,479	103,104	& Cuba prof. tax	55,189	45,000	
Margin depos. on			1st mtge, (coll.) 6s,			
future sales	32,944		1947	5,986,500	5,986,500	
Sugar on hand & in			Res. for int. on 1st			
liquidation	1,327,502	949,767	mtge. 6%		544,000	
Molasses on hand.	125,725	207,366	Res. for Barahona			
Mat'ls, suppl.,&c.,	4-11-11-11		Sug.Corp.pf.div.	382,398	382,398	
in stores	1.051.256	984,069	Res. for conting		13,511	
Accts. receiv. from			Pref. stock Bara-			
Colonos	36,223	64,452	hona Sug. Corp.	4.000.000	4,000,000	
Admin. cane		3,117,260		822,944	822,944	
Investments	47,004					
x Prop., plant and	,00-	20,000	Operating surplus_	213.026	def693,291	
equipment, &c_2	0.070 591	20 540 628	opolium, burpius			
Deposit in trust	0,0,0,00	,,				
with trustee	58,540	55,540				
Deferred charges	634,486					
- oronica charges	001,400	000,117				
Total 9	8 830 831	28 578 030	Total2	9 830 831	28 578 939	
x Alter reserve	for depr	ectation of	\$9,131,104 in 193	sr and \$	10,040,095	

in 1936.—V. 143, p. 4020.

Western Electric Co., Inc.—Dividend Increased—
The directors on Dec. 14 declared a dividend of 90 cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 24. This compares with 75 cents paid on Sept. 30, and on June 30, last; 60 cents paid on March 31, last; \$1.50 paid on Dec. 28, 1936: 75 cents was paid on Sept. 30, 1936, and 50 cents paid on June 30, 1936, t.is latter being the first payment made since June 30, 1931, when the company distributed a dividend of 75 cents per share. From March 30, 1929, to and including March 31, 1931, the company paid regular quarterly dividends of \$1 per share. An extra dividend of \$1 per share was distributed on Dec. 31, 1929.

Western Marchard Dec. Forming

Western Maryland Ry. - Earnings

-Week Ended Dec. 7— Jan. 1 to Dec. 7—

Period— 1937 1936 1937 1936
Gross earnings (est.)— \$288,783 \$354,361 \$16,553,852 \$15,162,369

-V. 145, p. 3833.

Western Reserve Investing Corp.—Accumulated Div.—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$3 per share on account of accumulations on the \$6 cum. participating pref. stock, no par value, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 13. A dividend of \$12 was paid on Dec. 15, 1936, this latter being the first dividend paid since July 2, 1931, when a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share was distributed.—V. 145, p. 626.

Western Union Telegraph Co., Inc. - Earnings-

Period End. Oct. 31—	1937—Mo:	nth—1936	1937—10 A	## 1936
Tel. & cable oper. revs	\$8,147,702	\$8,467,541	\$84,225,275	\$80,905,996
Total tel. & cable oper. expenses	7,034,813	6,863,481	71,524,920	65,890,942
Net tel. & cable oper. revenues Uncollect. oper. revenues Taxes assign. to oper	\$1,112,889 32,591 455,726	\$1,604,060 42,338 328,190	\$12,700,355 387,825 4,548,455	\$15,015,054 499,075 3,301,381
Operating income	\$624,572	\$1,233,532	\$7,764,075	\$11,214,598
Non-operating income	107,108	168,349	1,312,335	1,227,419
Gross income	\$731,680	\$1,401,881	\$9,076,410	\$12,442.017
Deduct. from gross inc	610,734	615,591	6,130,007	6,645,280
Net income	\$120,946	\$786,290	\$2,946,403	

Westinghouse Air Brake Co.—To Pay 25-Cent Div.—
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Jan. 31 to holders of record Dec. 31. A dividend of \$1.25 per share which had been previously declared will be paid on Dec. 23. See also V. 145, p. 3362.

Wisconsin Michigan Power Co.—Bonds and Notes Aggregating \$2,700,000 Placed Privately—

Wisconsin Michigan Power Co.—Bonds and Notes Aggregating \$2,700,000 Placed Privately—

The Securities and Exchange Commission has exempted the company, a subsidiary of North American Co., a registered holding company, from the necessity of filing a declaration under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 in connection with the issue and sale of \$2,000,000 first mortgage bonds, 33% series due 1961 and of a 3% five-year serial note in the aggregate principal amount of \$700,000.

As of Sept. 30, 1937, applicant had issued and outstanding securities of the following aggregate principal amount or par value: First mortgage bonds, 3%% series due 1961, \$10,500,000; preferred stock (par \$100), \$3,890,200, and common stock (par \$20), \$5,225,000. Gross income available ffor payment of fixed charges, after depreciation, but before provision for income taxes, for the 12-month period ending the same data is stated to have amounted to \$1,450,524.09.

Section 6 (b) of the Act provides in effect that the Commi-tion shall exempt "subject to such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers' the purpose of financing the business of such applicant and have been expressly authorized by the State Commission of the State in which applicant is organized and doing ousiness.

The first mortgage bonds will be issued under a certain mortgage and deed of trust and supplemental indentures to First Wisconsin Trust Co., as trustee. They will be dated July 15, 1936 and mature July 15, 1961 A single insurance company has agreed to purchase the entire issue at the price of 100% plus accrued interest from July 15, 1937 to date of delivery.

The serial note for \$700,000 will be dated as of the date of issue, and will mature in five annual instalments of \$140,000 each. It will evidence a bank loan of \$700,000 to be made by a single banking institution, at an interest rate of 3% per annum.

The proceeds of the bonds and of the serial note will be used, to the extent of \$3

Wisconsin Public Service Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

(Wm.) Wrigley Jr. Co.—Special Dividend—
The directors on Dec. 16 declared a special dividend of 25 cents per share a the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record ec. 20.

Dec. 20.

They also declared three regular monthly dividends of 25 cents per share each, payable Feb. 1, March 1 and April 1, 1938, to holders of record the 20th of each preceding month.

A special dividend of 50 cents was paid on Nov. 1 and on May 1 last, and a special dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Dec. 22, 1936.—V. 145, p. 2710.

The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN

PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Coffee-On the 11th inst. futures closed 4 to 17 points net higher in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 61 The Rio contract closed 7 to 11 points higher, with sales totaling 8 lots. It was stated that short covering was largely responsible for the firmness displayed in today's markets, influenced to some extent by the better dollar rate, which closed at 17.56 milreis to the dollar, or 140 reis net higher, and the report that coffee destruction during the last half of November amounted to 484,000 bags, which compares with 327,000 for the first half. This brought the total destroyed since the coffee destruction program

was adopted in June, 1931, to 55,055,000 bags. Spot quotations in Brazil were unchanged, with Santos 4s at 19.500 and Rio 7s at 12,900. Havre was 3 to 3½ francs lower.

On the 13th inst. futures closed 7 to 9 points higher in the Santos contract, with the exception of Santos December, which registered a gain of 21 points on a few covering orders. Sales of Santos contracts totaled 106 lots. The Rio contract closed 8 to 11 points higher in grammath registered the orders. Sales of Santos contracts totaled 106 lots. The Rio contract closed 8 to 11 points higher in sympathy with the gains in Santos, with Rio sales totaling only 14 lots. Brazil's dollar rate improved progressively 160 reis to 17,40 milreis to the dollar. Santos 4s were 200 higher at 19.70, and the Rio spot price was 100 higher at 13 milreis per 10 kilos

kilos.
On the 14th inst. futures closed 1 up to 1 point down in the Santos contract, with the exception of the Santos December delivery, which closed 23 points net higher. Transactions in the Santos contract totaled 95 lots. The Rio contract closed 5 to 7 points up, with the exception of the December contract, which closed 23 points net higher. Sales of Rio totaled 22 lots. Interest expanded today, with the selling coming principally from Brazilian firms. In Brazil the spot No. 7 price advanced 200 reis to 13.2 per 10 kilos, while the No. 4 spot price was up a like amount to 19.7. Milreis exchange was unchanged at 17.4. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 15 points higher, with prompt Santos 4s unchanged in a range from

and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged at 17.4. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 15 points higher, with prompt Santos 4s unchanged in a range from 6.85 to 7.25, while January-December shipments improved and were offered at 6.50 to 6.65c. Milds were steady, with Manizales for shipment offered at 9c. Havre prices advanced 1¾ to 4½ francs.

On the 15th inst. futures closed 5 points up to 1 point down in the Santos contract, with the exception of December Santos, which closed 13 points up. The Rio contract closed unchanged to 3 points down. Santos sales totaled 161 contracts. Rio sales totaled 18 contracts. Pronounced strength in the spot month in the Santos contract, reflecting the scarcity of spot supplies of Brazilian coffee, featured active coffee trading in today's session. Santos contracts opened 5 points higher to unchanged, while Rios were 5 lower to 5 points higher the milreis improved by 30 reis and stood at 17.37 to the dollar. Cost and freight offers were unchanged to 10 points higher, with prompt Santos 4s at from 6.90 to 7.25c. Milds were steady, with Manizales for January shipment offered at 9c. Havre gains of 5¼ to 8 francs were registered.

On the 16th inst futures desceled were a second track and tracked to the second tracked to 10 to 15 points higher. gains of 51/4 to 8 francs were registered.

On the 16th inst. futures closed unchanged to 5 points lower in the Santos contract, with sales totaling only 38 lots, or 9,500 bags. The Rio contract closed 10 to 15 points lower, with sales of only 12 lots. Trading was largely local, with operations more or less mixed. The run of news showed slight change. The dollar rate at 17.47 milreis to the dollar was unchanged, as were the spot Santos 4s and Rio 7s. with operations more or less mixed. The run of news showed slight change. The dollar rate at 17.47 milreis to the dollar was unchanged, as were the spot Santos 4s and Rio 7s, which respectively were 19,900 and 13,300. Havre closed ½ franc to 2¾ francs lower. Today futures closed 4 to 2 points down, with the exception of December, which closed 1 point up in the Santos contract. Sales of Santos totaled 78 contracts. The Rio contract closed 5 to 3 points off, with sales of only 2 contracts. Concentrated hedge lifting from Brazilian sources was met by further hedge selling and scattered liquidation, the latter outweighing the former and bringing lower prices. In the early afternoon Santos contracts were 11 to 15 points lower except for the spot month, which was off but a point. Rio contracts were 11 points lower. The spot No. 7 price for Rio coffee was off 500 reis at the opening to 12.8 per 10 kilos, while the milreis was 10 reis weaker at 17.38 to the United States dollar. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 10 points lower. reight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 10 points lower, with Santos 4s at from 6.90 to 7.20. Milds were easier, with Manizales for January shipment reported done at 8%. Havre futures were 4½ to 7 francs lower.

Rio coffee prices closed as follows:

 December
 4.98 | July
 4.08

 farch
 4.19 | September
 4.08

 fay
 4.10 |

Santos coffee prices	closed as follows:	
December	6.97 July	6.07
March	6.12 September	0.07
May	6.071	하고 하다가 요금이 느로 좀 다

nal Cocoa Market, with 680 tons of futures traums. Local closing: Dec., 5.12; Jan., 5.13; May, 5.28; July, 5.35; Oct., 5.45.

On the 15th inst. futures closed 4 points up to unchanged. Transactions totaled 248 contracts. The market was firm in quiet trading. On sales of 170 lots prices rose 5 to 8 points, with December going to 5.20c. It was said that the market had become oversold. Fundamentals show little change. Warehouse stocks continued to decline, losing about 6,000 bags overnight. They now total approximately 1,154,000 bags. Local closing: Dec., 5.16; Jan., 5.16; March, 5.22; May, 5.29; July, 5.37; Sept., 5.44; Oct., 5.47.

On the 16th inst. futures closed 8 to 11 points net higher.

1.154,000 bags. Local closing: Dec., 5.16; Jan., 5.16; March, 5.22; May, 5.29; July, 5.37; Sept., 5.44; Oct., 5.47.

On the 16th inst. futures closed 8 to 11 points net higher. The closing range was a fraction under the day's highs. The opening range was 1 point off to 4 points up. Transactions totaled 342 lots or 4,583 tons. London ruled 3d. lower to 3d. higher on the outside, while futures on the Terminal Cocoa market closed easy, ranging 7½d. higher to 1½d. lower, with 810 tons trading. 17 more notices were posted against Dec. in the local market today, bringing the total deliveries thus far to 477. The Hershey Corp., which has been stopping these notices, supposedly stopped the latest tenders and also turned more of its Dec. futures into actuals by swapping the contracts for actual cocoa. Local closing: Dec., 5.24; Jan., 5.24; March, 5.32; May, 5.39; July, 5.47; Oct., 5.58; Dec., 5.69. Today futures closed 18 to 11 points net lower. Transactions totaled 277 contracts. Lack of interest in cocoa futures resulted in a drifting market, which this afternoon was 14 to 18 points net lower, with March selling at 5.17c. Offerings in the actual market were lacking, but neither was there any buying interest. Warehouse stocks were unchanged. Local closing: Dec., 5.06; Jan., 5.09; March, 5.19; May, 5.28; July, 5.36; Sept., 5.43.

Sugar—On the 11th inst. futures closed 2 to 3 points up

Sugar-On the 11th inst. futures closed 2 to 3 points up Sugar—On the 11th inst. futures closed 2 to 3 points up in the domestic contract, with sales of only 60 lots. With the trade generally expecting an announcement over the week-end on sugar quotas, traders in the futures market were extremely cautious on commitments. It was stated that the better tone reflected the prospect that because of recent pressure on government officials by Continental beet and cane interests, and that because of recent allotment of additional sugar for use this year, the government might consider a middle course in fixing quotas and possibly lean of additional sugar for use this year, the government might consider a middle course in fixing quotas and possibly lean toward the low side. The only reported sale in raws on Saturday was 1,000 tons of Philippines for December-January shipment at 3.25c., delivered, to Rionda. Other offerings were held at 3.30c., but buyers were not interested. The world sugar contract closed unchanged to ½ point lower, except for the inactive January position, which closed 1½ points higher. Sales totaled 26 lots.

On the 13th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points net lower. The market appeared to be marking time pending some news on quotas. Trading was very light, totaling only 57 lots, or 2,850 tons. In the market for raws there appeared no real interest on the part of buyers or sellers. It was possible to purchase sugar at 2.38c. c. & f., but the best an operator could have done against the tape was 2.32c. The world sugar contract market ruled irregular, ½ point

higher to ½ point lower at the close. Transactions in this contract totaled 68 lots, or 3,400 tons. The London market was quiet. Sellers of raws there were asking 5s. 10½d., equal to 1.09½c. f.o.b. Cuba with freight at 19c. Terme prices there were 1½d. lower to unchanged.

On the 14th inst. futures closed 3 to 1 point up in the domestic contract, with sales totaling 55 contracts. The session was exceedingly dull, traders maintaining a waiting attitude. Nothing was doing in the raw market and

ing attitude. ing attitude. Nothing was doing in the raw market, and the 1938 quotas were still unannounced. Duty-free sellers the 1938 quotas were still unannounced. Duty-free sellers were asking 3.30c., while Cubas might have been obtained at 2.37c. Refiners were not indicating interest above 3.20c., while operators might have paid a few points additional. Vorld sugar contracts, reflecting the better tone in London, opened unchanged to ½ higher, and closed 1½ to ½ point higher, with transactions totaling 93 contracts. In London the spot month rose 3¼d., while January was up 2¼d. Other positions were ¼ to ¾d. higher. Raws there were valued at 6s. per cwt., but afloat sugars were reported sold at 5s. 10½d., equal to about 1.10½c. per pound f.o.b. Cuba with freight at 18 shillings per ton.

On the 15th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point up in the domestic contract, with sales of 30 contracts. The

in the domestic contract, with sales of 30 contracts. The market opened unchanged, and later stood 1 higher to 1 market opened unchanged, and later stood 1 higher to 1 lower, with prices showing very little change from this range. Nothing was done in the market for raws, where buyers and sellers were 10 points apart at 3.20 to 3.30c. Cubas were believed offered at 5 points over March futures, but this would probably bring them close to the 3.30c. basis in face of the small offerings in the futures market. World sugar contracts ruling ½ point higher in dull trading. At the close this contract ranged ½ point down to ½ point up, with sales totaling 9 contracts. In London

in face of the small offerings in the futures market. World sugar contracts ruling ½ point higher in dull trading. At the close this contract ranged ½ point down to ½ point up, with sales totaling 9 contracts. In London the spot month continued its gymnastics with a loss of 1¾d, while the balance of the list was unchanged to ¼d. lower. Raws there were offered at 6s. ¾d., after sales at 6s. per cwt., equal to about 1.13c. per pound f.o.b. Cuba.

On the 16th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point higher. Transactions totaled only 4 lots. With uncertainty more pronounced than ever in the sugar trade over the probable size of the initial United States consumption estimate for 1938, the general inclination was to await the announcement, now expected definitely on Saturday after the market closes. In the market for raws it was still possible to sell to an outport refiner today at 3.25c. delivered, but the lowest offering of raws was one of 3,000 tons of Philippines for Januray shipment at 3.28c. A fairly heavy line of Cubas Puerto Ricos and Philippines for December to March shipment was held at 3.30c., advices stated. The world sugar contract closed ½ point higher to ½ point lower, with transactions totaling 24 lots. London raws were steady, with small offerings of afloats held at 6s. ¾d., equal to 1.15c. f.o.b. Cuba, based on freight at 17s. 6d., a reduction of 6d. Futures were ¼d. to ½d. lower. Today futures closed unchanged to 1 point off in the domestic contract, with sales of only 2 contracts. The world sugar contract closed ½ point up to unchanged, with sales of 11 contracts. Sugar trading continued slow. By early afternoon only a few scattered lots had been done at two points above last night's final bid prices in the domestic market. March sold at 2.36c. In the market for raws refiners were not showing any interest above 3.20c., while sellers were generally asking 3.30c., although one lot of January Philippines was still offered at 3.28. The refined market was also slow, all sections of the trade waiting f

Closing quotations were as follows: December 2.35 | May 2.34 | January 2.34 | July 2.36 | March 2.34 | September 2.37

Sugar Cartel Agreement Formed in Czechoslavakia— Regulates Production of Sugar and Exports for a Period of 10 Years

A cartel agreement which regulates the production of sugar in Czechoslovakia and the exports of the commodity from that country which is valid for a period of 10 years has just been entered into by the 92 local sugar companies with the cooperation of the Government, according to a report from the American Consulate General, Prague, made public by the Foodstuffs Division, Department of Commerce, on Dec. 8. An announcement by the Commerce Department also said: ment also said:

The domestic contingent, amounting to 308,248 metric tons of refined sugar, or 344,026 metric tons of raw sugar, has been divided among the 92 companies which operate 122 sugar processing mills and 122 sugar refineries, the report states.

The cartel will not only fix contingents, but will also regulate the price of sugar beets. A definite production contingent will assist the industry to more accurately calculate production costs and the regulation of prices for sugar beets is reported to be important to the sugar beet growers since the announced purchase price of beets depends upon domestic price of sugar it was stated.

The formation of the cartel is considered important as a means of securing Czechoslovakian cooperation and adherence to the export contingents fixed by the sugar conference in London during this year. The cartel just

entered into covers all of the points ratified by Czechoslovakia at the London Conference, according to the report.

Sugar Production in Java from April to Nov. 1 Increased 781,567 Tons Over Same Period in 1936

Sugar production in Java since the start of the campaign Sugar production in Java since the start of the campaign in April to Nov. 1 amounted to 1,351,800 long tons, as compared with 570,233 tons during the corresponding period in 1936, an increase of 781,567 tons, according to advices received by Lamborn & Co., New York, which said:

This year's Java sugar crop, which is expected to be the largest since 1932 when 2,569,000 tons were produced, is forecast at 1,410,000 long tons as contrasted with 583,000 tons made in 1936.

Sugar stocks on hand in Java on Nov. 1 this year totaled 742,857 tons as against 826,609 tons on hand on the same date last year. Exports during the current April-October period amounted to 668,576 tons, as compared with 528,580 tons in the corresponding period of 1936.

Lard—On the 11th inst. futures closed 2 points higher

Lard—On the 11th inst. futures closed 2 points higher

Lard—On the 11th inst. futures closed 2 points higher to 2 points lower. Opening prices were unchanged to 5 points lower. Trading interest was very light. Export shipments of lard from the Port of New York totaled 412,811 pounds, destined for Hull, Aberdeen and New Castle. Liverpool prices were 6d. lower on the spot position and 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. lower on the distant months. Hog prices at Chicago ranged from \$7.75 to \$8.20. Hog receipts at the principal Western markets totaled 20,500 head against 24,000 head for the same day last year.

On the 13th inst. futures closed unchanged to 5 points net lower. In the early trading prices dropped 7 to 10 points from the previous close, due largely to speculative selling. Cold storage lard stocks in this country decreased 5,503,000 pounds during the past month in spite of the fairly heavy hog movement. Total stocks of lard on Dec. 1 were 33,974,000 pounds against 39,477,000 pounds on Nov. 1. Hog prices at Chicago ended 10 to 15c. higher, the top price reaching \$8.30, with the bulk of sales ranging from \$7.60 to \$8.20. Total receipts for the Western run were 99,800 head against 127,900 head for the same day last year. Export clearances of lard over the past week-end were reported as 615,395 pounds, destined for London, Liverpool and Southammton. Liverpool land futures were 6dwere reported as 615,395 pounds, destined for London, Liverpool and Southampton. Liverpool lard futures were 6d.

erpool and Southampton. Liverpool lard futures were 6d. to 1s. lower.

On the 14th inst. futures closed 2 to 7 points net higher. The market, while steady, was devoid of any special feature, the gains being due largely to in-and-out operations of the speculative interest. Export shipments of lard from the port of New York today total 22,400 pounds, destined for Malta. Hog prices at Chicago closed 10 to 15c. lower, with the top price \$8.25, and bulk of sales ranging from \$7.50 to \$8.10. Western hog marketings continue to run quite heavy and today totaled 89,600 head against 118,200 head for the same day last year. Liverpool lard futures closed unchanged to 3d. lower.

On the 15th inst. futures closed 5 to 12 points net higher.

closed unchanged to 3d. lower.

On the 15th inst. futures closed 5 to 12 points net higher. Trading was moderately active, with the undertone steady throughout most of the session. Export clearances of lard totaled 576,707 pounds, destined for Hamburg and Glasgow. The latter shipments represent business booked earlier in the month. Stocks of lard at Chicago for the first half of December only showed an increase of 866,000 pounds. Total supplies now at Chicago are 12,432,000 pounds against 11,566,000 pounds on Nov. 30 this year and 78,305,000 pounds on Dec. 15, 1936. Hog prices at Chicago today were 10 to 15c. higher, the top price reaching \$8.40, with the bulk of sales ranging from \$7.55 to \$8.25. Total Western marketings were 84,000 head against 84,600 for the same day last year. Liverpool lard futures were unchanged to 3d. lower. 3d. lower.

3d. lower.

On the 16th inst. futures closed 10 to 15 points net lower. The opening range was 10 to 12 points below the previous finals. Export shipments of lard from the Port of New York as reported today were very light and totaled only 4,500 pounds, destined for Stockholm. Hog prices at Chicago closed 25c. lower, due to the very heavy hog receipts at the principal western markets. Yesterday's marketings at the leading Western packing centers totaled 89,300 head against 87,900 head for the same day last year. Hog sales were reported at Chicago ranging from \$7 to \$8, the top price for the day being \$8.15. Liverpool lard futures were unchanged to 3d. higher. Today futures closed 15 to 8 points net lower. This market was heavy in sympathy with most commodity markets. most commodity markets.

Oils—Linseed oil prices are very little changed, the commodity in tank cars being quoted 9.6 to 9.8c. nominal. Quotations: China Wood: Tanks, nearby—15c., nominal futures—14¾c., nominal. Coconut: Crude, Tanks .04; Pacific Coast, .03½. Corn: Crude, West tanks, nearby, .06½; Drums, ton lots, 12¾c. Olive: Denatured, Spot, drums, \$1.10 to \$1.15; New crop, .85 to .90. Soy Bean: Crude, Tanks, West, forward .05½ to .05¾; L. C. L., N. Y., .08. Edible: 76 degrees, 10c. Lard: Prime, 12c.; Ex. winter strained, 10¾c. Cod: Crude, Norwegian, Light filtered, 39c. Turpentine: 31c. to 35c. Rosins: \$5.45 to \$8.35.

Cottonseed Oil, sales, including switches, 99 contracts.

Crude, S. E., 5 1/8c. Prices closed as follows:

January 7.10@ 7.12 May 7.13@ --February 7.10@ n June 7.13@ n

March 7.11@ July 7.15@ n

April 7.10@ n August 7.15@ n

Rubber—On the 11th inst. futures closed 5 to 10 points net lower. However, the closing range was 3 to 4 points better than the lows of the day. Transactions totaled only 22 contracts. Cables were off 1/16 to ½d., a circumstance which was reflected in the small business which took place on the Exchange. Local closing: Dec., 15.38; Jan., 15.47; March, 15.62; May, 15.75; July, 15.85.

March, 15.62; May, 15.75; July, 15.85.

On the 13th inst. futures closed 18 to 24 points net lower. The market ruled heavy during most of the session, apparently influenced by the bearish atmosphere prevailing in most markets, especially the securities market, the Far Eastern situation very likely being the overshadowing influence. Factory interest was reported as very poor in all directions. Shipment offerings on a c.i.f. basis were too high on the easier trend here. Local closing: Dec., 15.20; Jan., 15.23; March, 15.40; May, 15.52; July, 15.63.

On the 14th inst. futures closed 17 to 23 points net wer. The market opened 10 to 23 points lower and con-

On the 14th market opened 10 to 23 points lower and continued easy throughout the forenoon under selling attributed to dealers and trade interests. Fair c.i.f. offerings of rubber were reported, while it was said that manufacturer demand for rubber was limited. The London market closed easy at declines of 1/16 to 5/32d. Singapore also was lower. Local closing: Dec., 15.00; Jan., 15.00; March, 15.17; May, 15.27; July, 15.40; Sept., 15.50.

On the 15th inst. futures closed 2 points up to 3 points down. Transactions totaled 141 contracts. After an early rally rubber futures sold off under foreign selling and continued easy in light trading, which reached only 800 tons to early afternoon. The London and Singapore markets were steady, unchanged to 1/32d. higher. Monthly rubber consumption figures were disappointing, but not entirely unexpected. Local closing: March, 15.15; May, 15.29; July, 15.39; Sept., 15.47; Oct., 15.52.

On the 16th inst. futures closed 13 to 21 points net higher.

On the 16th inst. futures closed 13 to 21 points net higher. Activity in crude rubber widened and prices firmed up on renewed factory interest in actuals and a better feeling in speculative circles. Standard ribs and latex were at least 3-16c. a pound higher on the day after a prominent Akron manufacturer purchased a moderate tonnage of forward arrival rubber. Local closing Dec., 15.14; Jan., 15.14; March, 15.33; May, 15.43; July, 15.53; Sept., 15.64. Today futures closed 9 to 7 points net lower. Transactions totaled 50 contracts. Rubber futures were dull, but steady. Only 80 tons had changed hands to early afternoon, indicating one of the slowest sessions of the year. At that time prices were about 2 points higher, with May selling at 15.45c. The London market closed unchanged to 1-16d. lower, but Singapore was 3-16 to 7-32d. higher. C.i.f. offerings were high, it was reported. The price of ribbed smoked sheets has rallied above 15c. a pound. Local closing: Jan., 15.05; March, 15.25; May, 15.36; July, 15.45; Sept., 15.57. On the 16th inst. futures closed 13 to 21 points net higher.

-On the 11th inst. futures closed 33 to 40 points Hides—On the 11th inst. futures closed 33 to 40 points net higher. The market opened irregular, 5 points advance to 10 points decline. Buying power increased as the session progressed, and as a result the market rallied vigorously. Transactions totaled 2,640,000 pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange decreased by 960 hides to a total of 787,481. Local closing: Dec., 10.75; March, 10.95; June, 11.30; Sept., 11.58.

On the 13th inst. futures closed 28 to 37 points net lower. Trading was fairly active, transactions totaling 103 lots. No new developments were reported in the domestic spot hide market, while the Argentine market for frigorifico steer hides was also reported quiet. The break in the securi-

steer hides was also reported quiet. The break in the securities market here, which was attributed largely to the latest developments in the Sino-Japanese conflict, was held largely responsible for the downward trend in hide futures in the local market. Local closing: Dec., 10.75; March, 10.95; Sept., 11.58; Dec., 11.88.

On the 14th inst. futures closed 1 to 4 points net lower. The opening range was 3 to 13 points below the previous finals, the market ruling easy during most of the session. Transactions totaled 2,480,000 pounds up to early afternoon, with total transactions 124 contracts. The trade continued to await developments in the spot market. Packers' ideas were reported firm despite the easier tone of futures. Local closing: March, 10.59; June, 10.94; Sept., 11.26.

On the 15th inst. futures closed 16 to 14 points net higher.

On the 15th inst. futures closed 16 to 14 points net higher. Transactions totaled 91 contracts. Demand for raw hide

futures reflected the better feeling in the spot market, where advancing prices were reported. Packers are quite confident, it was said, while shoe manufacturing operations are improving. On sales of 1,560,000 pounds March advanced 26 points to 10.85c., while June rose 26 to 11.20c. Local closing: March, 10.75; June, 11.08.

On the 16th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points up. The opening range was 5 to 14 points higher, but the market failed to hold these initial gains. Transactions totaled 2,640,000 pounds. Heavy Texas steers are said to have been

failed to hold these initial gains. Transactions totaled 2,640,000 pounds. Heavy Texas steers are said to have been sold at 14c., while packers in the Chicago market are offering more butt brands and Colorados at 14c. and 13½c. respectively. Buyers, however, are said to be holding off. Local closing: Dec., 10.55; March, 10.75; June, 11.10; Sept., 11.40; Dec., 11.70. Today futures closed 10 to 12 points lower. Transactions totaled 66 contracts. Although the spot market was firm, raw hide futures slipped 15 to 17 points in moderate trading, which to early afternoon totaled 1,200,000 pounds. March sold at 10.60 and June at 10.93c. respectively. In the domestic spot market 5,300 hides were sold with heavy native steers bringing 14½c. In the Argentine market 4,000 frigorifico steers brought 13 5-16c. Local closing: March, 10.65; June, 10.98; Sept., 11.28.

Coal closing: March, 10.65; June, 10.98; Sept., 11.28.

Ocean Freights—While chartering has not been especially active the past week, rates in general held steady. Charters included: Grain: Gulf to Antwerp, Rotterdam, January 3s. 1½d., option picked United Kingdom ports 3s. 4½d. Gulf to Antwerp—Rotterdam, Jan. 5—25, 3s. 1½d. Albany to Antwerp—Rotterdam, Jan. 1–15, 3s. 7½d. Victoria to United Kingdom—Continent, Jan. 20—Feb. 10, bulk wheat, basis 5s. 6d. pm. San Lorenzo to full range United Kingdom (60 ft.), 25s. 3d., heavy grain with Continental reductions, options France, Santa Fe loading, 1s. 3d. per ton extra, Jan. 5–17. Beira to picked ports United Kingdom—Antwerp—Rotterdam, Dec.—Jan., 22s. 6d. Grain Booked: New York to Liverpool, Jan., 3s. 7½d. New York to Antwerp, Dec., 14c. Trip: Trip across, Dec.—Jan., \$2.25. Trip across, delivery Baltimore via Gulf, Jan. 1–15, \$1.90. Sugar: Four loading ports, Cuba to United Kingdom and Continent, Jan. 20—Feb. 15, 18s.

Coal—Aside from the bituminous price controversy, the market is active for household and industrial anthractic sizes, and more coal is moving in this section as a result of cold weather than the trade has seen this year so far. Yard piles in the meanwhile are diminishing. Western advices state that smokless operators are behind in deliveries of prepared sizes and mine run, while slack continues depressed in view of accumulations. Bituminous coal production expanded to the 10,000,000 ton level during the week ended Dec. 11, according to an estimate made by the National Coal Association made from the incomplete car loading reports. Production for the corresponding week of 1936 was 10,882,-000 tons.

Wool—It is reported that the wool situation has brightened considerably the past several days, though the order books of suppliers do not yet reflect this change in any material fashion. There are signs of new life in fabrics associated with the firming of values in raw wool. Good prices are now said to be on a level low enough to promote wholesale and retail buying of merchandise for 1938. Suppliers are now taking a little courage in naming prices on the yarns wanted, although testifying to difficulty in making firm offers on a fluctuating top futures market. Wool tops have taken a turn for the better in the matter of price, but actual business is still at a low ebb. The rise in the futures market has wiped out much of the recent weakness in manufacturers' quotations. Average asking price at this time is around 90 cents for a good 64s top. Exports of woolens by Great Britain in November amounted to 5,353,000 square yards as compared with 5,178,000 square yards in the same period a year ago, the United States taking 335,000 yards as against 311,000 yards last year. Exports of British wool were down sharply, amounting to 2,600,000 pounds as against 5,890,000 pounds in the preceding November, the United States taking 238,000 pounds in the previous year. in the previous year.

Silk—On the 13th inst, futures closed ½ to 2c. net lower. The opening range was 1½ to 1c. lower. Transactions totaled 650 bales. An easier Japanese market and a declination of the control of the contro ing stock market here were the adverse influences in the ing stock market here were the adverse influences in the silk market today. The average price of crack double extra moved 1½c. lower to \$1.49½. The Japanese markets showed a decline of 13 to 20 yen at Yokohama and 11 to 19 yen at Kobe. Grade D also was easier, the price being 677½ at Yokohama, the price at this figure being off 7½ yen. At Kobe Grade D was 675 yen, off 10 yen. Actual silk sales in these Japanese markets totaled 525 bales, while futures transactions totaled 2,900 bales. Local closing: Dec., 1.49½; Jan., 1.46; March, 1.44; May, 1.43½; July, 1.43.

On the 14th inst futures closed 1 to 2½ points up, with

July, 1.43.

On the 14th inst. futures closed 1 to 2½ points up, with the exception of December, which closed 2½ points off. Improvement in the Japanese markets was reflected in higher raw silk prices. The market ruled steady, with only 280 bales traded to early afternoon. In the New York spot market the price of crack double extra silk was unchanged at \$1.56½. Yokohama Bourse prices were 6 to 13

yen higher, but Grade D silk was 10 yen lower at 667½ yen a bale. Imports of raw silk into Great Britain during November totaled 4,336 bales against 3,640 bales in October.

Local closing: Dec., 1.47; Jan., 1.47; March, 1.46; May, 1.46; June, 1.45; July, 1.45.

On the 15th inst. futures closed 3½ to ½ points up. Trading was light, but the undertone was pronouncedly firm. There were indications of a tight postion in December as that orbits advanced for the 15th and 15th firm. There were indications of a tight postion in December as that option advanced 5c. to \$1.52, while January was up only 1½c. at \$1.48½. Transactions totaled 51 contracts. The price of crack double extra silk in New York was unchanged at \$1.56½. In Yokohama the Bourse closed 2 yen higher to 3 yen lower. Grade D silk outside was 7½ yen higher at 675 yen a bale. Local closing: Dec., 1.50½; Jan., 1.48; March, 1.47½; May, 1.46½; June, 1.46½; July, 1.46½.

July, 1.46½.

On the 16th inst. futures closed 1½c. to 2½c. net higher. The opening range was 2c. to 2½c. above the previous finals. Transactions totaled 940 bales. The average quotation of crack double extra moved up 3c. to \$1.59½. Japanese markets were also higher and more active. Yokohama reported an advance of 15 to 23 yen, while Kobe showed an increase of 9 to 18 yen. Grade D was at 687½, up 12½ yen at Yokohama, and at 690, or 15 yen better at Kobe. Actual sales at these primary markets were 675 bales, while futures transactions totaled 6,125 bales. Local closing: Dec., 1.50½; Jan., 1.48; March, 1.47½; May, 1.46½; July, 1.46½. Today futures closed 2c. to 2½c. net lower. Transactions totaled 39 contracts. Prices were lower in the raw silk market, mainly in sympathy with a decline on the Yokohama Bourse. In the early afternoon the local market was 1 to 2½c. lower, with December selling at \$1.51 on sales of 270 bales. In the New York spot market the price of crack double extra silk was 1 cent lower at \$1.58½. Yokohama bourse prices were 12 to 15 yen lower, but outside Grade D silk was unchanged at 687½ yen a bale. Local closing: Dec., 1.50; Jan., 1.48½; March, 1.47; May, 1.47; June, 1.46½; July, 1.47.

COTTON

Friday Night, Dec. 17, 1937
The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 169,711 bales, against 165,506 bales last week and 169,362 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1937, 5,201,991 bales, against 4,720,092 bales for the same period of 1936, showing an increase since Aug. 1, 1937, of 481,899 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total
Galveston	10,417	12,963	10,323	3,588	4,607	6,801	48,699
Houston	7,381	5,547	14,121	5,519	2,954	9,663	45,185
Corpus Christi Beaumont		321	165	14	829	11	511 829
New Orleans	10,673	5.572	11,593	4.819	6.351	23,236	62,244
Mobile	244	1,082	1,419	251	45	2,243	5.284
Jacksonville	-515	-555	-555			4	4
Savannah Charleston	246	127 152	298 359	102	134	453	1,360
Lake Charles		102	999	121		1,375	2,007 79
Wilmington	2		48	14	16	176	256
Norfolk	506	647	583	501	580	406	3,223
Baltimore						30	30
Totals this week.	29,469	26,411	38,909	14,929	15,516	44.477	169.711

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 Dec. 17	1937		1	1936		Stock	
	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1937	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1936	1937	1936	
Galveston	48,699	1,409,373	46,398	1,430,147	921,639	883,495	
Texas City	45,185	1,345,642		1,095,162		595.140	
Corpus Christi	829	385,226 8,643 1,435,823	2,145	11.871	69,149 16,127	67,229 26,645	
New Orleans Mobile Pensacola. &c	5,284	156,335 52,560	5.146		906,650 75,307	764,463 $110,586$	
Jacksonville	1.360	3,478	645 5 443	3,600	$14,192 \\ 3,657 \\ 155,616$	7,266 2,771	
Charleston Lake Charles	2,007	165,165 72,668	2,756 776	139,797	72,696	149,620 $59,940$ $28,681$	
Wilmington Norfolk	256 3,223		433 823	15.535		20,905 $32,234$	
New York Boston					100 3.487	402 2,715	
Baltimore	30	10,930	770	13,817	925	975	
Totals	169,711	5,201,991	143,595	4,720,092	3,181,309	2.753,117	

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at-	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
Galveston Houston New Orleans.	48.699 45.185 62.244	33,544	55.624	18,023	55,395	40.311 48.128 49.141
Mobile Savannah Brunswick	5,284 1,360	5,146	8,703	4.239		8,718 2,881 293
Charleston Wilmington Norfolk	2,007 256 3,223		2,442 365 1.315	850	572	2,090 1,528
New port News All others						7.695
Total this wk.	169,711	143.595	188,143	105,029	165,800	162,170
Since Aug. 1	5.201,991	4,720,092	5,087,812	3,103,271	5,236,002	5,568.608

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 129,496 bales, of which 36,773 were to Great Britain, 18,153 to France, 15,694 to Germany, 13,766 to Italy, 564 to Japan, 56 to China, and 44,490 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 165,446 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 2,906,201 bales, against 2,665,295 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week. for the week

Week Ended Dec. 17, 1937		Exported 10—							
Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total	
Galveston Houston Corpus Christi Beaumont New Orleans Lake Charles Mobile Savannah Charleston Norfolk Los Angeles San Francisco Total	2,205 21,026 3,106 1,014 3,109 2,237 650 36,773	5,592 5,592 1,893 18,153	800 4,562 560 1,047 6,525 2,200 15,694	5,904 3,088 2,221 2,553 	374 190 564	56	7,539 48 650 21,350 44,490	16,616 2,651 800 41,272 560 3,106 2,061 9,634 1,941 2,887 24,390 129,496	
Total 1936 Total 1935	30,537 78,999		29,906 41,060		40,845 67,791	1,850	23,870 38,451	165,446 287,130	
From Aug. 1, 1937, to				Exporte	d to—				
Dec. 17, 1937 Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total	
Galveston Houston Corpus Christi_ Beaumont New Orleans Lake Charles	187,090 166,277 87,994 3,407 235,836 14,749	115,586 69,255	157,649 106,890 54,208 2,700 76,932 599	80,398 65,977 52,438 51,333 1,169	30,642 15,809 23,405 10,056	8,776 3,556	134,046 125,292 55,957 300 103,017 18,582	733,235 604,607 346,813 6,407 630,057 40,787	

Lake Charles
Mobile
Jacksonville
Jacksonville
Pensacola, &c
Savannah
Charleston
Norfolk 14,749 61,001 887 28,928 43,979 79,722 1,135 1,142 Gulfport____ New York__ 142 hiladelphia 515 7,164 200 1,162 Total___ 941,923 504,195 526,872 258,635 105,336 21,365 547,875 2906,201 Total 1936... Total 1935#...

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In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

7. 17		On Ship	board N	ot Cleare	d for-			
Dec. 17 at-	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Other Foreign	Coast- wise	Total	Leaving Stock	
Galveston Houston New Orleans Savannah Charleston Mobile Norfolk Other ports	11,800 86,84 9,000 1,497	9,100 5,466 18,591 300	10,300 7,610 5,529 1,000	16,904 7,574	3,000 2,134 6,078		824,298 859,878 154,616 72,696	
Total 1937 Total 1936 Total 1935	30,981 38,007 24,043	33,457 47,596 42,136	24,439 16,647 20,424	$\begin{array}{r} 63,577 \\ 62,447 \\ 114,113 \end{array}$	4,759	169,456	3,017,643 2,583,661 2,587,656	

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was moderately active the past week, with the market's undertone generally firm, and price trend decidedly upward. The market has received much of its strength from the sharp improvement in textile sales. The cotton goods markets are reported as showing definite signs of recovery along a broad front. With raw cotton prices touching the best levels in two months, there are not a few who believe that the cotton situation has taken a decided turn for the better.

the cotton situation has taken a decided turn for the better.

On the 11th inst. prices closed 3 to 5 points net lower. It was a rather inactive session, with fluctuations moving within a range of 4 to 6 points. The fact that the House farm bill had been passed seemed to be entirely without influence. The market opened quiet and unchanged to 3 points lower. Trading operations consisted largely of hedge selling and trade and foreign buying, although towards the close there was some increase in the volume of offers from the South. It was officially reported that 3,478,022 bales of this year's crop had been accepted on the Government loan in the South up until Dec. 9, with an aggregate value of \$153,422,513, representing average loan price of 8.39 cents a pound. The opinion was expressed in some quarters that this total appeared small in view of reports that much of the movement is going into the loan. Southern spot markets, officially reported, were 5 points lower to 5 points higher. The average price of middling cotton at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.07. On the 13th inst. prices closed 3 to 6 points net higher. Trading was very light and devoid of any significant feature. Cotton evidently is still going into the loan or being held off the market, the steadier tone of the market being attributed largely to an absence of contracts pressing for sale than to any increased desire to buy. There was nothing of importance in the news. Traders could see little prospect of any farm legislation until the new session of Congress convenes next year. The demand for spot cotton

continued slow, and spot merchants expressed the belief continued slow, and spot merchants expressed the belief there will be little disposition to buy over the year-end inventory season. It is stated that textiles have improved. Mill activity is being curtailed, so advices state, and the New York Cotton Exchange Service estimated that total domestic consumption of all cotton during November was 510,000 bales, compared with 527,000 in October and 626,000 in November last year. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 10 points higher. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.11 cents.

changed to 10 points higher. Average price of midding at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.11 cents.

On the 14th inst. prices closed 8 to 13 points net higher. Trading was active and prices moved to new highs for the movement on a show of firmness abroad and on foreign, trade and commission house buying. The market closed within a few points of the top prices of the day. Contracts were not plentiful at any time, although after reaching 8½ cents for the March and May positions, a little more selling developed. Late in the day demand was again in evidence and the closing tone was steady. Demand for spot cotton continued quiet, as mills were not buying freely in advance of inventory period. Textile markets were again firm with a fair trade, which encouraged a moderate amount of price fixing in the local market. Total sales at leading spot markets for the day were 18,587 bales, compared with 19,442 last year. The average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.22 cents. On the 15th inst. prices closed 2 points up to 6 points down. After showing a steady tone during the early part of today's trading, cotton prices sagged somewhat in the late dealings in a limited volume of business. The market opened unchanged to 4 points lower. Some hedge selling, principally in the March prices sagged somewhat in the late dealings in a limited volume of business. The market opened unchanged to 4 points lower. Some hedge selling, principally in the March and May contracts, was done through leading spot houses. Although some selling was credited to Bombay brokers, their activities during the morning were limited. The best purchasers were the Far East, Liverpool and trade shorts. The firmness of the market was due to the scarcity of contracts rather than to aggressive demand. There was a little price fixing by mills, but no hedge selling was in evidence. New Orleans reported 16 regular December notices and 5 job notices issued there this morning. Prices at Liverpool were steady, with spots in limited demand. steady, with spots in limited demand.

On the 16th inst. prices closed 8 to 11 points net higher. On the 16th inst. prices closed 8 to 11 points net higher. Following Wednesday's slight setback, the cotton market today resumed its upward course. New highs for the movement were established and the market felt the influence of active foreign and Wall Street buying and a general absence of pressure from the South. The market opened unchanged for the December position, due to selling against notices and last-minute liquidation as trading in December went out of proper but of the prices rose 4 to 10 points bidden for notices and last-minute liquidation as trading in December went out at noon, but prices rose 4 to 10 points higher for the other months. There was active substantial buying for Wall Street account, as well as trade price-fixing. Reports from Washington again indicated that there is very little probability of farm legislation at the present session of Congress, and that the farm bill will probably be carried over into the regular session. Southern spot markets were 5 to 18 points higher. Average price of spot cotton at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.27c.

Today prices closed 6 to 5 points net lower. The market was easier in the late afternoon trading in a moderate volume of business. Throughout the greater part of the day the market was barely changed from the quotations of the preceding session, which were the highest for the month. The market opened fairly active, with initial prices 1 to 3 points net higher. The trade, Liverpool and Japanese interests were buyers on the opening. Spot houses and the South supplied most of the contracts. Bom-

Japanese interests were buyers on the opening. Spot houses and the South supplied most of the contracts. Bombay brokers did very little trading. Contracts were not plentiful. The trade buying was coincident with sales of gray goods in Worth Street conservatively estimated yesterday at around 20,000,000 yards. Prices advanced to a basis of 4%c. for 64-60s, 5.35 yard prints, after moving heavily

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 \(^{7}\)_6, established for deliveries on contract on———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\(^{7}\)_6 of the average premiums over \(^{7}\)_8-inch cotton at the 10 markets on Dec. 16.

	Inch	15-1 Inc		1 In		100	Inc		Inc		1 In	
White-					:	Spotted-						
Mid. Fair	.65 on	.90	on	1.14	on	Good Mid	.14	on	.33	on	.54	on
St. Good Mid	.58 on	.83	on	1.07	on	St. Mid			.15			
Good Mid	.50 on	.75	on	.99	on	Mid					.23	
St. Mid	.35 on	.61	on	.84	on	*St. Low Mid					1.18	
Mid	Basis	.25	on	.48	on						2.07	
St. Low Mid	.61 off	.36	off	.18	off	Tinged-		~~~				011
Low Mid	1,39 off	1.23	off	1.13	off	Good Mid	45	off	20	off	.13	off
*St. Good Ord.	2.16 off										.36	
	2.77 off						1 50	off	1 30	off	1.27	off
Extra White-			-			*St. Low Mid					2.17	
Good Mid	.50 on	.75	on	.99	on						2.80	
St. Mid	.35 on	.61	on	.84	on	Yel. Stained-		V	2.02		2.00	ULA
Mid	Even			.48			1,22	off	1 05	011	03	off
St. Low Mid	.59 off			.16			1.72					
Low Mid	1.37 off										2.22	
	2.14 off							OIL	2.20	OII	2.22	OIL
	2.75 off						58	off	.36	011	.19	off
0000 0141111			٠			St. Mid					.43	
				ł	: 1		1.40					

Not deliverable on future contra

Market and Sales at New York

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader, we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures closed on same day.

	Spot Market Futures Market		SALES			
	Closed	Closed	Spot	Contr'ct	Total	
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Quiet, 5 pts. dec Steady, 4 pts. adv_ Steady, 11 pts. adv_ Steady, 3 pts. dec_ Steady, 8 pts. adv_ Quiet, 6 pts. dec	Steady	200 200	2,400 200	2,600 200 200	
Total week. Since Aug. 1			400 32,882	2,600 105,700	3,000 138,582	

Futures—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday Dec. 11	Monday Dec. 13	Tuesday Dec. 14	Wednesday Dec. 15	Thursday Dec. 16	Friday Dec. 17
Dec. (1937) Range Closing_ Jan (1938)	7.98- 8.05 7.99n	7.94- 8.04 8.04 —	8.01- 8.12 8.12 —	8.06- 8.15 8.10 —	8.10- 8.24	==
Range Closing_ Feb.—	8 00- 8 05 7.99n	7 95- 8 04 8.04n	8 07- 8 15 8.13	8 10- 8.15 8.10 —	8.14- 8.25 8.19	8.13- <u>8.20</u>
Range Closing	8.03n	8.07n	8.17n	8.14n	8.23n	8.17n
Range Closing_ April—	8 07- 8.12 8.07- 8.08	8.05- 8.14 8 11- 8.12		8.16- 8.24 8,19- 8.20		8.20- 8.30 8.21 —
Range Closing -	8 09n	8 12n	8 22n	8 21n	8,29n	8.23n
Range Closing. June—	8.11- 8.15 8 11- 8 12	8.07- 8.15 8 14- 8 15	8.19- <u>8.25</u> 8 23	8.20- 8.27 8 23 —	8.28- <u>8 36</u> 8 31 —	8.22- 8.35 8.36 —
Range Closing _ July—	8.11n	8.15n	8.25n	8.24n	8.33n	8.28n
Range Closing	8.12- 8.18 8 12- 8 13	8.11- 8.19 8 17- 8 18	8.23- 8.29 8 28- 8 29		8.31- 8.40 8.36- 8.37	8.29- 8.39 8.31
Range Closing. Sept.—	8.14n	8.19n	8.31n	8.28n	8.38n	8.33n
Range Closing	8.16n	8.21n	8.34n	8.30n	8.40n	8.35n
Range Closing Nov.—	8.17- <u>8.23</u> 8.18 —	8.17- 8.24 8.24 ——	8.30 <u>8.37</u>	8.29- 8.38 8.31	8.38- 8.46 8.42- 8.43	8.36- 8.44 8.37- 8.38
Range Closing	==	== ==				8.38n
Range Closing_		3.8				8.46- 8.46 8.40n

n Nominal

Range for future prices at New York for week ending Dec. 17, 1937, and since trading began on each option:

Option for— Range for Week			Range Since Beginning of Option			
Dec. 1937						
Jan. 1938	7.95 Dec. 13	8.20 Dec. 17				
Feb. 1938			7.69 Nov. 3 1937 13.85 Mar. 31 1937			
	8.05 Dec. 13	8.30 Dec. 17	7.39 Dec. 3 1937 13.97 Apr. 5 1937			
Apr. 1938						
May 1938	8.07 Dec. 13		7.60 Oct. 8 1937 12.96 Mar. 21 1937			
June 1938			9.63 Aug. 27 1937 11.36 July 27 1937			
July 1938	8.11 Dec. 13	8.40 Dec. 16	7.65 Oct. 8 1937 11.36 July 27 1937			
Aug. 1938						
Sept. 1938						
Oct. 1938	8.17 Dec. 11	8.46 Dec. 16	7.85 Nov. 4 1937 8.52 Oct. 16 1937			
Nov. 1938						
Dec. 1938	8.46 Dec. 17	8.46 Dec. 17	8.46 Dec. 17 1937 8.46 Dec. 17 1937			

Volume of Sales for Future Delivery—The Commodity Exchange Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture makes public each day the volume of sales for future delivery and open contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, from which we have compiled the following table. The figures are given in bales of 500 lb. gross weight.

	Dec. 10	Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	Dec. 15	Dec. 16	Open Contracts Dec. 16
New York	101						
Current crop (1937-38):				4 1 2 1 2		. 18	A
December	1.800	1,800	3,700	6.100	2,900	5,400	4,700
January	15,100					10,700	
March	33,200					59,300	
May	17,300						
July	17,100						
All inactive futures New crop (1938-39):	100						
October	12,400	8,600	14,200	23,100	8,500	20,000	305,300
Total futures	97,000	59,900	101,400	135,700	89,900	170,600	3,286,400
New Orleans				7		-	
Current crop (1937-38):							
December	450	1,300	1,000	3,550	2,000	6,100	
January		100			100	250	4,200
March	3,750	2,100	3,300				
May	2,950	900	2,600	5,750	4,450	6,300	105,250
July	4,450	2,700	3,100	10,200	4,350	22,100	159,700
All inactive futures New crop (1938-39):							
October-	5,000	1.050	1,500	7,200	1,900	6.150	79,700
December	600						3,950
Total futures	17,200	8,250	11,650	40,350	17,050	51,650	467,600

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.				
Dec. 17—	1937	1936	1935	1934
Stock at Liverpoolbales_	825,000	734,000	553,000	839,000
Stock at Manchester	157,000	101,000	75,000	63,000
Total Great Britain	982,000	835,000	628,000	902,000 327,000 160,000
Stock at Bremen	982,000 213,000	835,000 187,000	628,000 188,000	327,000
Stock at Havre	283,000	244,000	121,000	160,000
Stock at Rotterdam	19,000	15,000	16,000	
Stock at Barcelona	777755	30.000	46,000	77,000 43,000
Stock at Genoa Stock at Venice and Mestre	59,000 13,000	18,000 7,000	74,000 10,000	15,000
Stock at Veince and Mestre	6,000	3,000	3.000	8,000
Total Continental stocks	593,000	474,000	458,000	659,000
Total European stocks1	,575,000	1,309,000	1,086,000	1,561,000
India cotton afloat for Europe	40,000	118,000 374,000	84,000	70,000
American cotton afloat for Europe	517,000	374,000	533,000	262,000 166,000
Egypt, Brazil,&c., afl't for Europe Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	152,000	183,000 389,000	164,000 325,000	323,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	333,000	576,000	426,000	495,000
Stock in Bombay, IndiaStock in U. S. portsStock in U. S. interior towns	181 309	2,753,117	2,791,583	495,000 2,989,736
Stock in U. S. interior towns	2.640.423	2.290.467	2,371,801	1,915,166
U. S. exports today	21,265	2,290,467 38,773	32,565	32,697
Total visible supply	0.014.997	8.031.357	7.813.949	7,814,599
Of the above, totals of America				
American—				
Liverpool stockbales_	354,000	253,000	290,000	230,000
Manchester stock	105,000	52,000	55,000	40,000
Bremen stock	176,000	137,000	139,000	272,000
Havre stock Other Continental stock	255,000	200,000	106,000	137,000
Other Continental stock		16,000	96,000	96,000
American afloat for Europe	517,000	374,000 2,753,117 2,290,467	533,000	262,000 2,989,736
U. S. port stock	3,181,309	2,795,117	2,791,583 2,371,801	1,915,166
American afloat for EuropeU.S. port stockU.S. interior stockU.S. exports today	21.265	38,773	32,565	32,697
				- 074 500
Total American	7,425,997	6,120,357	6,414,949	5,974,599
F East Indian, Brazil, &c.—			000 000	200 000
Liverpool stock	371,000	481,000	263,000	609,000
Manchester stock	52,000	49,000	20,000 49,000	23,000 55,000
Bremen stock	37,000 28,000	50,000 38,000		23,000
Havre stockOther Continental stock	21,000	27,000		
Indian afloat for Europe	40,000	27,000 118,000	84,000	70,000
Formt Brazil &c affoat	152,000	183,000	164,000	
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	333,000	389,000	325,000	323,000
Stock in Bombay, India	555,000	576,000	426,000	495,000
manal Track Tadio for	1 500 000	1.911.000	1,399,000	1,840,000
Total East India, &c Total American	7.425.997	6,120,357		
Total visible supply	9,014,997 4.81d.	0,031,337	7,813,949 6.38d.	7,814,599 7,15d, 12,75c
Middling uplands, Liverpool Middling uplands, New York Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpool	8.37c.	12.80c.	11.90c.	12.75c
Egypt good Sakel Liverpool	9.12d.	11.04d.	9.78d.	9.600
Broach, fine, Liverpool	4.05d.	5.62d.	5.81d.	
Broach, fine, Liverpool	6.06d.	8.36d.		
C.P.Oomra No.1 staple, s'fine, Liv	4.20d.	5.66d.		
Continental imports for p	ast weel	k have be	en 115.0	00 bales.

Continental imports for past week have been 115,000 bales. The above figures for 1937 show an increase over last week of 64,136 bales, a gain of 983,640 over 1936, an increase of 1,201,048 bales over 1935, and a gain of 1,200,398 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 corresponding periods of the previous year—is set out in detail below:

	Move	ement to D	ec. 17, 1	1937	Movement to Dec. 18, 1936				
Towns	Rec	eipts	Shtp-	Stocks	Receipts		Ship- ments	Stock Dec.	
	Week	Season	ments Week	Dec. 17	Week	Season	Week	18	
Ala., Birming'm	4,137	50,318	1,335	43,172	2,260	59,816	1,757	56,160	
Eufaula	10	9,409		10,380	136	8,311	89	10,685	
Montgomery.	142	42.112	638	52,757	1,126	38,159	849		
Selma	110	67,314	439		284	52,607	1,520	70,059	
Ark, Blytheville	6.741	136,503		121,123	1,330	163,417	5,327	98,605	
Forest City	951	41,845	184		307	30,516	1,796	13,512	
Helena	2.824	75,908	2,147		1.071	55,362	2,954	28,524	
Hope	1,037	62,979	1.348	27,533	772	52,562	2,770	18,737	
Jonesboro	718	29,781	1.118		114	18,392	277		
		128,470		105,189	4,236	166.317	3.322	120.528	
Little Rock	2,286	37.828	333		264	26,951	894		
Newport	955				5.178	110,721	6,030		
Pine Bluff	7,681	150,176	5,206		229	42,780	1,454		
Walnut Ridge	3,442	56,740	3,453			12,171	137	18,77	
Ga., Albany	89	15,971	85	18,734	1,246	17.755	200		
Athens	1,120	38,288	360		100				
Atlanta	5,633	104,191		139,311	21,776	166,955		181,45	
Augusta	1.750	130,030		140,258	3,642	147,750		132,20	
Columbus	500	17,700	500		800	9,625	200		
Macon	342		1.046		500	33,134	500		
Rome	170	15,942	150	22,514	700	19,643	400		
La., Shreveport	2.022	138,376	1.165		1,000	98,805	4,000		
Miss. Clarksdale	7,273	188,163	6.612		4.080	137,547	9,614		
Columbus	769	35,414	41	34,876	100	36,147	250	35.27	
Greenwood	8,823			133.871	3.151	237,161	9,642	95.07	
Jackson	867	60,497	1,311	36.044	453	56,822	1,499	26,22	
	720	16.051	339		69	15,565	1,271	4,90	
Natchez	2,332	41.771	1.352		942	36,497	2.017		
Vicksburg			2,531	39,970	142	50,828	2,492		
Yazoo City	2,519			2.360	11.464	157,788	11,030		
Mo., St. Louis.	4,792	78,248	4,951		74	5.813	161		
N.C.,Gr'nsboro	101	2,516	217	3,138		0,010	101	2,11	
Oklahoma—			40 000	201 100	3,094	162,276	7 005	107.05	
15 towns *	17,907	436,503	18,692	231,108	4,885	119,114		80.91	
S. C., Greenville		63,062	1,868	76,975	4,000	1,730,215		698.87	
Tenn., Memphis				672,551					
Texas, Abilene_	488		621		988		1,165		
Austin	197	16,387	341		482	15,040	234		
Brenham	25	13,075	55		188		260		
Dallas	1.826	80,197	1,186		1,363		851	10,70	
Paris	1,149	88,461	2,536		892	66,409	2,040	10,35	
Robstown	1	15,657	9	928	298		1,236		
San Antonio	33		- 8		229		261	1,09	
Texarkana	527				261	33,887	705	11,96	
Waco	801					74.642	2.056		
W 200		55,000	202	1.20,000	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			1	

^{*} Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 29,573 bales and are tonight

 $349,\!956$ bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been $41,\!828$ bales more than the same week last year.

New York Quotations for 32 Years

The quotations for middling upland at New York on Dec. 17 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:

1937 8.31c.	1192917.05c.	1192118.75c.	
193612.75c.	[192820.55c.		191213.10c.
193511.80c.	192719.45c.	191939.25c.	1911 9.45c.
193412.70c.		191829.75c.	
193310.10c.	192519.35c.	191730.30c.	190915.10c.
1932 6.15c.		191618.35c.	1908 9.10c.
1931 6.20c.		191511.95c.	
1930 9.95c.	192225.70c.	1914 7.30c.	190610.55c.

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:

	937	1	936
Dec. 17— Shipped— Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1
Via St. Louis 4,951 Via Mounds, &c. 1,775 Via Rock Island 185 Via Louisville 400 Via Virginia points 3,132 Via other routes, &c. 29,882	78,432 66,195 1,695 2,382 76,646 365,118	$\begin{array}{c} 11,030 \\ 5,200 \\ \hline -5,220 \\ 22.000 \end{array}$	158,414 85,167 2,924 5,928 87,187 326,520
Total gross overland40,325	590,468	43,479	666.140
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c 30 Between interior towns	10,930 $4,000$ $105,289$	770 255 9,808	$^{13,817}_{5,802}_{190,715}$
Total to be deducted6,625	120,219	10,833	210,334
Leaving total net overland *33,700	470,249	32,646	455,806

^{*} Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 33,700 bales, against 32,646 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 14,443 bales.

[No. 9 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1937	-	1930
In Sight and Spinners' Takings Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1
Receipts at ports to Dec. 17169,711 Net overland to Dec. 133,700 Southern consumption to Dec. 17 105,000	5,201,991 470,249 2,305,000	$143,595 \\ 32,646 \\ 120,000$	4,720,092 455,806 2,535,000
Total marketed	7,977,240 1,818,868 408,315	296,241 *37,486	7,710,898 1,107,700 875,378
Came into sight during week337,984 Total in sight Dec. 17	10,204,423	258,755	9,693,976
North. spinn's' takings to Dec. 17 20,065 * Decrease.	638,828	65.870	860,151

* Decrease.

Movement into sight in previous years:

Week-		Since Aug. 1—	Bales
1935-Dec.	20323,268	1935	-9,241,837
1934—Dec.	21208,003	1934	-6,145,886
1933—Dec.	22296,011	1933	_8,829,413

Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets—Below are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on-								
Week Ended Dec. 17	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thursday	Friday			
Galveston New Orleans Mobile Sayannah Norfolk Montgomery Augusta Memphis Houston Little Rock Dallas Fort Worth	7.90 8.19 7.96 8.33 8.30 8.17 8.32 7.95 8.00 7.95 7.56	8.00 8.25 7.99 8.36 8.35 8.20 8.36 8.00 8.04 7.95 7.61	8.11 8.35 8.08 8.46 8.45 8.30 8.47 8.10 8.14 8.05 7.72	8.08 8.31 8.08 8.44 8.45 8.30 8.44 8.10 8.14 8.05 7.69	8.20 8.40 8.26 8.52 8.50 8.35 8.52 8.15 8.10 7.77	8.14 8.35 8.11 8.46 8.45 8.30 8.46 8.10 8.15 7.71 7.71			

New Orleans Contract Market—The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday Dec. 11	Monday Dec. 13	Tuesday Dec. 14	Wednesday Dec. 15	Thursday Dec. 16	Friday Dec. 17
Dec. (1937) Jan (1938)	8.14 — 8.15 —	817b- 820a 8.18 —	8.27 — 8.26 —	8.29 —	830b- 832a	8.26 bld
February - March	8 19 —	8.25 —	8.35	8.31	8.40	8.35- 8.36
April May	8.21	8.25 —	8.35	8.33	8.42 —	8.36- 8.37
June July August	8.23	8.27 —	8.37 —	8.34	8.43- 8.44	8.39
September October November	8.26	830b- 831a	8.43 —	8.40 —	8.50- 8.51	P 475-8.48a
December	Steady. Steady.	Steady. Steady.	Steady. Very stdy.	Steady. Steady.	Steady, Steady.	8.49b-8.51a Steady Steady

Second Estimate of Egyptian Cotton Crop Lower—Output Still Expected to Reach Record—According to advices from Cairo, Egypt, reported by Reuters, the second estimate of cotton production by the Ministry of Agriculture placed the Egyptian crop at 10,796,000 kantars, exclusive of Scarto. While this estimate is below the earlier estimate of 10,923,000 kantars, this year's crop, according to the advices, still is expected to be the highest on record. The cotton crop of Egypt a year ago was finally placed at 8,903,400 kantars.

Cotton Output of China Reported Below Last Year—China's cotton production is semi-officially estimated at 3,083,000 bales, compared with 3,870,000 bales last year, it was reported in advices from Shanghai by Reuters. The decrease, the advices said, is partially due to excessive precipitation and floods in the provinces of Shangtung and Hopei, and to neglect of fields because of the war situation. According to the advices, acreage under cotton cultivation is placed at 15,355,000 acres.

Is placed at 15,355,000 acres.

Uganda Cotton Crop Expected to Reach Record this Season—Acreage and production of cotton in Uganda during the current season of 1937-38 are estimated to be the largest on record, according to cablegrams received by the New York Cotton Exchange Service Bureau from Mairobi, Kenya, and Entebbe, Uganda. An announcement issued by the Cotton Exchange Dec. 11 added:

The acreage this season is estimated at 1.736,900 acres, compared with 1.484.829 last season and an average of 1.239,574 in the past five seasons. Production by Uganda this season is estimated at 305,000 equivalent 478-pound bales, compared with 276,000 last season and an average of 248,000 in the last five seasons.

Uganda plants its cotton crops from April to September and harvests them from January to May. Consequently that country is about to harvest its 1937-38 crop. Uganda bales average about 400 pounds, but the foregoing figures for production are in 478-pound bales so that they will be roughly comparable with figures for American cotton bales.

Census Report on Cotton Consumed and on Hand.

will be roughly comparable with figures for American cotton bales.

Census Report on Cotton Consumed and on Hand, &c., in November.—Under the date of Dec. 14, 1937, the Census Bureau issued its report showing cotton consumed in the United States, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles and imports and exports of cotton for the month of November, 1937, and 1936. Cotton consumed amounted to 484,819 bales of lint and 57,565 bales of linters, compared with 526,464 bales of lint and 72,928 bales of linters in October, 1937 and 625,794 bales of lint and 63,435 bales of linters in November, 1936. It will be seen that there is a decrease in November, 1937, when compared with the previous year, in the total lint and linters combined of 146,845 bales, or 21.3%. The following is the statement:

NOVEMBER REPORT OF COTTON CONSUMED, ON HAND, IMPORTED AND EXPORTED, AND ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES

[Cotton in running bales, counting round as half bales, except foreign, which is in 500-pound bales]

		oo poun	d barcaj	11 1		
	Year	Cotton Du	Consumed		on Hand	Cotton
		Nov. (bales)	Four Months Ended Nov. 30 (bales)	In Con- suming Establish- ments (bales)	In Public Storage & at Com- presses (bales)	During
United States	1937 1936	484,819 625,794	2,217,500 2,481,661	1,656,109 1,800,597	11549 448 8,386,166	22,791,550 23,814,292
Cotton-growing States	1936	526,612	2,079,928	1,584,285	8,325,595	17,381,936 17,463,500
New England States	1937 1936					4,762,054 5,617,022
All other States	1937 1936	11,678	58,535	47,895	11,020	647,560
Egyptian cotton	1937 1936					
Other fore gn cotton	1937 1936	7,292	38,480		23,588	
AmerEgyptian cotton	1937 1936	594	2,822	3,125	4,614	
Not Included Above-	1.000	-,107	3,803	2,104	3,423	
Linters	1937 1936	57,565 63,435				

	Imports of Foreign Co-ton (500-lb. Bales)						
Country of Production	Nover	4 Mos. End	d. Nov. 30				
	1937	1936	1937	1936			
Egypt Peru China Mexico British India Alı other	6,386 88 505 758 1,283	4,463 9 518 2,250 1,672	18,942 414 3,192 758 7,100	19,419 142 2,361 6,594 11,734			
Total	9.115	8.945	952	40 702			

Linters imported during three months ending Oct. 31, 1937, amounted to 3,124 pulyalent 500 polund bales.

Country to Which Exported	Exports of Domestic Cotton Excluding Linters (Running Bales—See Note for Linters)						
	Noven	nber	4 Mos En	4 Mos End. Nov. 30			
	1937	1936	1937	1936			
United Kingdom	269,179	122,235	743,793	466,548			
France.	129,777	80.681	412,556	368.871			
Italy.	59,420	38,917	218,142				
Germany	119,156	86,239	398,606	286,922			
Belgium	25,805	19,952	04 104	279			
Other Europe	90,709	73,603	84,184 299,178	64,037			
Japan	15,234	221,374	83,907	214,354 662,772			
China	277222	1,700	214	4,050			
Canada	34,232	37,689	98,347	100,035			
Al other	53,473	7,425	94,838	23,482			
Total	796,985	689,815	2,433,765	2,302,942			

No 6—Linters exported, not included above, were 30,959 bales during November in 1937 and 27,461 bales 'n 1936; 92,643 bales for the four months ended Nov. 30 in 1937 and 82,982 bales in 1936. The distribution for November, 1937, follows: United Kingdom, 10,205; Netherlands, 4,424; Belgium, 240; France, 3,421; Germany, 10,170; Italy, 1,457; Canada, 651; Japan, 5; South Africa, 385; British West Indies, 1, WORLD STATISTICS

The world's production of commercial cotton, exclusive of linters, grown in 1936, as compiled from various sources was 30,204,000 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 ending July 31, 1937, was 30,820,000 bales. The total number of spinning cotton spindles, both active and idle, is about 149,000,000.

Census Report on Cottonseed Oil Production—On Dec. 11 the Bureau of the Census issued the following

statement showing cottonseed received, crushed, and on hand, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out, on hand, and exported for four months ended Nov. 30, 1937 and 1936:

COTTON SEED RECEIVED, CRUSHED AND ON HAND (TONS)

State	Received of Aug. 1 to		Aug. 1 to		On Hand at Mills Nov. 30		
	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	
Alabama	280,752	249,370	212,521	166,956	68,512	83,131	
Arkansas	458,688	372,624	240,246	192,676	218,826	180,574	
California	166,308	126,616	61,894	51,859	109,882	75,865	
Georgia	375,711	306,772	303,490	233,828	74,549	74,821	
Louisiana	216,204	194,627	152,743	127,038	63,665	69,263	
Mississippi	710,789	700,118	370,225	319,457	348,530	382,697	
North Carolina	195,111	151,271	123,551	111,638	71,971	40,323	
Oklahoma	186,948	65.257	134,322	47.931	53,128	18,381	
South Carolina	164.376	128,073	129,961	108,142	35,065		
Tennessee	293,733	316,425	168.857	155.512	125,289	161,724	
Texas	1.297.055	759.883	842,679	543,569	477.248		
All other States	149,764	124,604	76,730	67,402	73,630		
United States	4,495,439	3,495,640	2,817,219	2,126,008	1,720,295	1,391,558	

*Includes seed destroyed at mills but not 42,394 tons and 21,926 tons on hand Aug. 1 nor 49,260 tons and 35,922 tons reshipped for 1937 and 1936, respectively. COTTONSEED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, SHIPPED OUT, AND ON HAND

Item	Season	On Hand Aug. 1	Produced Aug. 1 to Nov. 30	Shipped out Aug. 1 to Nov. 30	On Hand Nov. 30
Crude oil, lbs	1937-38	*11,141,266	845,157,737	759,138,540	*185,496,010
	1936-37	19,191,508	632.975.745	579.743.165	143,129,878
Refined oil, lbs.	1937-38	a441.052.343	b 583.818.094		a 372,245,361
and a first to be found to	1936-37	318.873.305	476.741.416		386,889,540
Cake and meal,	1937-38	41,952	1,248,904	1.121.749	169,107
tons	1936-37	65,053	951,181	804,993	211.241
Hulls, tons	1937-38	43,422	720,002	647.334	116,090
	1936-37	23,893	546,338	425.151	
Linters, running	1937-38	61,547	638,546	380,904	
bales	1936-37	43,819	511,584	389,898	
	1937-38	1,828	26,608	10.347	18,089
lb. bales	1936-37	88	17.425	15,656	
Grabbots, motes,	80	Street, Park	S TARTEN IN A TO		
&c., 500 - 1b.	1937-38	7,379	32,338	12.552	27.165
bales	1936-37	2,991		12,439	

bales......(1936-37 2,991 21,368 12,439 11,920
*Includes 4,272,188 and 50,131,695 pounds held by refining and manufacturing establishments and 4,369,480 and 46,845,520 pounds in transit to refiners and consumers Aug. 1, 1937 and Nov. 30, 1937, respectively.
a Includes 13,349,455 and 9,676,540 pounds held by refiners, brokers, agents and warehousemen at places other than refineries and manufacturing establishments and 7,957,878 and 5,949,546 pounds in transit to manufacturers of lard substitute, oleomargarine, soap, &c., Aug. 1, 1937 and Nov. 30, 1937, respectively.
b Produced from 630,913,024 pounds of crude oil,

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS FOR THREE MONTHS ENDING OCT. 31

Item	1937	1936
Exports—Oil, crude, pounds	120,782	27,297
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	1,519,432 33,734	554,995 2,054
Linters, running bales Imports—Oil, crude, pounds	61,684	55,521 1,464,579
Oil, refined, pounds Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	*20,617,818 901	27,076,938
Linters, bales of 500 pounds	3,124	6,125 10,932

Amounts for November not yet available.

*Amounts for November not yet available.

Cotton Loans of Commodity Credit Corporation Aggregated \$153,422,514 Through Dec. 9—The CCC announced on Dec. 10 that "Advices of Cotton Loans" received by it through Dec. 9, 1937, showed loans disbursed by the Corporation and held by lending agencies on 3,478,022 bales of cotton. The amount of the loans aggregated \$153,422,513.74 and represented an average loan of 8.39 cents per pound. This compares with loans by the Corporation through Dec. 2 on 3,077,576 bales, aggregating \$136,093,299.06, an average of 8.41 cents per pound.

Three Elected to Membership in New York Cotton Exchange—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange, held Dec. 13, Bisesarial Chirawawala, of Bombay, India, who does a grain, seed, bullion and cotton merchandising business, Harold J. Roig, Vice-President and Secretary of W. R. Grace & Co., New York City, who are engaged in the exporting, importing, banking and steamship business, and Seizo Kimura of Dallas, Texas, Vice-President of the Japan Cotton Co., who are engaged in the spot cotton business, were elected to membership in the New York Cotton Exchange. Mr. Chirawawala is a member of the Liverpool Cotton Association, Ltd., and several other exchanges. Mr. Roig is a member of the Coffee and Sugar Exchange and the Commodity Exchange, Inc. Mr. Kimura is a member of the Dallas Cotton Exchange.

New York Cotton Exchange Fixes Maximum Limit of Interest—The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange voted Dec. 13 to set the maximum limit of interest on future contracts for delivery in any one month by any member, firm or corporation, and his or its affiliations, at 250,000 bales for delivery in December, 1937, and in all months up to and including November, 1938.

months up to and including November, 1938.

Four New Members of New York Wool Top Exchange—At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the New York Wool Top Exchange held oo Dec. 15, the following were elected to membership: Abram R. Peterzell of the Onyx Knitting Mills, Philadelphia, who are manufacturers of knitted goods; Aram A. Milot, President of M & F Worsted Mills, Inc., of Providence, R. I., who are worsted yarn spinners; Sherburn M. Becker Jr. of Fahnestock & Co., New York City, who do a commission business; and Henry G. Reifsnyder of I. Reifsnyder Son & Co., Philadelphia, who are wool merchants. Mr. Becker is also a member of the New York Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, and New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange.

Returns by Telegraph—Reports to us by telegraph this evening denote that the large export movement was regarded favorably by the trade. Private reports were that the movement of the crop into Government loans continues on a large scale.

	Rain Rainfall		Thermometer-		
	Days	Inches	High	Low	Mean
Texas—Galveston	- 4	2.71	65	42	54
Amarillo	- 1	0.28	70	22	46
Austin	- 5	2.81	70	36	53
Abilene	- 4	1.30	72	28	50
Brownsville	- 5	4.04	78	40	59
Corpus Christi	- 4	2.15	68	42	55
Dallas	- 4	2.69	70	30	50
Del Rio	- 7	0.95	60	36	48
El Paso	_ 2	0.44	72	34	53 55
Houston	- 5	3.15	72	38	55
Palestine	- 4	4.98	72	34	53
Port Arthur	- 5	1.62	68	36	52
San Antonio	- 6	3.15	72	36	54
Oklahoma—Oklahoma City	_ 1	0.48	50	24	37
Arkansas—Fort Smith	- 4	2.33	58	22	40
Little Rock	_ 3	1.14	62	22	42
Louisiana-New Orleans	. 1	0.60	74	32	53
Shreveport	- 3	1.60	$\begin{array}{c} 7\bar{2} \\ 72 \end{array}$	29	61
Mississippi—Meridian	_ 2	0.46	72	22	47
Vicksburg	- 3 - 2 - 2	0.54	$7\bar{2}$	24	48
Alabama—Mobile	_ (lry	72	25	50
Birmingham	- 2	0.24	72	18	45
Montgomery	- 1	0.18	72	24	48
MontgomeryFlorida—Jacksonville	- Ī	0.06	74	30	52
Miami	- 2	0.10	76	52	64
Pensacola	_ 1	0.40	66	26	46
Tampa	(lry	76	34	55
Tampa Georgia—Savannah		iry	70	30	50
Atlanta	_ 1	0.10	68	18	43
Augusta	(iry	70	24	47
Macon		iry	68	22	45
South Carolina—Charleston	_ (lry	67	30	49
North Carolina—Charlotte	_ (iry	66	22	44
Asheville	_ 2	0.02	68	22 12 22	40
Raleigh	- ī	0.01	70	22	46
_ Wilmington		iry	72	26	49
Tennessee-Memphis	_ 2	0.51	68	17	43
Chattanooga	- 2 - 3 - 4	0.40	66	16	41
Nashville	- 4	0.58	64	14	39

The following statement has also been received by telegraph, showing the heights of rivers at the points named at 8 a.m. on the dates given:

		Dec. 17, 1937 Feet	Dec. 18, 1936 Feet
ew OrleansAbove zero o	f gauge-		2.2
TemphisAbove zero o	f gauge-	0.7	12.1
ashvilleAbove zero o	f gauge-	10.1	10.6
breveportAbove zero o	f gauge-	4.9	9.1
icksburgAbove zero o	f gauge-	-1.1	9.8

Receipts from the Plantations—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

Ended-	Receipts at Ports			Stocks	Stocks at Interior Towns			Received from Plantati		
	1937	1936	1935	1937	1936	1935	1937	1936	1935	
Sept.	4547	4.4								
					1,499,275					
24	411,538	314,287	336,897	1,245,539	1.677.862	1,610,222	606,163	492,874	532,515	
Oct.	35, 75 to			30 (, rel)	MAN THE STATE OF	A. S. Carlotte	d 12 80 1			
					1,832,026					
8	441,721	330,033	387,060	1,715,693	1,980,336	1,990,723	666,850	478,343	593,294	
15	379,066	370,723	372,945	1,904,035	2,098,733	2,132,345	596,889	489,120	514,566	
22	323,319	378,683	405,164	2,051,912	2,179,563	2,220,751	471,196	483,163	493,570	
29	313,437	385,111	372,149	2,129,804	2,266,371	2,253,100	391,329	471,919	404,498	
Nov.	1.44	C. 15 10 1	1.000	1. No. 125	The same	A 182	200	1 1 2 1	174	
5	263.182	259,641	363,686	2,226,923	2,301,784	2,287,554	388,719	295,054	398,140	
12	245.688	264,096	330,485		2,342,886	2,316,783	406,335	305,198	359,714	
19	195,034	251,440	271,993	2,459,694	2,373,757	2,321,538	267,158	282,311	276,748	
26	160,560	217,563	222,432	2,501,559	2,397,188	2,350,425	202,425	240,994	251,319	
Dec			The state of				1	A THE RES	4 - 11 - 2	
	169.362	211.898	258,950	2.545.908	2,366,617	2.358.279	213.711	181.327	266,804	
10	165,506	133,018	177.455	2,610,850	2,327,953	2,369,180	230,448	94.354	188,356	
					2,290,467					

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1937, are 7,030,176 bales; in 1936 were 5,820,263 bales and in 1935 were 6,314,243 bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 169,711 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 199,284 bales, stock at interior towns having increased 29,573 bales during the week.

World's Supply and Takings of Cotton—The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. 1 for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period:

Cotton Takings,	19	37	1936		
Week and Season	Week	Season	Week	Season	
Visible supply Dec. 10 Visible supply Aug. 1 American in sight to Dec. 17 Bombay receipts to Dec. 16- Other India ship ts to Dec. 16 Alexandria receipts to Dec. 15 Other supply to Dec. 15-*b-	8,950,861 337,984 39,000 56,000 14,000	4,339,022 10,204,423 312,000 126,000 1,057,200	8,072,272 258,755 80,000 32,000 56,000 18,000	4,899,258 9,693,976 522,000 245,000 1,092,200	
Total supply Deduct— Visible supply Dec. 17	9,397,845 9,014,997	16,210,645 9,014,997	8,517,027 8,031,357	16,660,434 8,031,357	
Total takings to Dec. 17 a Of which American Of which other	382,848 242,848 140,000	5,195,848	485,670 326,670 159,000	6,664,877	

*Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c a This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 2,305,000 bales in 1937 and 2,535,000 bales in 1936—takings not being available—and the aggregate amount taken by Northern and foreign spinners, 4,890,648 bales in 1937 and 6,094,077 bales in 1936, of which 2 890,848 bales and 4,129,877 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:

1038

Dec. 16 Receipts—		194	1	937	1	990	19	1935	
			Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1	
Bombay	Bombay			312,00	80,000	522,000	68,000	512,000	
Exports		For the	Week			Since 2	Aug. 1		
From—	Great Britain	Conti- nent	Jap'n & China	Total	Great Britain	Conti- nent	Japan & China	Total	
Bombay— 1937 1936 1935 Other India-	1,000 7,000 3,000	4,000 5,000 5,000	2,000 67,000 24,000	79,000	6,000 18,000 14,000	70,000 83,000 99,000	138,000 373,000 277,000	214,000 474,000 390,000	
1937 1936 1935	21,000 1,000	11,000 6,000		32,000 7,000	34,000 102,000 78,000	92,000 143,000 129,000		126,000 245,000 207,000	
Total all— 1937 1936 1935	1,000 28,000 4,000	4,000 16,000 11,000	67,000	111,000	40,000 120,000 92,000	160,000 226,000 228,000		340,000 719,000 597,000	

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 41,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a decrease of 104,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show a decrease of 379,000 bales.

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments—We now receive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years:

Alexandria, Egypt, Dec. 15	19	937	19	936	19	935	
Receipts (cantars) This week Since Aug, 1	280,000 5,316,761			280,000 5,449,409		370,000 5,472,123	
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	5,000 18,000 1,000	$71,415 \\ 302,333$	8,000 10,000 16,000			108,820 66,000 326,427 14,990	
Total exports	24,000	463,483	34,000	434,028	28,000	516,237	

Note—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs. This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended Dec. 15 were 280,000 cantars and the foreign shipments were 24,000 bales.

Manchester Market—Our report received by cable tonight from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and in cloths is steady. Merchants are not willing to pay present prices. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

		1937		1936			
	32s Cap Twist	8½ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	32s Cap Twist	8½ Lbs, Shirt- ings, Common to Finest	Cotton Middl' (Upl'ds	
	d,	s. d. s. d.	d.	d.	s. d. s. d.	e.	
24	11%@13 11%@13	10 114@10 414 10 0 @10 8	5.33 5.08	10%@11% 10%@11%		6.98 6.73	
8 15 22	11 ¼ @ 12 ¼ 11 ¼ @ 12 ¼ 11 ¼ @ 12 ¾ 11 ¼ @ 12 ½ 11 ¼ @ 12 ½	9 10 % @ 10 1 % 9 10 % @ 10 1 %	4.75 4.82 4.89	10%@11% 11 @12% 11 @12% 10%@12 10%@12	10 0 @10 3	7.02 6.86 6.99 6.96 6.81	
Nov. 5 12 19	10 1/4 @ 12 10 1/4 @ 12 1/4 10 1/4 @ 12 10 1/4 @ 12	9 10 16 @10 1 16	4.55 4.63 4.55		10 7 1 @ 10 10 12 10 9 @ 11 0 10 3 @ 10 6		
Dec. 3 10	10%@11% 10%@11% 10%@11%	9 10 1/2 @ 10 1 1/2	4.70	11 14 @ 12 14 11 14 @ 12 14 11 14 @ 12 14	10 9 @10 41/2	6.81 6.93 6.88	

Shipping News—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 129,496 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:

16. 4 - 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16.	Bales
GALVESTON-To Antwerp-Dec. 14-Gand, 100	100
To Ghent—Dec. 14—Gand, 1,375	1,375
To Hayre—Dec. 14—Gand, 2,215	2,215
me Dunkink Dec 14—Gand 4 624	4.624
To Copenhagen—Dec. 9—Toledo, 200Dec. 13—Kexhelm,	-,0
10 Copenhagen—Dec. 9—Tolodo, 200111200. 10 Healtern,	960
760	2,260
To Gdynia—Dec. 9—101600, 1021—Dec. 13—Realism, 1,000	2,200
To Gothenburg—Dec. 9—Toledo, 1,674Dec. 13—Kexhelm,	2.714
To Liverpool—Dec. 11—Dakarrian, 797	797
To Liverpool—Dec. 11—Dakarrian, 797	
To Manchester—Dec. 11—Dakarrian, 2,629	2,629
To Venice—Dec. 15—Clara, 1,946	1,946
To Trieste—Dec. 15—Clara, 3,958	3,958
HOUSTON-To Ghent-Dec. 15-American Press, 463Dec. 10	
—Gand. 45	508
—Gand, 45. To Antwerp—Dec. 15—American Press, 50	50
To Copenhagen—Dec. 15—Kexholm, 249	249
To Havre—Dec. 15—American Press, 2,161Dec. 10—	
	2,633
Gand, 472 To Rotterdam—Dec. 15—American Press, 308	308
To Genoa—Dec. 14—Countess Peck, 1,335	1,335
To Oslo—Dec. 15—Kexholm, 177	177
To Gdynia—Dec. 15—Kexholm, 1,242	1,242
To Oporto—Dec. 14—Countess Peck, 3,164	3.164
To Leixioes—Dec. 14—Countess Peck, 127	127
To Gothenburg—Dec. 15—Kexholm, 334	334
To Dunkirk—Dec. 10—Gand, 1,196	1.196
To Dunkirk—Dec. 10—Galid, 1,190	7
To Liverpool—Dec. 14—Dakarrian, 7	2,198
To Manchester—Dec. 14—Dakarrian, 2,198	1.055
To Trieste—Dec. 13—Clara, 1,055	2,033
To Venice—Dec. 13—Clara, 2,033-	800
BEAUMONT-To Bremen-Dec. 10-Hamelor, 800-	374
CORPUS CHRISTI—To Japan—Dec. 14—Siljestad, 374	56
To China—Dec. 14—Sillestad, 50	
To Genoa—Dec. 16—Monroesa, 2,221	2,221

	Bales
NEW ORLEANS-To Ghent-Dec. 10-Ethan Allen, 1,325	1.32
To Antworn Dog 10 Tthan Allen 701	70
To Antwerp—Dec. 10—Ethan Allen, 701————————————————————————————————————	5.59
To Rotterdam—Dec. 10—Ethan Allen, 1,886; Oakwood, 1,088	2,97
To Durbon 2 Silmer Willow 230	239
To Durban—?—Silmer Willow, 239—To Liverpool—Dec. 7—Chancellor, 729—Dec. 10—Colorado	
Chaines 19 502	13.32
Springs, 12,596 To Manchester—Dec. 7—Chancellor, 7,701	7.70
To Venice—Dec. 10—Clara, 1,547	1,54
To Trieste—Dec. 10—Clara, 1,006	1,000
To Bremen—Dec. 10—Oakwood, 4,562	4,562
To Oslo—Dec. 14—Taurus, 100	100
To Osio Dec. 14—Taurus, 100-2-1	1.250
To Gdynia—Dec. 14—Taurus, 1,250————————————————————————————————————	500
Fo Sydney—Dec. 13—Yoslar, 300	300
To Tallin—Dec. 14—Taurus, 50	50
To Molbourne Dec. 12 13 100	100
To Melbourne—Dec. 13—Yoslar, 100— LAKE CHARLES—To Bremen—Dec. 12—Sameln, 560—————	560
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool—Dec. 9—Saccarappa, 175	17
To Manchester—Dec. 9—Saccarappa, 839	839
To Hamburg—Dec. 9—Saccarappa, 1,047	1.047
MOBILE—To Manchester—Dec. 7—Bienville, 3,106	3.10
NORFOLK To Potterdam Dec 14—London Exchange 48	48
NORFOLK—To Rotterdam—Dec. 14—London Exchange, 48—— To Bordeaux—Dec. 17—Collamer, 1,893————————————————————————————————————	1.893
CHARLESTON-To Liverpool-Dec. 7-Saccarappa, 120	1,000
Dec. 10—Corinthie, 2,050	2.170
To Manchester Dec 7—Saccaranna 939	939
To Manchester—Dec. 7—Saccarappa, 939———————————————————————————————————	
15 11 11 11 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	2.57
1,550 To Bremen—Dec. 15—Binna, 3,950	3,950
SAN FRANCISCO—To Great Britain—?—650	650
SAN FRANCISCO—To Great Britain—?—650 To Germany—?—2,200	2.200
To Holland—?—200	200
To Japan—?—190	190
	21.150
To India—?—21,150———————————————————————————————————	,
Dec 13—Gracia 200	2,087
Dec. 13—Gracia, 200— To Manchester—Dec. 11—Pacific President, 150—————	150
To India—Dec. 13—Hoegh Transporter, 650	650
Total1	29.496

Liverpool-By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's imports, stocks, &c., at that port:

	Nov. 26	Dec. 6	Dec. 10	Dec. 17
Forwarded	59.000	61,000	58,000	54.000
Total stocks	866,000	964,000	959,000	982,000
Of which American	434,000	538,000	538,000	559,000
Total imports	126,000	162,000	58,000	80,000
Of which American	101,000	136,000	36,000	51,000
Amount afloat	288,000	232,000	287,000	259,000
Of which American	215,000	161,000	202,000	190,000

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:

Spot	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Market, 12:15 P. M.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.
Mid.Upl'ds	4.70d.	4.66d.	4.72d.	4.75d.	4.80d.	4.81d.
Futures. { Market opened {		Quiet, un- changed to 2 pts. dec.	3 to 5 pts.	Barely stdy 1 to 3 pts. decline.	3 to 7 pts.	Quiet but st'y; 2 to 3 pts. decline
	stdy., 1 to			Steady, 1 to 3 pts. advance.		

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

Dec. 11	Sat.	Mo	n.	Tu	es.	W	ed.	The	urs.	F	ri.
Dec. 17	Close	Noon	Close								
New Contract	d.	d.	d.	đ.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
December (1937)	4.55		4.51		4.58		4.61		4.68		4.66
January (1938)	4.58	4.53	4.53	4.59	4.60	4.62	4.63	4.66	4.69	4.68	4.68
March	4.62	4.58	4.58	4.63	4.64	4.65	4.67	4.69	4 73	4.71	4.71
May	4 68	4 64	4 63	4 69	4 70	4 70	4 72	4 74	4 78	4.76	4.76
July	4 71	4.68	4.67	4.73	4.73	4.74	4.75	4.78	4.81	4.79	4.79
October	4.77	4.74	4.73	4.79	4.79	4.79	4.81	4.83	4.87	4.85	4.85
December	4.80		4.76		4.82		4.84		4.90		4.88
January (1939)	4,82		4.79		4.84		4.86		4.92		4.91
March	4.85		4.82		4.87		4.89		4.95		4.94
May	4.87		4.83		4,89		4.90		4.97		4.96
July	4.88		4.85		4.91		4.93		4.99		4.97

BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, Dec. 17, 1937.

Flour—The flour trade is more or less at a standstill here. Only a spotty demand for odd cars is reported. Local mill offices see little chance of any pick-up in business prior to the new year. Shipping instructions against con-tract balances are spotty also, showing the usual year-end tendency to slow up.

Wheat-On the 11th inst. prices closed 1 to 11/2c. net lower. The contributing factors in the decline of values on the Chicago Board today were the softness of the Argentine market and the lack of an export demand for hard There was mention of freer offerings of winter wheat. Argentine new crop wheat to the Continent. Liverpool had little influence on our markets, opening 1/4 to 1/2c. lower and closing unchanged to 4c. higher. Buenos Aires stood 11/8 to 11/4c. lower at the close. Winnipeg ruled 3/4 to 11/4c. down at the close. Minneapolis ran 1 to 1%c. lower, and Kansas City lost %c. An advice out of Australia remarks that the harvest in New South Wales is largely completed, with the yield running excellent. The huge increase of Australian visibles has been a cause of comment recently.

On the 13th inst. prices closed 1/4 to 1c net higher. The wheat market received its chief stimulus today from the developments in the Far East. Nervousness over grave aspects of Sino-Japanese war happenings did much to lift wheat prices today, late as well as early. Although the reactions of the stock market had a disconcerting effect at times, a strong rally followed each setback in wheat, with prices closing substantially higher for the day. Brisk jumps of wheat quotations at Buenos Aires, together with export purchases of United States wheat totaling 650,000 bushels, helped to bring about late advances in price, and so, too, did 2,745,000 bushels decrease of the domestic wheat

so, too, did 2,745,000 bushels decrease of the domestic wheat visible supply. Reports of extensive sleet storms over large areas of domestic winter wheat territory were construed as unfavorable to crop prospects. Another disbturbing influence was uncertainty in regard to the Argentine official crop report, Dec. 15. July wheat contracts scored the best net gain here, closing at the day's top, 86½c.

On the 14th inst. prices closed 1¼ to ½c. net higher. The wheat market developed firmness largely as a result of the pronounced strength displayed in corn futrues. A strong Winnipeg market also served as a bullish influence on the Chicago Board wheat prices. At Winnipeg December wheat contracts ran up at the last nearly 5c. a bushel owing to scarcity of good grade cash wheat in Winnipeg. Indications of a broadening export demand for corn from this country had a wholesome influence on all grain markets, wheat showing maximum gains of 1½c. a bushel. Meanwhile, export purchases of North American wheat totaled approximately 400,000 bushels, chiefly Canadian, but including some United States hard winter wheat.

On the 15th inst. prices closed ½c. up to ½c. down.

totaled approximately 400,000 bushels, chiefly Canadian, but including some United States hard winter wheat.

On the 15th inst. prices closed ½c. up to ½c. down. Wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade backed and filled rather nervously, at one time showing a gain of 1c., but closing virtually unchanged. The Winnipeg market was rather outstanding in its action, closing 2¼ to 1c. net higher, following a rise of as much as 4¼c. by December at one time. Thus for a while the spot delivery showed a net gain of better than 9c. in two days. Minneapolis ranged ¼ to ½c. firmer, while Kansas City ran ½c. higher to ½c. lower. Wheat export sales again failed to amount to much, about 400,000 bushels of hard winters going to United Kingdom and Holland. It is understood that Germany is interested. Estimating the size of its new wheat crop officially for the first time, the Argentine Government anticipates a production of approximately 192,000,000 bushels as against last year's yield of 248,000,000 bushels, it was announced today at Buenos Aires. This is somewhat larger than the average of recent private guesses of between 180,000,000 and 185,000,000 bushels.

On the 16th inst. prices closed 1¾ to 1½c. net lower. Failure of the Argentine Government crop figures to act as a buying stimulus did much to lower wheat prices 2½c. a bushel maximum late today. Rapid disappearance of ice in domestic winter wheat areas served also to promote on the part of recent speculative purchasers an outburst of liquidating sales as the day approached an end. It was contended that subsoil moisture was fast being restored, a condition helpful for crops. Russian wheat shipments of upward of 1,000,000 bushels, together with forecasts of larger clearances from Argentina, counted as bearish factors.

larger clearances from Argentina, counted factors.

factors.

Today prices closed ¼c. off to %c. up. The late rallies of wheat prices today overcame earlier losses after a mixed trade within a range of 1½c. Helping to impart late firmness to wheat prices was an authoritative unofficial report estimating the condition of all Kansas wheat at but 70% of normal and stressing need of timely moisture to permit plant development. Notice was also taken of Washington official statements that downward revisions of Argentine Government wheat production figures appeared probable. Government wheat production figures appeared probable. Late reactions in Liverpool wheat quotations led to tumbles that carried the market here 1c. a bushel below yesterday's finish. Reports current said wheat harvesting in Argentina was progressing with favorable weather. Open interest in wheat was 101,669,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

2 red _______109½ 107½ 107½ 107½ 106 105½ No. 2 red_. DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

December 94½ 94½ 95½ 96 94¾ 94¾ 94½ 91½ 91½ 91½ 91

July 85½ 86% 87 87 85½ 85½

Season's High and When Made December 131½ July 6, 1937

December 131½ July 6, 1937

May 122¾ July 29, 1937 May 85½ Nov. 8, 1937

July 105% Sept. 28, 1937 July 81½ Nov. 8, 1937 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BONDED WHEAT IN WINNIPEG
 Sat.
 Mon.
 Tues.

 119½
 120½
 125½

 May
 114½
 115½
 116½

 July
 109½
 110½
 111½

Corn—On the 11th inst. prices closed ½ to ¾c. net lower. Corn felt the effect of additional deliveries of nearly 900,000 bushels, and also the weight of the bearish wheat trend. Export sales of about 500,000 bushels were reported today (Saturday). On the 13th inst. prices closed ⅙c. higher to ⅙c. lower. A further visible increase of 3,558,000 bushels was seen last week for this grain. Primary receipts reached the heaviest total in more than a week, being reported at 2,061,000 bushels. Corn export purchases today aggregated more than 250,000 bushels. On the 14th inst. prices closed ⅙c. to 1 ⅙c. net higher. The market from the start showed a strong upward tendency, influenced by fresh export purchases today, totaling about 600,000 bushels. It was pointed out that Argentine corn January shipment, quoted in Europe at 86 ⅙c. as against 79c. for United States corn, gave promise of a sustained demand abroad for corn from

 Was 45,056,000 bushels.

 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK

 Sat.
 Mon.
 Tues.
 Wed.
 Thurs.
 Fri.

 No. 2 yellew
 72
 72 ½ 73¾ 75% 74% 74%
 74%

 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES. IN CHICAGO
 Sat.
 Mon.
 Tues.
 Wed.
 Thurs.
 Fri.

 December
 55½ 55½ 56% 58½ 59
 58 55% 58% 59
 58 55% 58% 59
 58% 58% 58% 59% 60
 59½ 58%

 July
 58½ 58½ 58% 59½ 60
 59½ 58%
 58% 58% 59½ 60
 59½ 58%

 Season's High and When Made Dec. (new)
 86½ July 8, 1937 Dec. (new)
 55½ Nov. 30, 1937 May
 55½ Nov. 30, 1937 July
 56½ Nov. 30, 1937 July

 July
 66½ Sept. 30, 1937 July
 56½ Nov. 30, 1937 N

Oats—On the 11th inst. prices closed 1/4c. to 1/3c. net lower. Heaviness prevailed in this market principally as a result of the weakness of the other grains. On the 13th inst. prices closed 1/3c. to 1/4c. lower. Trading light and without feature. On the 14th inst. prices closed unchanged to 1/3c. up. This market was quiet, with trading largely routine. On the 15th inst. prices closed 1/3c. to 3/3c. net higher. Trading was light and without feature, the firm undertone being influenced largely by the pronounced strength in corn.

On the 16th inst. prices closed unchanged from the previ-

On the 16th inst. prices closed unchanged from the previous close. There was virtually nothing to the trading in this grain. Today prices closed ½c. up. Trading was very light and without feature.

market.

 market.
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO

 Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fr

 December
 67¼ 66% 67¼ 68% 68
 67

 May
 69½ 69
 69½ 70½ 68% 68
 67

 July
 65
 65
 65% 66% 66% 66%
 66% 66% 66%

 Season's High and When Made
 Season's Low and When Made
 Nov. 30, 18

 December
 96
 May 6, 1937
 December
 63½ Nov. 30, 18

 July
 70
 Oct. 21, 1937
 July
 62
 Nov. 8, 19

 DALLY CLOSING PRICES OF DEVENTIONES OF WAY FURTHERS IN MININGER
 MININGER
 May MININGER

 July
 70
 Oct. 21, 1937 [July
 02

 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN
 Sat. Mon. Tues. Wee

 December
 73 % 74 % 75
 76

 May
 76 % 76
 77 % 78

 July
 75 % 74 % 76 % 77
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed.

December 58% 58% 59 59% 58% May 58% 58% 58% 58% 58% 58% July 56% 56 56% 56 WINNIPEG Thurs. Fri. Closing quotations were as follows:

PLOUR

GRAIN | Color | Colo Oorn, New York— No. 2 yellow, all rail__

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:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
	bbls 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
Chicago	196,000	133,000	1,223,000	388,000	30,000	199,000
Minneapolis		663,000	1,293,000	210,000	70,000	653,000
Duluth		196,000	893,000	429,000	6,000	136,000
Milwaukee	18,000	69,000	99,000	18,000	15,000	612,000
Toledo		91,000	126,000	78,000	4,000	
Indianapolis		23,000	681,000	76,000	2,000	- 12 22 22
St. Louis	115,000	205,000	1,052,000	54,000		42,000
Peoria	40,000	41,000	317,000	58,000	48,000	59,000
Kansas City_	13,000	730,000	761,000	52,000		
Omaha		148,000	849,000	98,000		
St. Joseph		28,000	225,000	49,000		
Wichita		244,000	3,000			
Sioux City		3,000	223,000			11,000
Buffalo		636,000	1,769,000	134,000		78,000
Total wk. '37	382,000	3,210,000	9,514,000	1.651.000	181,000	1,790,000
Same wk. '36						
Same wk. '35	316,000					
Since Aug. 1—	The state of	arthur San A	Support of the second		The state of	3.1 10/21
1937	7.458 000	192,570,000	104 090 000	65 523 000	18,871,000	53 088 000
1936		142,210,000			9,560,000	
1935		233,258,000				

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Dec. 11, 1937, follow:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	. Oats	Rye	Barley
	bbls 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
New York	126,000	647,000	369,000	2,000	10,000	74,000
Philadelphia	25,000	32,000	109,000	18,000	9,000	
Baltimore	16,000	101,000	100,000	7,000	35,000	
New Orleans *	24,000	147,000	285,000	21,000		
Galveston		748,000				
Montreal	22,000					
St. John, West	13,000	460,000	59,000	27,000		73,000
Boston	26,000			4,000		
Halifax	14,000			/		
Total wk. '37_	300,000	2,135,000	922,000	79,000	54,000	158,000
Since Jan. 1'37	13,459,000	96,299,000		6,214,000		11,378,000
Week 1936	286,000	4.174.000	209,000	58,000	38,000	F. L. (1943)
Since Jan.1'36				7.752.000		

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Dec. 11, 1937, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from-	Wheat	Corn	Flour	Oats	Rye	Barley
	Bushels	Bushels	Barrels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
New York	265,000	371,000	42,520		34,000	100,000
Albany	148,000	86,000			141,000	
Baltimore	24,000		3,000			
New Orleans		8,000	6,000			
Galveston	1,356,000	13,000				
Montreal	100.000	70.000	22,000	227222		
St. John, West	460,000	59,000	13,000	27,000		73,000
Halifax			14,000			
Total week 1937	2,253,000	537,000	100,520	27,000	175,000	173,000
Same week 1936	1,594,000		64,222	9,000		

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1937, is as below:

Exports for Week	Flour		Wheat		Сотп	
and Since July 1 to—	Week Dec. 11 1937	Since July 1 1937	Week Dec. 11 1937	Since July 1 1937	Week Dec. 11 1937	Since July 1 1937
United Kingdom_Continent	Barrels 43,635 10,385 11,000 29,000	Barrels 1,164,639 227,661 293,500 555,500	Bushels 1,504,000 723,000 18,000	Bushels 34,678,000 26,876,000 966,000 21,000	Bushels 250,000 279,000 8,000	Bushels 862,000 1,369,000 170,000
Total 1937 Total 1936	100,520 64,222	2,378,981 2,561,593	2,253.000	64,010,000 75,480,000	537,000	2,401,000

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, Dec. 11, were as follows:

GRAIN STOCKS

	GILA	IN DIOCK	0		
	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
United States—	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Boston	2,000	4,000	2,000		
New York	334,000	400,000	68,000	529,000	62,000
" afloat	29,000				
Philadelphia	1.095.000	529,000	33.000	46.000	33,000
Baltimore	1,500,000	124,000	25,000	85,000	1,000
New Orleans	356,000	1,404,000	28.000	1,000	-,000
Galveston	3,509,000	-,120-,000		-1000	
Fort Worth	5.769.000	217,000	101,000	7.000	11,000
Wichita	1.283,000	,000	-0-,000	6,000	,000
Hutchinson	3,987,000			0,000	
St. Joseph	4,378,000	379,000	70,000	44,000	9,000
Kansas City	20,461,000	2,177,000	870,000	306,000	26,000
Omaha	5,307,000	4,214,000	1.094.000	25,000	192,000
Sioux City	576.000	985,000	168,000	17,000	114,000
St. Louis	5,011,000	1.721.000	78,000	11,000	7,000
Indiana polis	1.614.000	1.013.000	464.000	11,000	7,000
тишанарона	1,014,000	1,010,000	202,000		

value of the state of the state of the	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
	(bush.)	(bush.)	(bush.)	(bush.	(bush.)
Peorla	10,000	87,000			
Chicago	10,259,000	7,028,000	3,139,000	1,208,000	532,000
afloat	1,286,000				1
On Lakes	26,000				
Milwaukee	1,965,000	1,111,000	483,000	98,000	913,000
" afloat	65,000				173,000
Minneapolis	9,668,000	1,308,000		1,402,000	5,186,000
Duluth	2,689,000	1,504,000	2,769,000	1,010,000	1,351,000
Detroit		2,000	4,000	2,000	200,000
Buffalo		2,458,000		417,000	1,056,000
" afloat	7,084,000	1,683,000	197,000	147,000	384,000
Westel Dec 11 1027	07 520 000	28 424 000	24 209 000	5.361.000	10.250,000

Total Dec. 11, 1937... 97,520,000 28,424,000 24,209,000 5,361,000 10,250,000 Total Dec. 4, 1937...100,265,000 24,866,000 24,360,000 5,528,000 10,434,000 0x16-Bonded grain not included above: Oats—On Lakes, 135,000 bushels; total, 135,000 bushels, against 78,000 in 1936. Barley—Duluth, 120,000 bushels; New York, 35,000; on Lakes, 253,000; total, 408,000 bushels, against 5,424,000 in 1936. Wheat—New York, 2,521,000 bushels; New York afoat, 116,000; Baltimore, 3,000; Bulfalo, 713,000; Bulfalo, 6,000; Albany, 388,000; Erle, 1,115,000; on Lakes, 1,007,000; total, 6,072,000 bushels, against 26,118,000 bushels in 1936.

Canadian— Lake, bay, river & seab'd Ft. William & Pt. Arthur Other Can. & other elev.	10,460,000		Oats Bushels 832,000 1,154,000 7,609,000	Rye Bushels 55,000 936,000 318,000	
Total Dec. 11, 1937 Total Dec. 4, 1937	55,390,000 55,042,000		9,595,000 10,279,000		10,588,000 10,748,000
Summary— American Canadian	97,520,000 55,390,000	28,424,000			10,250,000 10,588.000
Total Dec. 11, 1937 Total Dec. 4, 1937	52,910,000 55,307,000	28,424,000 24,866,000	33,804,000 34,639,000		20,838,000 21,182,000

The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended Dec. 10 and since July 1, 1937, and July 1, 1936, are shown in the following: shown in the following:

	Wheat			Corn			
Exports	Week Dec. 10 1937	Since July 1 1937	Since July 1 1936	Week Dec. 10 1937	Since July 1 1937	Since July 1 1936	
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels 2,370,000	Bushels 1,000	
North Amer. Black Sea	3,615,000 2,216,000	85,737,000 53,466,000		537,000 9,000			
Argentina	406,000	16,892,000				183,616,000	
Australia	1,473,000	33,328,000					
India	480,000	10,392,000		0 400 000	F1 000 000	11 054 000	
Oth. countr's	536,000	10,848,000	12,024,000	2,468,000	51,866,000	11,654,000	
Total	8,726,000	210,663,000	224,885,000	5,388,000	219,006,000	204,121,000	

dition in Washington and is thriving in Oregon, with condition improved noticeably in portions of the Rocky Mountain region.

Fair condition is reported in Nebraska while the crop is holding its own in Kansas, except for some deterioration in southwestern counties. In this State top growth is generally small with some freezing down reported. There was very little growth in Oklahoma because of general cold and dryness in the western half. Condition of winter wheat, oats, and barley is fair to good in Texas.

Progress of the crop is mostly slow, particularly in the central-valley sections of the belt, where the weather was hard on wheat although no great damage is reported. Growth is generally very small in Missouri, where many fields show bare spots, and has stopped in Arkansas, but condition is still good. In more eastern and northeastern sections a moderate snowcover protected small grains, though in Ohio many fields were swept bare by high winds. In the Ohio Valley and Tennessee near-zero weather and glaze were injurious, but no prounced lifting effect has been reported.

Eastward of the Ohio Valley most States reported slow growth and unfavorable weather. Oats were damaged in northern and middle Alabama, and sprouting grain in South Carolina was injured by freezing on the 7th. Farther northeast, light to moderate snowcovers afforded considerable protection though there was little growth.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, Dec. 17, 1937

Favorable weather conditions prevailing during the larger part of the week and the close approach of the Christmas holiday served to enliven retail business materially. Chief interest centered in accessories and gift items, although it was noted that preference was given to medium and lower priced goods. While the total volume of sales increased substantially as compared with previous weeks, there were few gains over the corresponding period of last year, and in many instances moderate declines were registered. Recurrent labor troubles and slackening industrial activities conrent labor troubles and slackening industrial activities con-

many instances moderate declines were registered. Recurrent labor troubles and slackening industrial activities continued as chief retarding factors.

Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets improved perceptibly as reorders for gift merchandise were received in fairly large volume and the better sentiment prevailing in the gray goods marker served to revive confidence among buyers. Following the reduction of one cent per yard in the price of percales, a steady flow of small orders came into the market, indicative of the materially improved condition of inventories. Considerable interest made itself felt in brown sheetings and in bleached goods. While no broad buying movement is expected before the end of the year, many observers predict that early next month a sharp upturn in sales will materialize. Business in silk goods continued very quiet and prices showed an easier trend. Trading in rayon yarns remained inactive although a slightly better feeling existed, predicated on the belief that shortly after the turn of the year a better demand for yarns may develop. Surplus stocks in producers' hands increased further, not-withstanding the fact that curtailment measures continued in full force. Rumors of impending price cuts circulated in the market but they appeared largely based on reports that some smaller producers were selling yarns with a price guarantee. that some smaller producers were selling yarns with a price

guarantee.

Domestic Cotton Goods—Trading in the gray cloths markets broadened materially. Early in the week the volume of sales declined somewhat from the previous spurt. Later in the period, however, a broad buying movement got under way as the conviction appeared to be gaining ground that prices were scraping bottom and stocks in users' hands have been greatly reduced. Other stimulating factors were the further mild rally in the raw cotton market, the spreading movement among mills to curtail production and the somewhat better sentiment displayed by the security markets. Prices showed a firmer trend as the market appeared to be cleared of second-hand offerings, and mills assumed a stiffer attitude towards demands for concessions. More interest was shown in drills, twills and tobacco cloths. Business in fine goods, after early quiet trading, also expanded materially with heavy buying developing in combed yarns, and more interest being shown in fancies and specialties. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80s, 63/6c.; 39-inch 72-76s, 55/6c.; 39-inch 68-72s, 55/8 to 51/4c.; 381/2-inch 64-60s, 45/8 to 41/2c.; 381/2-inch 60-48s, 37/8 to 4c.

Woolen Goods—Trading in men's fabrics gave indications

Woolen Goods—Trading in men's fabrics gave indications of an early improvement as buyers showed more interest in offerings. While the volume of actual orders continued small, and drastic curtailment measures of most mills remained in force, the hope was expressed that the depleted state of inventories in manufacturers' hands is bound to result in an early release of purchase orders on a substantial scale. Additional reorders were received on tropical worsteds result in an early release of purchase orders on a substantial scale. Additional reorders were received on tropical worsteds for use in the cruise and winter resort trades. Reports from retail clothing centers continued fairly encouraging as lower prices quoted by most chains acted as a stimulus to consumer purchases. Business in women's wear goods expanded moderately, with increased interest shown in shetlands and fleeces. White coatings also moved in fair volume. Retail business gave a satisfactory account with the nearness of the holiday season resulting in a quickening flow of goods.

Foreign Dry Goods—Trading in linens turned quiet as the volume of last-minute fill-in orders on holiday items started to recede and year-end inventory influences proved a retarding factor. Reports from foreign primary markets were uninspiring, with spinners showing small interest in yarn offerings. Business in burlap remained negligible as buyers showed little willingness to add to their commitments beyond immediate needs. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 3.70c.; heavies at 5.05c.

State and City Department

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Illinois & Missouri Bonds

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News Items

California—Constitutionality of Bond Refinancing Act Up for Test—A suit was filed in the Superior Court of Sacramento County on Dec. 8, which is expected to determine the validity of the State Bond Refinancing Act, according to Sacramento advices.

George Pollock, Sacramento contractor, has filed suit against A. R. Gallaway Jr., President of the State Reclamation Board, seeking to compel him to sign new bonds which will be issued to refinance \$266,500 worth of Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District bonds, Feather River Assessment No. 7.

Mr. Gallaway has refused to sign an order to obtain a court ruling on the validity of the refinancing act, according to the attorney for the plaintiff. The attorney said the suit is a friendly action. If the suit is successful the interest rate on the bonds will be reduced from 6% to 4%.

New Jersey—New Taxes for Relief Financing Opposed—
The State is faced with the alternatives of diverting highway funds, disposing of unissued bonds, or imposing new taxes to finance the \$20,000,000 relief bill of 1938 as sufficient surplus funds will not be available under the present State governmental set-up to supply the funds, according to a Trenton news dispatch which continued as follows:

A combination of the three possible sources of revenue may be approved by the 1938 Legislature which must shoulder the task of supplying the necessary relief funds, according to indications here today. However, both major parties are opposed to new taxation which further complicates the task of finding funds to aid the jobless of the State next year.

Headed by Senator Loizeaux, of Union, a special joint Assembly and Senate committee settled down yesterday to study possible sources of funds to finance relief. After quizzing officials of all State departments which produce revenues, the committee uncovered but \$1,500,000 of excess revenues estimated to be available on June 30 next. State Treasurer William H. Albright said the State even may face a defict next June. Senator Clee, of Essex, insisted that the relief situation would not result in new taxes but Mr. Loizeaux refused to comment on the subject of new taxation. He is an original supporter of the sales tax, and later an advocate of a replacement tax program.

New York City—Mayor Vetoes 1938 Budget Over Technicality—Discovering a typographical error in the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen on Dec. 2, approving the 1938 city budget, which made it appear that the Aldermen had approved a 9-year instead of a 1-year budget, Mayor La Guardia returned the resolution on Dec. 14 with his veto.

In addition to the simple error in the resolution, the Mayor said, he had another reason for considering the budget illegal, which he would produce at the proper time and place. He has been at odds with the Aldermen over the city water rate reduction, on which they overrode his veto, despite his contention that they lacked the power to cut the rates as they did. The Mayor's message to the Board of Aldermen follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK
Office of the Mayor
To the Honorable Board of Aldermen
Dear Sirs:

Dear Sirs:

Re: Int. No. 1570

I am returning herewith a resolution adopting the budgets for the year 1938 and the first six months of 1939, adopted by your honorable board on Dec. 2, 1937.

Aside from the reason which I consider the present budget unlawful, which reason will be submitted at a later and proper time, I cannot approve the resolution adopted by the board which reads as follows:

"That the budget for 1938 and the budget for the period Jan. 1, 1930, to June 30, 1939, be and the same hereby is adopted and approved."

The reasons being obvious, the resolution is returned with my disapproval and veto.

F. H. LAGUARDIA, Mayor.

Dated Dec. 13, 1937.

Considerable confusion prevailed at City Hall after the Mayor's message was read to the board, which will hold its last scheduled meeting next Tuesday before being replaced by the new City Council after the first of the

New York City—\$414,518,050 Outlay for City Projects Requested—Departmental requests for the city's capital outlay budget for 1938, as published on Dec. 15 in the "City Record" are put at a total of \$414,518,050. Of this sum \$112,134,324 represents renewals of appropriations authorized in the capital outlay budget for 1937. The balance of \$302,383,726 represents new projects and additional appropriations for projects already under way. The last-named category accounts for by far the largest part of the \$414,518,050 total. This capital outlay budget will be the first under the new city charter, and as such contains requests for many items mentioned above, which are not to be completed within the year. Under the new charter, the budget will be prepared for a six-year period by the new City Planning Commission, and will include all major improvements in the city's physical plant which are deemed necessary by the planning board and the Board of Estimate, which must eventually ratify the Commission's work.

New York State—Legislature Defers Vote on New York City Code Bill—The new administrative code for New York City, subject of a special session of the State Legislature, which convened on Dec. 16, was presented to the Senate and, on the objection of one of the legislators, was referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New York, according to press advices from Albany.

This action ended all hope that the special session, called by Governor Lehman at the request of Mayor La Guardia, would be a one-day affair, as promised by legislative leaders. The two bodies of the Legislature adjourned on the 16th, to convene again the following day, but it was considered doubtful that the Assembly would act on the code without a prolonged debate.

a prolonged debate.

United States—Government Securities Manual for 1937 Prepared—The 1937 edition of its publication relating to the securities of the United States Government and its instrumentalities has been prepared by The First Boston Corp.

mentalities has been prepared by The First Boston Corp.

The manual covers the most essential features of the issues of United States Government bonds, notes and Treasury bills, with figures brought up to Sept. 30, 1937, as well as the obligations of Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, Federal Land banks, Federal Intermediate Credit banks and other governmental corporations and credit agencies.

Two new sections, devoted to the Federal Home Loan banks and United States Savings bonds, have been added to the 1937 pamphlet, which also discusses Federal tax exemptions, the corporation tax and arbitrage transactions in United States Government securities. The booklet provides tables of accrued interest and discount, decimal equivalents, factors for determining taxable equivalent yields, and numerous charts and tabulations.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations ALABAMA

ALABAMA, State of—INSTALLMENT REDEMPTION OF PROPERTY EXPLAINED—In view of the fact it has been found, it is stated, that a large percentage of Alabama's population are not familiar with the laws governing redemption of lands that have been sold for taxes, J. T. Carlton, head of the land Division of the State Tax Commission, on Dec. 9 issued an informal notice as to redemption, addressed to all owners of property that was sold to the State for taxes prior to Jan. 1, 1936. The text of the notice follows:

"House Bill 259, approved Feb. 3, 1937, provides that these sales may be redeemed in instalment payments and without interest provided the application to redeem is filed with the Judge of Probate prior to Jan. 1, 1938. "Henry S. Long, State Land Commissioner, is hopeful that every property owner will avail himself of these generous redemption laws and regain title to his property. To do this will mean a great saving to you."

Obviously, the main purpose of this notice is to notify all those who wish to redeem their property by instalment payments and without interest, that they must file their application to do so before the first of the coming year, with the Probate Judge of their county.

ANNISTON, Ala.—BOND OFFERING—The City Clerk will receive bids on Dec. 23 at 7.30 p.m. on an issue of \$50,000 coupon impt, bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 5%. Denom \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Prin. and semi-ann. int. (J. 1 & J. 1) payable at the Chase National Bank of New York. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1939 to 1941; \$10,000, 1942 to 1944, and \$5,000, 1945. Certified check for \$1,000, payable to the City Treasurer, required. Bonds will be sold subject to legal opinion of Storey, Throndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

HALE COUNTY (P. O. Greensboro), Ala.—BOND SALE—The \$100,000 highway bonds offered on Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3688—were awarded to Watkins, Morrow & Co. and King, Morr & Co., both of Birmingham, as 3/4s, at a price of 98, a basis of about 3.46%. Dated Aug. 1, 1937. Due \$5,000, yearly on Feb. 1 from 1940 to 195

ham bid 97 for 3½% bonds.

JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Birmingham), Ala.—WARRANT
OFFERING—It is stated by R. E. Smith, President pro tem, of the County
Commission, that he will sell at public auction on Dec. 22, at 10 a.m., a
\$467,500 issue of road construction warrants. Due on Jan. 1 as follows:
\$39,000 from 1941 to 1951, and \$33,500 in 1952. The warrants will be
sold subject to the approval of Reed. Hoyt & Washburn, of New York,
A deposit of 2% is required of all bidders.

ARIZONA

NAVAJO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23 (P. O. Holbrock), Ariz.—BOND SALE—The \$1,000 coupon, registerable, bonds offered on Dec. 6—V. 145, p. 3530—were awarded to the First National Bank of Holbrock at par, as 6s. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 1, 1937. Intrest payable May 1 and Nov. 1. Due from 1938 to 1942.

SALT RIVER PROJECT AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND POWER DISTRICT (P. O. Phoenix), Ariz.—BIDS REJECTED—All bids received for the \$3,197,000 coupon district bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3688—were rejected. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due on Jan. 1 as dollows: \$100,000, 1948 to 1954. \$200,000, 1955 to 1957; \$250,000, 1958 to 1960; \$247,000, 1961; and \$300,000, 1962 to 1964; redeemable on and after Jan. 1, 1948 at a premium of ½% for each year of the unexpired term, not in excess of 3%.

In connection with the above report, the following information is taken from a letter sent to us on Dec. 15 by A. W. McGrath, District Secretary:

We wish to advise that the Board of Directors of Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District received one bid for \$3,197,000 in bonds of the District advertised for sale on the 14th instant. The bid was 95½ plus accrued interest, for 4½% bonds. The bid was rejected.

The following are the members comprising the syndicate which presented

rejected.
The following are the members comprising the syndicate which presented the bid:

the bid:
Blyth & Co., Inc.
Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc.
John Nuveen & Co.
A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.
Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc.
Griffith, Wagenseller & Durst
Van Ingen & Co., Inc.
Banks, Huntley & Co.
Boettcher & Co., Inc.

Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge & Co, Eldredge & Co., Inc.
Redfield & Co.
B. B. Robinson & Co.
Crowell, Weedon & Co.
Wm. R. Staats Co.
Schwabacher & Co.
Whiting, Weeks & Knowles, Inc.
Kennedy, Spence & Co., Inc.

ARKANSAS

BLYTHEVILLE, Ark.—CITY SEEKS TO BUY WATERWORKS—A special report from Blytheville to the Memphis "Commercial Appeal" of Dec. 4 had the following to say:

"The Blytheville City Countil last night passed a resolution authorizing its agent, W. J. Herring Co., Inc., of Little Rock, to offer Robert K. Johnston \$300,000 for the Blytheville Water Co. water works and system.

"Last night's action climaxed about two months of negotiations, including an appraisal of the plant and system by representatives of the Little Rock firm, and was the first definite offer authorized by the council.

"Proceeding under law, the council would, if a deal for purchase of the plant was consummated, enact ordinances calling for the issuance of revenue bonds in an amount sufficient to purchase the plant, the bonds to be retired from profits derived from operation of the plant over a period of about 30 years.
"City Attorney Roy E. Nelson has declared that no special election."

30 years.

"City Attorney Roy E. Nelson has declared that no special election will be required to float the necessary bond issue as only the water system and revenue derived from water consumers would be pledged.

"A report submitted by the Herring Co. last night indicated that Mr. Johnston would likely ask around \$325,000 for the Blytheville Water Co. properties."

HOT SPRINGS SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Hot Springs), Ark.—BOND SALE—The \$626,000 issue of refunding bonds offered for sale on Dec. 10—V. 145, p. 3530—was purchased by Walton, Sullivan & Co. of Little Rock, as 4½s at par. No other bid was received, according to A. B. Rhine, District Secretary. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due from Jan. 1, 1939 to 1956; callable on Jan. 1 of any year prior to maturity. to maturity.

to maturity.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by Mayor R. E. Overman until 8 p. m. on Dec. 20, for the purchase of a \$418,000 issue of 4% municipal auditorium bonds. Dated Feb. 1, 1937. Due ion Aug. 1 as follows: \$10,000, 1940 and 1941; \$11,000, 1942 to 1944; \$12,000, 1945 to 1947; \$13,000, 1948 and 1949; \$14,000, 1950 and 1951; \$15,000, 1952 and 1953; \$16,000, 1945; \$17,000, 1955 and 1956; \$18,000, 1957; \$19,000, 1958; \$20,000, 1959 and 1966; \$21,000, 1961; \$22,000, 1962; \$23,000, 1963; \$24,000, 1964; \$25,000, 1965, and \$3,000 in 1966. Interest payable F. & A. These bonds are issued for the purpose of paying a part of the cost of purchasing a site for and construction and equipment of a nunicipal stadium. (A loan of like amount has been approved by the Public Works Administration.)

CALIFORNIA

BUTTE COUNTY (P. O. Oroville), Calif.—BANGOR SCHOOL BONDS OFFERED—Clara A. Osborn, County Clerk, will receive bids until 2 p. m., Dec. 27 for the purchase of \$5,500 5% bonds of Bangor Elementary School District. Denoms. \$200, \$300 and \$400. Dated Jan. 2, 1938.

District. Denoms, \$200, \$300 and \$400. Dated Jan. 2, 1938.

LASSEN COUNTY (P. O. Westwood) Calif.—WESTWOOD SCHOOL BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 1 p. m. on Dec. 27, by Maud E. Tombs, County Clerk, for the purchase of an sisue of \$135,000 Westwood Unified School District bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due \$15,000 from Jan. 1, 1939 to 1947 incl. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, payable J. & J. Bidders may bid a different rate of interest for different maturities in multiples of ½ of 1%. The award will be made on the basis of the lowest net interest cost to the District. No bid for less than par will be considered and all bids must be unconditional. The approving opinion of Orrick, Dahlquist, Neff & Herrington, of San Francisco, will be furnished the purchaser. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money at the County Treasurer's office. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election held on Nov. 13. A certified check for \$5,000, payable to the County Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

payable to the County Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—BOND PAYMENTS CURRENT AS OF DEC. 1—Los Angeles County, general obligation, flood control, high school district, school district, drainage, water
works and sanitation district bonds aggregating approximately \$150,000,000
in principal amount were up to date in both principal and interest payments
on Dec. 1, 1937, according to a survey made by Gatzert Co. of Los Angeles,
specialists in municipal and district bonds.

Of the 68 Los Angeles County acquisition and improvement districts 38
were in default of principal or interest, or both.

Of the 25 road improvement districts in the County 11 are in default of
principal or interest or both. Four of the 36 municipal improvement districts and four of the five acquisition and improvement districts in the
City of Los Angeles were in default of principal or interest, or both, on
Dec. 1, the survey revealed.

A copy of the report will be sent free of charge upon request by Gatzert
Co.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—PASADENA SCHOOL BONDS OFFERED—L. E. Lampton, County Clerk, will receive bids until 2 p. m. Dec. 21 on an issue of \$20,000 school building bonds of Pasadena City School District. Bidders are to specify rate of interest, not to exceed 5%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Feb. 1, 1934. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the County Treasury. Due Feb. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1939 to 1950, and \$2,000, 1951 to 1954. Certified check for 3% of amount of bonds bid for, payable to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, required.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—TEMPLE SCHOOL BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the voters of Temple School District approved a proposition to issue \$100,000 school bonds.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY (P. O. San Bernardino), Calif.—
ETIWANDA SCHOOL BONDS SOLD—The \$75,000 school building bonds
of Etiwanda School District, offered on Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3689—were
awarded to Blyth & Co. of San Francisco, as 3s, at par plus a premium of
\$57, equal to 100,076, a basis of about 2.99%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due
\$5,000 yearly on Dec. 1, from 1938 to 1952.

\$5,000 yearly on Dec. 1, from 1938 to 1952.

SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Calif.—NOTE OFFERING CONTEMPLATED—An offering of about \$2,000,000 tax anticipation notes will be made on or about Jan. 17, according to newspaper advices from San Francisco on Dec. 14. Notes would be payable from April tax collections.

At the present time, tax notes outstanding total \$5,000,000, all of which will be paid Dec. 21 out of first half tax revenues. These notes were sold last September and October in amounts of \$3,500,000 and \$1,500,000, respectively. The September sale drew a \$21 premium for 1% notes due in 104 days and the October issue was sold at a \$69 premium for ½ of 1% notes due in 56 days.

In connection with the forthcoming January sale, it is understood the city-county is considering the advisability of making the issue payable through its fiscal agent in New York as well as through the San Francisco city and county offices.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY (P. O. Stockton), Calif.—TRACY SCHOOL BONDS SOLD—The \$50,000 issue of Tracy School District building bonds offered for sale on Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3689—was awarded to the Stockton Savings & Loan Bank, as 3s, paying a premium of \$21, equal to 100,042, a basis of about 2.99%. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due from Jan. 1, 1939 to 1958.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY (P. O. San Luis Obispo), Calif.—SALE OF SHANDON SCHOOL BONDS NOT COMPLETED—The sale of \$30,000 Shandon Union High School District bonds to Dean Witter & Co. of San Francisco on Oct. 18—V. 145, p. 2722—was not completed. The bankers, it is reported, refused to accept the issue, on the ground that the district was improperly organized and the issue was invalid.

SELMA, Calif.—PRICE PAID—We are now informed by the City Clerk that the \$20,000 coupon street lighting bonds purchased on Dec. 6 by Lawson, Levy & Williams, of San Francisco, as 3s, as noted here recently —V. 145, p. 3848—were sold for a premium of \$22, equal to 100.16, a basis of about 2.97%. Due from July 1, 1938 to 1949, inclusive. The second highest bid was an offer of \$28 permium on 3s, submitted by Kaiser & Co. of San Francisco.

COLORADO

DELTA, Colo.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—An ordinance has been passed authorizing the issuance of \$60,000 light and power plant extension bonds.

DENVER (City and County), Colo.—BOND CALL—John F. McGuire, Manager of Revenue, is said to be calling for payment various storm sewer, sanitary sewer, improvement, alley paving and street paving bonds. Interest to cease 30 days from Dec. 31.

LARIMER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Loveland), Colo.—BOND OFFERING CONTEMPLATED—It is now reported by Marie M. Curtis, District Secretary, that the offering of the \$160,000 high school building bonds, which had been tentatively scheduled for this month, as noted in these columns last June, will not be offered for sale until some time in the Spring.

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—INCREASES BORROWING CAPACITY—Controller G. Henry Brethauer stated Dec. 13 that the city will start the new fiscal year on Jan. 1, 1938, with a net bonded debt of \$12,100,592 and a bonding margin of \$6,468,598, the latter figure, as a result of prinipal payments in the current year, being almost \$1,000,000 larger at the beginning of 1937. The Controller also noted that sewer B bond No. 36 in the amount of \$1,000, dated July 1, 1912 and due July 1, 1937, remains unpaid as the holder of the document has not as yet presented it for collection. He pointed out that the gross debt as the start of the coming year will amount to \$13,146,000, against which there is a sinking fund for payment of term bonds of \$1,045,407. Early in 1938 the city will issue \$1,750,000 bonds for the new sewage disposal plant and the Ferry St. bridge. While the borrowing margin will thus be reduced by that amount, this will still leave ample balance to allow for any new capital emergencies that may arise. Statutory borrowing limit is \$18,572,929, being 5% of the grand list.

DELAWARE

LEWES, Del.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$36,000 3½% coupon refunding bonds offered Dec. 15—V. 145, p. 3530—was awarded to Laird, Bissell & Meed of Wilmington, at a price of 103.67, a basis of about 3%. Dated July 1, 1937 and due July 1, 1957. Optional after 5 years at par. Other bids:

Bidder Bids.

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.

Schmidt, Poole & Co.

Paul J. Nowland.

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

FLORIDA COUNTIES AND ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICTS—BOND TENDERS INVITED—The State Board of Administration will receive until 10 a. m. Dec. 31, at the Governor's office in Tallahassee, sealed offerings of matured or unmatured road and bridge or highway bonds, time warrants, certificates of indebtedness or negotiable notes of Florida Counties, and Special Road and Bridge Districts therein as follows: Bay, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte (except McCall 8. R. & B. Dist.), Desoto, Glades, Hardee, Indian River, Jensen R. & B. District, Martin, Monroe, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Palm Beach (S. R. & B. Distr., No. 3, 8, 9, 17, 21, and Cross State Highway Bridge District), and St. Lucie. All offerings submitted must be firm for 10 days subsequent to the date of opening, i. e., through Jan. 10, 1938, and must state full name, description and serial numbers of bonds, interest rate, date of issue, date of maturity, and price asked.

All bonds must be offered at a stated price and the offer must specifically state exactly what coupons are attached and will be delivered with the bonds for the price asked.

HALIFAX HOSPITAL DISTRICT (P. O. Daytona Beach), Fla.—

state exactly what coupons are attached and will be delivered with the bonds for the price asked.

HALIFAX HOSPITAL DISTRICT (P. O. Daytona Beach), Fla.—
BOND TENDERS ACCEPTED—In connection with the call for sealed offerings on Dec. 10 of \$10,000 refunding bonds, noted in these columns in October—V. 145, p. 2886—it is stated by David L. Black, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, that the district purchased that amount at a price of 96.50. Bonds are dated April 1, 1936.

HIGHLANDS COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICTS NOS. 3 AND 6 (P. O. Sebring), Fla.—REFUNDING BONDS AVAILABLE FOR DELIVERY—The holders of bonds of the above districts are being notified by the Barrow Investment Co., De Soto City, Fla., that refunding bonds will be available for delivery on and after Dec. 20, to all those who deposit their original bonds at the Tropical State Bank, Sebring.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY (P. O. Tampa), Fla.—MUST PAY BONDHOLDERS—Circuit Judge J. B. Johnson issued two mandamus orders Dec. 4 requiring Hillsborough County to pay bondholders' claims aggregating more than \$30,000.

The final writs were issued to Western Bank & Trust Co. of Cincinnati and H. E. Carpenter for approximately \$15,000 of principal each in two long-pending cases.

The orders were based on a recent Supreme Court decision holding valid more than \$1,000,000 of county road bonds which were contested because they were issued to pay for subdivision paving.

Judge Johnson ordered Mr. Carpenter's and the bank's bonds paid from gasoline tax funds in the hands of the State Board of Administration to the credit of Hillsborough County. Attorneys said the writs would use virtually all the county's money on hand here.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29 (P. O. Tampa), Fla.—BOND OFFERING—Ed. J. Keefe, Chairman, Board of Public Instruction, will receive bids until 11 a.m. Jan. 6, for the purchase of \$7,000 6% coupon bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at the Exchange National Bank of Tampa. Due \$500 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1952.

1939 to 1952.

LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Lake Worth), Fla.—COURT HEARING SCHEDULED ON DEBT PLAN—It is stated by Edwin R. Williams, Clerk of the U. S. District Court, that a hearing will be held in this court, situated in Miami, on March 3, 1938, in order to consider the proposed debt settlement plan under which cash payments of 15.008 cents on the dollar, exclusive of interest, are to be made to creditors of the district. Objections to the plan must be filed in writing before Feb. 22 and all claims must be filed before the date of hearing.

the district. Objections to the plan must be filed in writing before Feb. 22 and all claims must be filed before the date of hearing.

PORT OF PALM BEACH DISTRICT (P. O. Palm Beach), Fla.—
PROGRESS REPORTED ON REFUNDING PROGRAM—The following news items is taken from the Palm Beach "Post" of Dec. 9:

Approximately \$3% of the outstanding obligations of the Port of Palm Beach District have been exchanged for refunding bonds, port commissioners were advised Wednesday by Thomas M. Cook & Co., of this city, their fiscal agents, in association with R. E. Crummer & Co. of Chicago.

The exchange was made by the First National Bank of Chicago and involved bonds having a par value of \$2,575,000.

From present indications the larger portion of the remaining outstanding bonds will be exchanged in the near future, the refunding agents informed the board.

There are two series of refunding bonds, all bearing date of July 1, 1937. Series "A" bonds bear 5% interest for the first two years and 5½% thereafter until maturity. Series "B" bonds bear 5½% interest for the first two years and 6% thereafter.

This constitutes a reduction in interest of 1% for the first two years, being sufficient to offset the 1% commission which the refunding agents will receive for handling the program.

L. R. Bishop, John K. Wells and George W. Slaton, members of the port commission, entered into a contract with Thomas M. Cook & Co. July 18 to refund all outstanding bonded indebtedness of the district. The fiscal agents and the commissioners have put forth special efforts to have the plan in operation so the bonded indebtedness of the district will be placed on a current basis by Jan. 1, 1938.

Now that this has been accomplished, the threat of an excessive tax levy to meet matured bonds and interest coupons is no longer feared, officials of the port district said yesterday.

WALTON COUNTY BRIDGE AUTHORITY (P. O. De Funiak Springs). Fla.—BOND OFFERING NOT SCHEDULED—In connection

WALTON COUNTY BRIDGE AUTHORITY (P. O. De Funiak Springs), Fla.—BOND OFFERING NOT SCHEDULED—In connection with the \$350,000 Choctawhatchee Bridge bonds approved by the voters on Nov. 23, as noted in these columns at the time—V. 145, p. 3690—we are informed by Leedy, Wheeler & Co. of Orlando, who are handling the public sale of the bonds, that the details of the issue have not been completed as yet.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA, Ga.—BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the private sale of the \$200,000 2%% refunding bonds to the Trust Co. of Georgia, of Atlanta, at a price of 101.375, noted in these columns recently—V. 145, p. 3848—it is stated by B. Graham West, City Comptroller, that the said firm headed a group in the purchase. He states that the bonds are dated July 1, 1937, and mature on June 30 as follows: \$7,000, 1938 to 1957, and \$6,000, 1958 to 1967, giving a basis of about 2.63%.

1957, and \$6,000, 1958 to 1967, giving a basis of about 2.63%.

DECATUR, Ga.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated that \$12,000 school bonds have been purchased by the Clement A. Evans Co. of Atlanta. (A loan of like amount has been approved by Public Works Administration.)

SENOIA, Ga.—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 4% water works bonds offered on Dec. 16—V. 145, p. 3348—were awarded to Johnson, Lane, Space & Co. of Atlanta at par plus a premium of \$1,100, equal to 105.50, a basis of about 3.58%. Dated July 1, 1937. Due on July 1 as follows: \$500, 1938 to 1957; \$1,000, 1958 to 1965, and \$2,000 in 1966. Wayne Martin & Co. of Atlanta bid \$20,837.17 for the bonds.

TEMPLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 42, Carroll County, Ga.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the voters of the district approved a proposal calling for the issuance of \$20,000 school house bonds.

IDAHO

CANYON COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. O. Parma), Idaho—BONDS TO BE SOLD—It is stated by the District Clerk that \$2,500 building completion bonds will be purchased by the State Department of Public Investments.

IDAHO, State of—REPORT ON MUNICIPALITIES AND DISTRICTS IN DEFAULT—We have just received the following compilation, drawn up as of Nov. 1, 1937, by Myrtle P. Enking, State Treasurer, to show the present condition of the municipalities and districts in the State which were in default: COUNTIES

COUNTIES ${\it Teton} {\it --} {\rm Refund~\$109.000~outstanding.~None~due.~Anticipate~no~difficulty~in~payments.}$

VILLAGES

VILLAGES

Driggs—Refinanced. All interest paid to date. Good condition.

Lava Hot Springs—Refinancing almost complete. All delinquency will be paid.

be paid.

CITIES AND TOWNS

Special Assessments (not General Obligations)

Caldwell—Property taken over by county for unpaid taxes.

Filer—Property taken over by county for unpaid taxes.

Filer—Property taken over by county for unpaid taxes. \$28,000 with interest from 1929—probably not be paid.

Glenns Ferry—County property by tax deed. \$7,500 collected and to be paid pro rata. Sewer bonds.

Idaho Falls—County property by tax deed. Payments of about \$225,000 made to bondholders' committee. Probably no more paid.

Kellogo—Paid in full. No more delinquencies likely.

Lewiston—County property by tax deed.

Mullan—Interest all paid. Balance of collections being prorated on bonds.

Nature—Interest patt. Selante of Collections being protected to bonds. Nampa—Sewer—County by tax deed. Payment unlikely. Pocatello—Paving, sewer and curb. County property. Bondholders have a suit in the district court asking declaratory judgment for apportionment of collections. Will pay about 40%. St. Anthony—Sewer. County property on tax deed. Soda Springs—Sewer and sidewalk. County tax property. Bonds defaulted 1929. \$500 paid on each one.

Twin Falls—Paving. County tax property. No payment likely. Wallace—Evidently an error. O. A. Magnuson, City Treasurer, thinks the last improvement bonds were paid in 1935.

Weiser—County tax deed property. Payment unlikely.

OTHER DISTRICTS

Boundary County Drainage Districts—Refinanced through Federal loan. Old bonds paid. Sound basis.

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS

Gem—Refunding through Reconstruction Finance Corporation for \$212,-500, about 25% of the delinquency. Default due to former excessive power rates and subsequent tax deeds. Sound basis. Fertile lands. Leviston Orchards—Refinancing negotiations under way with Federal agencies—also to improve water delivery system. Default result of water beauting.

shortage.

Mud Lake—Project abandoned for lack of water. No further collection of delinquent assessments likely.

MURTAUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Murtaugh), Idaho—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the District Clerk that the \$17,000 construction and playground bonds approved by the voters on Oct. 8, as noted in these columns, were purchased by the State of Idaho.

PRESTON, Idaho—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported that the \$70,000 coupon water works improvement bonds purchased by the First Security Trust Co. of Salt Lake City, as 6s at par, as noted in these columns in November—V. 145, p. 3041—are due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1939 to 1941; \$4,000, 1942 to 1946; \$5,000, 1947 to 1949; \$6,000, 1950 to 1952; \$7,000, 1953, and \$1,000 in 1954. Prin. and int. (Å. & O.) payable at the City Treasurer's office or at the Irving Trust Co., New York.

ILLINOIS

ALTAMONT, III.— $BONDS\ VOTED$ —At a recent special election a proposal to issue \$23,000 sanitary sewer bonds was approved by the voters.

BLANDINSVILLE, Ill.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$5,000 41/4% r bonds has been sold to Vieth, Duncan, Worley & Wood of Davenp Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on Dec. 1 from 1941 to 1945 incl.

Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on Dec. I from 1941 to 1945 incl.

CHICAGO SANITARY DISTRICT, Ill.—FINANCES IN EXCELLENT CONDITION—Indicating that the sanitary district of Chicago has materially strengthened its financial position during the current year, R. A. Woodhull, president of the district, states that funded debt has been reduced \$8,643.500, interest on all outstanding bonds has been paid, and at the present time the district has no defaults either in interest or principal.

This financial accomplishment, according to Mr. Woodhull, was made possible by refunding of the district to sebt in 1935. Economies, and curtailments of unnecessary expenditures, following upon the refunding, have made it possible for the sanitary district to live within its income and to pay promtply every obligation incurred.

The corporate budget of the sanitary district this year will be approximately \$400,000 more than last year, Mr. Woodhull said, accounted for by a partial restoration of salaries. The salary restorations include increases of the union scales for various crafts, amounting to approximately \$300,000. An added \$50,000 will be needed for payment to the State of the sales tax on electrical ccurrent that the district sells.

Mr. Woodhull said that the sanitary district was ever mindful of its obligation not to increase unnecessarily the carrying charge of the taxpayer. In this, he said, the district had been successful, as it had not increased irsteate, but had actually reduced the rate through the sinking fund and interest levies.

The district is engaged in a construction program which will be com-

rate, but had actually reduced the rate through the shade with terest levies.

The district is engaged in a construction program which will be completed in 1938 and will cost \$60,062,000. Prior to the beginning of this year \$33,664,907 of this work had been completed. During the current year work completed amounted to \$11,371,523, making a total of \$45,036,430 completed. Funds for the construction program were raised in \$41,388,000 bonds sold to the Public Works Administration, a \$16,692,000 grant from the PWA, a \$339,793 profit on government bonds, and \$1,092,000 in sanitary district of Chicago funds.

092,000 in sanitary district of Chicago funds.

CHICAGO, III.—BOND SALE—The Chase National Bank of New York headed a syndicate which obtained the award on Dec. 14 of an issue of \$10,000,000 refunding bonds of 1938, the successful bid being a price of 101.14 for 3s, a basis of about 2.83%. Issue is dated Jan. 1, 1938 and due \$1,250,000 each Jan. 1 from 1941 to 1948, inclusive.

The successful banking group made public re-offering of the issue at prices to yield from 2% to 2.95%, according to maturity. Others in the purchasing group were: National City Bank of New York; Bankers Trust Co., New York; Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Chicago; A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., New York; Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., St. Louis; Estabrook & Co., Kean,

Taylor & Co., and L. F. Rothschild & Co., all of New York; Dean Witter & Co., San Francisco; Burr & Co., Inc., and G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., both of New York; Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo; Commerce Trust Co., Kansas City; Schwabacher & Øo., San Francisco; Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland; Commercial National Bank & Trust Co., Kansas City; Whiting, Weeks & Knowles, Boston; John Nuveen & Co., Chicago; Morse Bros. & Co., Inc. and James H. Causey & Co., both of New York; Robinson, Humphrey & Co., Atlanta, and B. B. Robinson & Co., Chicago.

Financial Statement Dec. 6, 1937

\$1,956,928,663.00 97,846,433.15
a129,419,000.00 b22,101.642.44
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* 3 6
5 8
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Added debts (other than funded) _____\$11,560,978.32 a Bonds due Jan. 1, 1938, \$22,730,000. b Bonds to be redeemed Jan. 1, 1938, from sinking fund for bonds and interest, \$12,730,000. Bonds due Jan. 1, 1938, to be refunded, \$10,000,000.

Tax Collection Statement (Dec. 7, 1937)

	Total City	Taxes
Year—	Taxes Extended	Received
1933	\$49,391,635.90	\$35.054.575.90
1934	50,950,102,38	35.595.180.52
1935	65,951,321.91	44.268.668.83
1936	72.210.667.66	44.694.620.94
1037	*74 959 960 99	

Tax Collection Statement (For Levies Against Which Tax Warrants Have

		Decit 133ucu)			
	Taxes	Taxes	-Total Tax	Warrants	
	Extended	Received	Issued	Outstanding	
	\$44,476,448.83		\$34,013,000.00	\$4,837,000	
1934	45,832,346.57	31,995,671.43	30,129,000.00	2,988,000	
1935	. 41,698,524.38	27,989,412.68	30,725,000.00	3,811,000	
1936	a48,482,574.94	26,661,571.60	35,424,000.00	9,463,000	
1937	*47,756,540.00		30,721,000.00	30,721,000	

* Tax levy—estimated to be extended. a Second half due Dec. 1, 1937.

a second hair due Dec. 1, 1997.

COOK COUNTY (P. O. Chicago), Ill.—CITES REDUCTION IN COUNTY AND PRESERVE DISTRICT DEBTS—Clayton F. Smith of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County and the Board of Forest Preserve Commissioners of Cook County, in his annual message calls attention to the fact that the funded debt of the county has been reduced in the past year from \$47.291.910 to \$37.922.410 or a total of \$9.69,500.

The funded debt of the Forest Preserve District during the same period, Mr. Smith states, has been reduced \$569,000. There are \$907.000 Forest Preserve District bonds of an optional maturity Jan. 1, 1938, the funds for which Mr. Smith said are at present available in the sinking fund.

which far, shifth said are at present available in the sinking fund.

NILES CENTER, III.—BOND SALE—Paine, Webber & Co. of Chicago have purchased an issue of \$57,000 4½% fire station and equipment bonds.

OAK PARK, III.—LEVY ON PERSONALTY RAISED 82%—Reference to the Federal income tax returns in making assessments for personal property tax lists was credited Dec. 7 by County Assessor John S. Clark for the gain of 82% in the total assessments of Oak Park township over the 1936 assessments.

The 1027 lists for the translet with the content of
gain or 82% in the total assessments of Oak Park township over the 1936 assessments.

The 1937 lists for the township, which is coextensive with the village, total \$10.814,693, as compared with the 1936 total of \$5,949,374, and the number of corporations, businesses, individuals and trusts assessed increased from 6,820 to 9,743.

The total value of intensity

from 6,820 to 9,743.
The total value of intangible property of individuals assessed for 1937 is listed as \$4,927,413, as against \$229.225 for 1936, Mr. Clark said. OAKLAND, III.—BOND SALE—N. L. Rogers & Co. of Peoria have purchased an issue of \$57,000 4\% water plant bonds at par. Due serially from 1942 to 1948 incl.

PALOS PARK, III.—BONDS SOLD—An issue of \$10,000 village hall bonds has been sold to Lewis, Pickett & Co. of Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, III.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$45,000 road bonds as been sold to Vieth, Duncan, Worley & Wood of Davenport.

ROODHOUSE, III.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$60,000 4% water revenue bonds sold in October to N. L. Rogers & Co. of Peoria, as previously reported in these columns, were sold at par plus a premium of \$91, equal to 100.151, a basis of about 3.99%. Dated Jan. 1, 1938 and due in 20 years.

ROSCOE, III.—BONDS SOLD—The Second National Bank of Beloit, Wis., purchased an issue of \$5,000 3% bridge bonds.

INDIANA

BATESVILLE, Ind.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$36,500 sewage disposal plant bonds offered Dec. 2—V. 145, p. 3378—was awarded to McNurlen & Huncilman of Indianapolis, at par plus a premium of \$456.25 for 3s, equal to 101.25. Other bids were:

City with this act of the control of Indianapolis. Bonds will be printed and furnished by the city for delivery about Dec. 27.

INDIANA (State of)—REFUNDING OF DEFAULTED BONDS—The "Indianapolis Commercial" of recent date reprinted the following letter sent by Hon. Omer Stokes Jackson, State Attorney General, to Hon. Robert B. Hougham, Executive Secretary, Teachers' Retirement Fund Board of Indiana:

I have before me your letter in which you state that the Indiana Teachers' Retirement Fund is the owner of securities issued by municipalities which have defaulted both as to principal and interest. You state further that in these cases the corporations issuing the securities have entered into agreements with the bondholders for the refunding of such bonded indebtedness involving, in some cases, the reduction of the interest rate, and in others simply an extension of time for the payment of the bonds. You inquire as to whether the Indiana Teachers' Retirement Fund Board is authorized to accept such refunding bonds in exchange for the defaulted securities held by the Board.

This department has held that the board has no authority to trade in the securities held by it and that the board's power is exhausted with respect to the investment of funds when these investments have been made in securities held by it and that the board's power is exhausted with respect to the investment of funds when these investments. The board, of course, would have the further power to do such reasonable things as would be involved in the collection of the securities held by it and that question arises in this case as to whether the procedure suggested can be said to be a reasonable process of collection. I think it is doubtful whether the principle can be stated in any less general terms than as already stated in the opinion of Sept. 25, 1937, addressed to yourself as Executive Secretary of the Teachers' Retirement Fund Board and that each case would, therefore, necessarily have to be determined upon its own peculiar facts. Generally spea

of Audit and Control, depending upon the fact that Iti Can be shown that the procedure is a reasonable and necessary step in the collection of the original security.

original security.

JOHNSON TOWNSHIP (P. C. Versailles), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Harrison Courtenay, Township Trustee, will receive bids until 1 p. m. Jan. 3, for the purchase of the following bonds:

\$22,000 Johnson School Township school building bonds. Denom. \$880. Due \$1,760 Jan. 1, 1940, and \$880 each six months from July 1, 1940 to July 1, 1951, inclusive.

11,000 Johnson Township community building bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 yearly on Jan. 1 from 1940 to 1951.

Bidders are to name rate of interest, in a multiple of ½ %, but not to exceed 4½ %, Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1. Approving opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Clifford of Indianapolis will be furnished to the purchaser.

MONROE SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Alexandria), Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$60,000 school building bond issue offered Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3531—were awarded to the Commercial Bank & Trust Co., Alexandria, Dated Nov. 15, 1937 and due as follows: \$2,000 July 1, 1939; \$2,000 Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1940 to 1949, incl.; \$3,000 Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1950 to 1952, inclusive.

GRINNELL, Iowa—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the City Clerk that \$11,000 2½% refunding bonds have been purchased by Shaw, McDermott & Sparks, of Des Moines. Dated Sept. 1, 1937.

& Sparks, of Des Moines. Dated Sept. 1, 1937.

MASON CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Iowa—BONDS VOTED—The residents of the District recently gave their approval to a proposal to issue \$120,000 school building bonds.

MUSCATINE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Muscatine), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$280,000 high school building bonds offered on Dec. 15—V. 145, p. 3849—were awarded to the White-Phillips Corp. of Davenport and the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago as 2½s, at par plus a premium of \$4,526, equal to 101.616, a basis of about 2.61%. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$24,000, 1947; \$25,000, 1948; \$26,000, 1949; \$27,000, 1955; \$28,000, 1951 and 1952; \$29,000, 1953; \$30,000, 1954; \$31,000, 1955, and \$32,000 in 1956. The Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines bild a premium of \$4,501 for 2½ % bonds.

New Sharon Independent School District (P. O. New Sharon), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 issue of building addition bonds offered for sale on Dec. 8—V. 145, p. 3690—was awarded to Shaw, McDermott & Sparks, of Des Moines, as 3s, paying a premium of \$262, equal to 101.04, a basis of about 2.89%. Due from Dec. 1, 1940 to 1957.

SARGEANT BLUFF, Iowa—BOVD SALE—The \$4,000 issue of water works bonds offered for sale on Nov. 18—V. 145, p. 3228—was purchased by Jackley & Co. of Des Moines, as 3¾s, paying a premium of \$25, equal to 100.625, according to the Town Clerk.

to 100.625, according to the Town Clerk.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—BOND OFFERING—It is stated that C. A. Carlson, City Treasurer, will receive bids until 1:30 p. m. on Jan. 5, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 airport bonds. Bidders to name the rate of interest. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1939 to 1946, and \$6,000, 1947 to 1956. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable at the City Treasurer's office. The approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago, will be furnished. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for is required.

(This notice supersedes the offering report given in these columns recently.

—V. 145, p. 3849.)

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—MATURITY—In connection with the sale of the \$10,000 safety lane revenue bonds to Shaw, McDermott & Sparks, of Des Moines, as 4s, at par, noted in these columns recently, it is stated by the City Treasurer that the bonds mature on Jan. 1 as follows: \$3,000,1939 and 1940, and \$4,000 in 1941; optional on any interest date.

KANSAS

HADDAM CITY, Kan.—BOND SALE—The \$30,000 general obligation water works bonds offered on Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3850—were awarded to the Lathrop-Hawk-Herrick Co. of Wichita. The successful bid was par less 1% for expenses, the bonds to mature over 12 years, these coming due the first six years to bear interest at 3% and the remainder at 3½%.

LOGAN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Kan.—BOND ELECTION—At an election called for Dec. 21 a proposition to issue \$45,000 school building bonds will be submitted to a vote.

SEDGWICK COUNTY (P. O. Wichita), Kan.—BOND OFFERING—Claude N. Cartwright, County Clerk, will receive bids until 10 a. m. Dec. 20 for the purchase of \$50,000 2½% poor relief bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 10, 1937. Int. payable June 10 and Dec. 10. Due serially on Dec. 10 from 1938 to 1947. Certified check for 2% of amount of bid, required.

TONGANOXIE, Kan.—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on Dec. 7—V. 145, p. 3532—the voters approved the issuance of the \$15,000 water works extension bonds. Interest rate is not fixed as yet. Due serially in 10 years. We are informed by the City Clerk that these bonds will be offered for sale as soon as possible.

be offered for sale as soon as possible.

WICHITA, Kan.—LIST OF BIDS—The following is an official tabulation of all the tenders received for the three issues of bonds, aggregating \$215,268.71, that were awarded on Dec. 6 (the successful bids are noted below by asterisks) as carried in detail in our issue of Dec. 8: Series 437—Park bonds, \$18,000, interest 2½%, dated Nov. 1, 1937.
Series 438—Curb, gutter, paving and sewer bonds, \$54,268.71, interest 2½%, dated Nov. 1, 1937.
Series 439—Refunding bonds, \$143,000, interest 2½%, dated Dec. 1, 1937.

Series 438—Curb, gutter, paving and sower bonds, \$44,268.71, interest 2½%, dated Nov. 1, 1937.

Series 439—Refunding bonds, \$143,000, interest 2½%, dated Dec. 1, 1937.

Bidders and Issues Bid—
Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill., and Stern Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.:

*Series 437—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$18.37 per \$1,000.

*Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$18.37 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$9.57 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$10.39 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$10.39 per \$1,000.

Mercantile Commerce Bank & Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo., and Estes & Co., Topeka, Kan.:

Series 437—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$16.56 per \$1,000.

Series 438—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.48 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.49 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.49 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.69 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.69 per \$1,000.

Series 438—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.69 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.69 per \$1,000.

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Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.69 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.69 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.60 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.05 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.05 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.05 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$15.60 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$12.81 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accrued interest, plus a premium of \$12.82 per \$1,000.

Series 439—Par, accru

WICHITA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wichita), Kan.—BOND SALE CONTEMPLATED—It is stated by Louis Gerteis. Secretary-Treasurer of the District, that the \$688,314 building, equipment and site purchase bonds approved by the voters on Dec. 7.—V. 145, p. 3850—will be offered for sale some time before March 1. He also states that the offering of \$110,000 refunding bonds has been put off until June, 1938.

WILSON COUNTY (P. O. Fredonia), Kan.—BOND SALE—The \$9,500 issue of 2½% semi-ann unemployment relief bonds offered for sale on Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3850—was awarded to the First National Bank of Fredonia, paying a premium of \$202.35, equal to 102.13, according to W. D. McGinnis, County Clerk. Dated Nov. 1, 1937. Due from Feb. 1, 1939 to 1948.

WINFIELD, Kan.—INTEREST RATE—It is now reported that the \$140,000 incinerator improvement and sewage disposal works bonds purchased jointly by the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, and Estes & Co. of Topeka, at 100.368, as noted in these columns recently—V. 145, p. 3850—were sold as 2½s, giving a basis of about 2.18%. Due from Dec. 1, 1938 to 1947, incl.

KENTUCKY

BULLITT COUNTY (P. O. Shepherdsville), Ky.—SCHOOL BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The Bankers Bond Co. of Louisville is offering for public subscription \$70,000 4% Public School Corporation, closed first mortgage bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1937. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1939 to 1948, and \$5,000, 1949 to 1954. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable at the Peoples Bank of Shepherdsville. The bonds are said to be callable at par and accrued interest on 30 days' notice, on any interest payment date. Legality approved by Woodward, Dawson & Hobson, of Louisville. The validity of these bonds is to be passed on by the State Court of Appeals. The financing of this project and the rental contract are said to have been approved by the State Department of Education.

approved by the State Department of Education.

CATLETTSBURG PUBLIC SCHOOL CORPORATION (P. O Catlettsburg), Ky.—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED.—The Bankers Bond Co. of Louisville is offering for general subscription \$25,000 4½% first mortgage bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 1, 1937. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1947; \$2,000, 1948; \$3,000, 1953, 200, 1955; \$3,000, 1955 to 1953, and \$2,000, 1954 to 1956. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable at the Kentucky Farmers Bank, Catlettsburg. Legal approval by Woodward, Dawson & Hobson, of Louisville. The bonds are callable on any interest payment date at a price of 103.00. This building and improvement program is said to have been recommended and approved by the State Department of Education.

Department of Education.

KENTUCKY, State of—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION—It is now reported by Robert Humphreys, Commissioner of Highways, that associated with Almstedt Bros, of Louisville, in the purchase of the \$915,000 bridge revenue, Project No. 13 bonds, as 3s at par, on Nov. 23, as noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 3532—were J. J. B. Hilliard & Son, of Louisville, the Security Trust Co. of Lexington, W. L. Lyons & Co., James C. Willson & Co., Stein Bros. & Boyce, the Bankers Bond Co., the Urban J. Alexander Co., o'Neal, Alden & Co., and Dunlap, Wakefield & Co., all of Louisville.

PENDLETON COUNTY (P. O. Falmouth), Ky,—SCHOOL BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The Bankers Bond Co. of Louisville is offering for public subscription \$70,000 4% Public School Corporation bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due from Oct. 1, 1939 to 1954. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the Falmouth Deposit Bank. Legality approved by Woodward, Dawson & Hobson, of Louisville. These bonds are callable at par and accrued interest on 30 days notice before any interest pyament date in inverse order of maturity. The development of this system is said to have been recommended and approved by the State Department of Education.

STAMPING GROUND. Ky.—BOND OFFERING—It is etated by O. N.

STAMPING GROUND, Ky.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by O. N. ameson, Town Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until Dec. 20, for he purchase of a \$3,750 issue of 5% semi-annual fire equipment bonds, lated Jan. 15, 1938. Due in 18 years. These bonds were approved by he voters on Nov. 2, by a count of 100 to 13.

LOUISIANA

EUNICE, La.—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$20,000 issue of not to exceed % semi-annual public improvement bonds offered on Nov. 16—V. 145, p. 88—was not sold as all the bids were rejected, according to the Town lerk. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due from Oct. 1, 1938 to 1947, incl.

2888—was not sold as all the bids were rejected, according to the Town Clerk. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due from Oct. 1, 1938 to 1947, incl.

LOUISIANA, State of—GOVERNOR REPORTS IMPROVED BUSINESS CONDITIONS—Governor Richard W. Leche of Louisiana, in a New York interview on Dec. 13, stated that his State seemed to have hard times licked. Things were booming in Louisiana, said Governor Lectle, with 80 new industries in the State and six other big corporations expanding their plants.

He laid the improved situation largely to a constitutional amendment providing exemption from the \$% mills property tax for outside industries entering the State and for old ones expanding their plants, providing only residents of Louisiana got the new jobs involved. The amendment also provided for the establishment of a State Department of Commerce and Industry, of which A. B. Patterson is Chairman, and Ernest E. Jancke a Director. Since the adoption of the amendment, said Governor Leche, industry had invested \$47,000,000 in the State.

"As a consequence of these investments," he said "we have not felt the excession in Louisiana, I think we felt the depression more than most States, because of the program Huey Long instituted, and now we hardly know there is a recession. Our theory is that prosperity is based on circulation of money—the spending power of the masses of the people. If the people have money to spend everybody is prosperous; if they haven't it you are bound to have a depression. Also, you can't have work without an investment of capital and you can't have investment of capital unless you have some assurance of safety. In Louisiana we give that assurance."

SUNSET, La.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Jan. 20, by Roland R. Sibille, Village Clerk, for the purchase of \$25,000 issue of 6% semi-annual gas system bonds. Due from Feb. 1, 1939 to 1958. These bonds were approved by the voters on Dec. 7.

WEST CARROLL PARISH CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Oak Grove), La.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Jan. 4, by 0, E. Huey, Secretary of the Parish School Board, for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable J. & J. Denom. \$500. Dated Jan. 4, 1938. Due from Jan. 4, 1939 to 1963. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election held on Dec. 7. The approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York, will be furnished. A certified check for \$300, payable to the Treasurer of the Parish School Board, must accompany the bid.

MAINE

MAINE (State of)—STATE BOARD ASSUMES JURISDICTION OVER THREE TOWNS—With the object of restoring financial soundness, or of cutting the cost of government, three insolvent towns in Maine recently were taken over by the Maine Emergency Municipal Finance Board; while 13 other Maine towns have acted to "de-organize" during the last three years, according to reports to the International City Managers' Association.

The Emergency Finance Board is a State agency authorized by 1933-37 legislation. The Act, as amended, provides that the Board may take control of any municipality that drops a year and half behind in the payment of State taxes; defaults on bond issues, or goes broke for any reason other than disbursements for emergency relief. When the Board takes over a municipality it may declare any and all town offices vacant and temporarily fill and supervise them. The Board retains control of affairs until teels that the municipality can resume operations.

The other 13 towns have "de-organized" because the cost of continuing the town government was believed excessive. Eight of these local government have passed completely out of the picture, their normal function absorbed by State and county. The other five abandoned the town form of government in favor of a "plantation," a simplified form. The "deorganization" takes place by local referendum, after passage of a special Act by the State Legislature.

PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT (P. O. Portland), Me.—BOND

PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT (P. O. Portland), Me.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to the Board of Trustees, 16 Casco St., Portland, will be received until 4 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Dec. 20

for the purchase of \$100,000 2½% coupon water bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1, 1958. Principal and interest payable at the National Bank of Commerce of Portland. The bonds are issued under the supervision of and certified as to genuineness by the National Bank of Commerce, Portland, and no bonds will be valid without such certification. Approving legal opinion of Cook, Hutchinson, Pierce & Connell of Portland will be furnished the successful bidder. All legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with the National Bank of Commerce where that may be inspected. Delivery will be made at that institution.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1936	
Assets—	*** *** *** ***
Permanent assets (cost)	\$10,344,157.02
Cash	3,242.51
Notes receivable	3,333.00
Accounts receivable	133,021.61
Materials and supplies	84,258.60
Sinking fund investments	18,828.82
Special deposit for bond interest	79,802.50
Special deposit for bonds matured	503,000.00
Bond discount unamortized	53,923.80
Deposits in closed banks	118,679.14
	\$11,342,247.00
Liabilities— Bonds Notes payable	\$6.614.000.00
Bonds	67,000.00
Notes payable	4.580.80
Consumers' deposits Bond interest accrued	55.451.67
Bond interest accrued	78.129.17
Bond interest maturedBond issue 1927-1937-1916-1917	503,000.00
Bond issue 1927-1937-1916-1917	1.038.00
Bond premium Depreciation reserve	1.028.476.77
Depreciation reserve	103,900.00
Annuities reserve	
Accident and liability insurance reserve	
Sinking fund reserve	
Other permanent reserve	6,269.17
Injuries and damages reserve	
Deposits in closed pank reserve	41,210.00
Uncollectible bills reserve	2,533,311.95
Long-term debt retired through surplus	229,210.30
Contributions for permanent assets	
Profit and loss	
TV -1 1761000	\$11,342,247.00
Revenue— Revenue and Expense Fiscal Year of 1936	
Sales of water	\$590,205.86
Jobbing	
Migaella poorg rentale	
Miscellaneous rentalsBond premium (amortized)	519.00
Miscellaneous income	1,474.33
Total	\$602,101.53
Expense—	
Operation	\$145,256.57
Expense—Operation—Operatio	116,800.76
Interest	
Sinking fund appropriation	66,659.96
Sinking fund expense	100.00
Coupon expense	680.94
A mortigation of debt discount	
Amortization of debt discountRebates, refunds and uncollectible bills	12.032.23
isobaves, intuites and unconscisio since	T 242 18 4

\$613,866.44 11,764.91 MARYLAND

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Rockville), Md.—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago, which purchased the issue recently at par—V. 145, p. 3850—are now offering for public investment \$203,500 3½% coupon refunding bonds at prices to yield from 2.50% to 3.10%, according to maturity. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$20,000 from 1943 to 1951 incl. and \$23,500 in 1952. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable at the Chase National Bank, N. Y. City, or at the Montgomery County National Bank, Rockville. The bonds, according to bond counsel, are full and direct obligations of the county, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all of its taxable property. Legality to be approved by Masslich & Mitchell of Nev York City.

City.	Finar	ciai Statemer	of.		
Full value of taxas	le property, es	timated		\$195,00	
Assessed valuation Total bonded debt	, 1937-38 Dec. 1, 193	7		*10,55	
* Includes appro	ximately \$3.38	5.000 debt	incurred f	for school pur	poses.
In Maryland, school districts.					
Population, 193 estimate, 65,000.	0 United Sta	tes Census,	48,897.	Population,	1937
The above finance subdivisions having	cial statement	loes not incl txaes on p	ude the de	ebt of other po itnin this cour	litical

The above financial statement does in subdivisions having power to levy txac Tax Collecti	es on prope	rty witain th	is county.
Fiscal Year July 1 to June 30—	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
Amount of tax levy_	\$885,019	\$1,378,597	\$1,534,949
Collected to June 30, 1937	873,277	1,365,455	1,512,468
Percentage	98.7%	99.0%	98.5%

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$3,000,000 notes offered Dec. 17 was awarded to the First Boston Corp. which bid par and interest rate of 1 ½ %. Dated Dec. 20, 1937 and due Nov. 2, 1938.

BROOKLINE, Mass.—LOAN OFFERING—Albert P. Briggs, Town Treasurer, will receive bids until noon on Dec. 20 for the purchase at discount of \$300,000 revenue notes, dated Dec. 20, 1937 and due Oct. 19, 1938.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The First National Bank of Boston was awarded on Dec. 16 an issue of \$500,000 notes at 0.27% discount. Due July 28, 1938. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—Discount Bidder—Discount Bidder—Discount National Shawmut Bank ... 0.32% Jackson & Curtis ... 0.44% Second National Bank ... 0.362% Wrenn Bros. & Co... 0.44% Leavitt & Co... 0.382%

HAVERHILL, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 municipal relief loan bonds offered on Dec. 17 were awarded to Tyler & Co. of Boston on a bid of 100.299 for 21/4s, a basis of about 2.20%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due \$5,000 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1947.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$70,000 coupon municipal relief loan bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3851—were awarded to Kennedy, Spence & Co. and Tyler & Co., both of Boston, on a bid of 100.79 for 24s, a basis of about 2.10%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due \$7,000 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1947. The Bancamerica-Blair Corp. of Boston bid 100.375 for 24s.

Boston bid 100.375 for 21/4s.

MALDEN, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Walter E. Milliken, City Treasurer, received bids until 7:30 p. m. Dec. 17 for the purchase on an interest basis of \$200,000 revenue anticipation temporary loan notes, dated Dec. 20, 1937. Notes are payable on Nov. 1, 1938, at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, in Boston, and will be ready for delivery on or about Dec. 20 at said bank. Notes will be in denominations to suit purchaser. Said notes will be authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, under advice of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, and all legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said bank, where they may be inspected.

Financial Statement as of Dec. 1, 1937	Provide a Double
1935 1936	1937
Tax levy\$2,550,236.06 \$2,606,308.58	\$2,640,351.36
Uncollected taxes 5,540.48 239,746.56	862,742.58
Gross debt	2.886.000.00
Net debt	2.627.810.91
Sinking funds	258.189.09
Cash on hand	746,329.89
MEDFORD, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The First National I was awarded an issue of \$200,000 notes at 0.359% discount. 1938. Other bids were as follows:	Bank of Boston Due Aug. 15,
Bidder—	Discount
National Shawmut Bank of Boston	

National Shawmut Bank of Boston 0.36% Frederick M. Swan & Co. 0.365% Wrenn Bros. & Co. 0.44% NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—BOND SALE—Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., of New York recently purchased an issue of \$150,000 2½% relief bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due \$15,000 annually on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1947 incl. Interest payable J. & D. Legality approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

NEWTON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The \$300,000 revenue anticipation notes offered on Dec. 15 were awarded to the Second National Bank of Boston on a 0.185% discount basis. The notes are payable Nov. 15, 1938. The New England Trust Co. of Boston bid 0.19% discount, plus \$3 premium.

NORFOLK COUNTY (P. O. Dedham), Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Ralph D. Pettingell, County Treasurer, will receive bids until 11. a m. Dec. 21 for the purchase at discount of \$50,000 tuberculosis hospital maintenance notes. The notes will be in the following denominations: 1 at \$25,000.

They will be dated Dec. 21, 1937, and payable April 5, 1938, at the First National Bank of Boston, in Boston, or at The Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. in New York. Delivery will be made on or about Dec. 22, at the First National Bank of Boston, 17 Court Street Office, Boston. Said notes will be authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the First National Bank of Boston, under advice of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, and all legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said Bank, where they may be inspected.

PALMER, Mass.—NOTE SALE—On Dec. 14 an issue of \$50,000 notes, due June 17, 1938, was awarded to R. L. Day & Co. of Boston on a .26% discount basis. The Second National Bank of Boston bid .284% discount. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—

Discount

	Discount
First National Bank	0.33%
Merchants National Bank	0.33%
Tyler & Co	0.39%
Wrenn Bros & Co	0.44%
Bancamerica-Blair Corp	0.47%

QUINCY, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The \$400,000 revenue anticipation notes offered on Dec. 17 were awarded to the National Shawmut Bank of Boston on a 35% discount basis. Dated Dec. 17, 1937 and payable \$200,000 on each of the dates Aug. 24 and Sept. 21, 1938.

RANDOLPH, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The First National Bank of Boton was awarded on Dec. 14 an issue of \$50,000 notes at 0.44% discour Due Dec. 15, 1938. Other bids were as follows:

	Discount	
	0.509%	
Home National Bank of Brockton Merchants National Bank of Boston	0.55%	
National Shawmut Bank	0.59%	
Wrenn Bros. & Co	0.59%	

STOUGHTON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The \$100,000 revenue note issue offered Dec. 9 was awarded to the Merchants National Bank of Boston, at 0.26% discount. Dated Dec. 17, 1937 and due Nov. 10, 1938. Other with view

Dida were.	-
Bidder—	Discount
	0.28%
New England Trust Co	
Norfolk County Trust Co	0.28%
Second National Bank of Boston	0 289%
Second National Bank of Boston	0.200/
Chace, Wniteside & Co. (plus \$2 premium)	0.00%
West Newton Savings Bank	0.55%

Dids were as follows.	Discount	
	Discount	
	0.37%	
Tackson & Curtis	0.39%	
Merchants National Bank	0.43%	
First Boston Corp.	0.468%	
First National Bank of Boston		
	0.56%	
TV Dang & Co		

WATERTOWN, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The \$100,000 revenue anticipation notes offered on Dec. 15 were awarded to the New England Trust Co. of Boston on a 0.219% discount basis. Due Sept. 15, 1938. The Second National Bank of Boston bid 0.297% discount.

We Buy for Our Own Account

MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS

Cray, McFawn & Company DETROIT

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A. T. T. Tel. DET 347

MICHIGAN

BROWNSTOWN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Flat Rock), Mich.—TENDERS WANTED—Frank Vreeland, Supervisor, announces that sealed tenders will be received until 1 p. m. on Dec. 29 covering offers for sale to the township, at not more than par and accrued interest, of Brownstown Special Assessment Improvement District No. 1 refunding bonds of the issue of July 1, 1934, due July 1, 1944. It is also announced that for failure to receive acceptable tenders of said bonds, thereupon bonds numbered \$5 and \$6 of the above-mentioned issue are and the same shall be called and redeemed as of Jan. 2, 1938, as provided in the resolution of the Township Board adopted Dec. 4. Bonds with interest and coupons attached will be payable at par and accrued interest out of sinking funds upon presentation

at the State Savings Bank, Flat Rock, at any time on Jan. 3, the preceding day being a legal holiday.

cay peng a legal holiday.

CHESTERFIELD TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6, Macomb County, Mich.—REFUNDING APPROVED—The State Loan Board has approved a proposal to refund bonds totaling \$19,000 and interest totaling \$3,610. The refunding bonds and interest refunding certificates are to be term callable, the bonds to be due Sept. 1, 1957, the certificates Sept. 1, 1047

term callable, the bonds to be due Sept. 1, 1957, the certificates Sept. 1, 1947.

DETROIT, Mich.—TAX COLLECTIONS HIGHER.—Tax collections of the city as of Nov. 29, 1937 amount to 53.21% of the levy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, according to a study of the city's credit position made by Hipkins & Topping, One Wall St., N. Y. City. The collections of 53.21% compare with 50.41% on the same date last year and 46.25% as of the same date of 1935.

The study indicates that Detroit has at present a cash position of more than \$25,000,000, as compared with less than \$1,000,000 on June 30, 1933. The survey points out that the city has no large bond maturities to meet for several years and has been operating on a cash basis for a number of years and therefore has no floating debt. The study estimates that interest saved by the city on its last two years refundings is sufficient to pay off the short term serial maturities issued at that time.

The report states that nothing could be found to substantiate rumors that industry was moving out of Detroit. Total building construction and development programs during 1937-38 are estimated at \$100,000,000 o which \$40,000,000 is accounted for by the expansion program of the Ford Motor Co.

Figures on relief expenditures indicate that on Nov. 30, 1937 the city's relief cases totaled 14,955 as against 16,610 on November of last year, and 35,985 in November, 1935.

DOWAGIAC, Mich.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to

and 35,985 in November, 1935.

DOWAGIAC, Mich.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to Carrie Huff, City Clerk, will be received until noon on Dec. 18 for the purchase of \$19,500 4%, water works revenue bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Denoms, \$1,000 and \$500. Tenders will be acted upon Dec. 20. Principal and interest (J. & D.) payable at Dowagaic. A certified check for 5% of the bid must accompany each proposal.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Macomb County, Mich.—REFUNDING APPROVED—The State Loan Board has approved the proposal to refund bonds totaling \$52,000 and interest totaling \$2,900. The refunding bonds and interest refunding certificates are to be term callable, the bonds to be due Sept. 1, 1967, the certificates Sept. 1, 1942.

INKSTER, Mich.—REFUNDING APPROVED—The State Public Debt Commission has approved the refunding of \$781,000 special assessment bonds. The refunding bonds are to mature July 15, 1965, with option of prior payment.

IRONWOOD, Mich.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT—The following is given in connection with the Dec. 20 offering of \$382,000 not to exceed 3½% interest water and general obligation refunding bonds, previously described in these columns—V. 145, p. 3851:

Financial Statement

Fiscal year begins March 1. Population, 1930 Census, 14,299; present, estimated, 15,000. Year of incorporation, 1889. Are there now any past due bonds and interest for which money not set aside? No. Has municipality ever failed in last 10 years to pay bonds or interest when due? No. Assessed valuation, 1937.——\$8,560,170 Total bonds now outstanding.——\$37,000 Total floating debt.——\$37,000 G.480 Sinking funds, none. All bonds are serial. Is any bond refunding comtemplated? Yes. Amount and when—\$382,000—Dec. 20, 1937. Special revenue bonds, none.

Tax Collection Record (Do not Include Special Assessments)

		Collec	tions-
Year—	Amount of Levy	End Fiscal Yr.	Dec. 1. 1937
1937	- \$214,700.76 - 202,410.70	\$179,160,75	\$181,879.22 189,512.65
1935	_ 200,972.60	177,816.40	187,364.14
1934	_ 220,606.60	191,576.10	208,1119.40

Penalty date or dates for taxes of latest tax levy shown above, Aug. 10, 1937.

MARINE CITY, Mich.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$6,000 bridge bonds purchased as 31/s by Braun, Bosworth & Co. of Toledo, as previously reported in these columns—V. 145. p. 3851—were sold at par plus a premium of \$20, equal to 100.33, a basis of about 3.43%. Due \$1,000 annually on Nov. 1 from 1940 to 1945 incl.

OWOSSO, Mich.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$32,000 refunding bonds offered Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3851—was awarded to Stranahan, Harris & Co. of Toledo, as 3s, at par plus a premium of \$204.80, equal to 100.64, a basis of about 2.89%. Dated Nov. 1, 1937 and due Nov. 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1938, and \$3.000 from 1939 to 1948 inclusive.

ST. CHARLES, Mich.—BOND SALE POSTPONED—William C. Krause, Village Clerk states that the sale of \$41 000 4% water works system bonds scheduled for Dec. 14—V. 145 p. 3693—was postponed. Dated Jan. 1 1938 and due Jan. 1 as follows: \$1 000, 1940 and 1941; \$1,500 from 1942 to 1947 incl. and \$2,500 from 1948 to 1959 incl.

\$1,500 from 1942 to 1947 incl. and \$2,500 from 1948 to 1959 incl.

SANDUSKY, Mich.—BOND OFFERING—8. E. Bissonette, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 27 for the purchase of \$25,000 not to exceed 6% interest general obligation bonds. (City reserves the right to sell not more than \$19,000 worth of bonds). Issue is dated Oct. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on Oct. 1 from 1939 to 1963 incl. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the City Treasurer's office. A certified check for \$500, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. City will furnish legal opinion and will pay for printing the bonds.

SOUTHFIELD TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10, Oakland County, Mich.—REFUNDING APPROVED—The State Loan Board has approved the district's request to refund bonds totaling \$59,000 and interest totaling \$13.43.75. The refunding bonds and interest refunding certificates are to be term callable, the bonds to be due June 1, 1967, the certificates June 1, 1947.

VERNON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Durand), Mich.—BONDS APPROVED—The Public Debt Commission has approved an issue of \$164,000 refunding bonds, to mature serially from 1939 to 1959, inclusive.

WARREN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Warren), Mich.—BONDS APPROVED—The Public Debt Commission has approved refunding of \$162,000 bonds and bond interest totaling \$39,390.

WAYNE COUNTY (P. O. Detroit), Mich.—PWA TO TAKE ISSUE

—B. B. Pelham, Clerk of the Board of County Auditors, states that the
Public Works Administration will shortly purchase at par the issue of
\$802,000 4% garbage disposal system revenue bonds for which no bids
were received Nov. 12.

Were received Nov. 12.

YPSILANTI, Mich.—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—As previously noted in these columns, the city is making a new offering on Dec. 20 of the \$120,000 general obligation sewage disposal bonds, the sale of which was postponed from Dec. 6 at the request of the Public Debt Commission, which pointed out that the maturity schedule would have to be revised in accordance with the provision of the election at which the loan was authorized. Sealed bids for the issue will be received by H. C. Holmes, City Clerk, until 7.30 p.m. on Dec. 20. Bidder is required to name a rate of interest of not more than 3½%. Bonds will be dated Dec. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 annually on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1961 incl. Redeemable at the city's option on any interest date after four years from Dec. 1, 1937, provided a six month's written or public notice is given to holder of the bonds. Principal and interest (J. & D.) payable at the City Treasurer's office. City to furnish transcript of proceedings. Bids are to be made subject to legal opinion of purchaser's attorneys. Successful bidder to pay cost of legal opinion and of printing bonds. A certified check for 5% of the bid, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, must accompany each proposal.

MINNESOTA

BAYPORT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15 (P. O. Bayport), Minn.—PRICE PAID—It is now reported that the \$50,000 building bonds purchased by Harold E. Wood & Co. of St. Paul, as noted in these columns recently—V. 145, p. 3852—were sold as 3s, at a price of

100.02, a basis of about 2.995%. Due \$2,000 from Dec. 1, 1939 to 1963 optional on Dec. 1, 1951.

ISANTI COUNTY (P. O. Braham), Minn.—WARRANT OFFERING M. E. Norell, County Auditor, will receive bids until 2 p. m. Dec. 20 for e purchase of \$20,000 5% county welfare fund warrants. Denom. \$1,000.

LE SUEUR COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 91 (P. O. Le Center), Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$38,000 building bonds offered on Dec. 7—V. 145, p. 3693—were awarded to the Justus F. Lowe Co., Minneapolis: Harold E. Wood & Co., St. Paul, and the Wells-Dickey Co., Minneapolis, jointly, as 2½s, at par plus a premium of \$176, equal to 100.463, a basis of about 2.69%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due on July 1 as follows: \$2,500, 1939 to 1952, and \$3,000 in 1953.

follows: \$2,500, 1939 to 1952, and \$3,000 in 1953.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$500,000 issue of coupon or registered water works bonds offered for sale on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3693—was awarded to a group composed of Phelps, Fenn & Co. of New York, the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, and F. S. Moseley & Co. of New York, as 2.20s, at a price of 100.231, a basis of about 2.155%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due \$50,000 annually from Dec. 1, 1938 to 1947, incl. BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The successful bidders reoffered the above bonds for general subscription at prices to yield from 0.60% to 2.30%, according to maturity,

OTHER BIDS—The following bids were also received:
Bidder—

Harris Trust & Savings Bank: Chemical Bank &

ROCHESTER SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Rochester), Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 4:30 p. m. on Jan. 17, by R. W. Chadwick, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$50,000 issue of coupon grade school addition bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated March 1, 1938. Due on March 1 as follows: \$15,000, 1941 and 1942, and \$20,000 in 1943. The successful bidder will be required to furnish the bonds ready for signatures. No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be considered. These bonds were approved at the election on Nov. 23, at which time the voters turned down another proposition calling for the issuance of \$800,000 in school building bonds, as noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 3693. A certified check for 5% of the bid, payable to the President of the Board of Education, is required.

ROSEAU INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 (P. O.

ROSEAU INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 (P. O. Roseau), Minn.—BONDS TO BE SOLD—We are informed by the District Clerk that \$50,000 3% school building bonds have been approved by the voters, to be sold to the State of Minnesota. Denominations \$3,000 and \$4,000. Dated July 1, 1938. Due from 1943 to 1956, to be redeemable when funds are available. Interest payable July 1.

SHELLY, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 issue of 3% semi-ann. water works construction bonds offered for sale on Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3693—was purchased at par by the State Bank of Shelly, according to the Village Recorder. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due \$500 from Dec. 1, 1938, to 1957 Incl.

STILLWATER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Stillwater), Minn.—BOND SALE—The two issues of coupon bonds aggregating \$247,500, offered for sale on Dec. 15—V. 145, p. 3693—were awarded to the First National Bank of St. Paul as 3s, paying a premium of \$247.50, equal to 100.10, a basis of about 3.72%, to maturity. The issues are described as follows:

\$95,000 grade school building bonds. Due from 1941 to 1963; redeemable after 1943.
152.500 junior high school building bonds. Due from 1941 to 1963; redeemable after 1952.

No other bid was received, according to the Secretary of the Board of Education.

Offerings Wanted:

LOUISIANA & MISSISSIPPI MUNICIPALS

Bond Department

WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Bell Teletype N. O. 182

Raymond 5409

MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPPI, State of—BUDGET INCREASE RECOMMENDED—A special report from Jackson to the "Wall Street Journal" of Dec. 15 had the following to say:
State Budget Commission, of which Governor Hugh L. White is Chairman, will recommend to 1938 Legislature biennial budget of \$35,566,124, increase of \$6,336,536 over current biennium. Commission will also recommend that the Governor be granted the authority to make budget adjustments in event revenue drops below estimates. Anticipated surplus of \$5,335,730 as of June 30, 1938, is set up by the Commission to offset revenue loss estimated at 5.83%. Included in the budget is a proposed appropriation of \$8,630,245 for debt service, of which \$5,439,000 represents principal and \$3,173,745 interest on State bonds.

PRENTISS Miss.—BOND. OFFERING—Scaled bids, will be received.

PRENTISS, Miss.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on Jan. 4, by B. G. Walker, City Clerk, for the purchase of an \$11.00.1 issue of water main extension bonds. Bidders to name the rate of interest. Dated Feb. 1, 1938. Due as follows: \$500, 1939 and 1940, and \$1,000, 1941 to 1950. These bonds were approved at an election held on Dec. 3, by a count of 114 to 8.

MISSOURI BONDS

Markets in all State, County & Town Issues

SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY

LANDRETH BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MISSOURI

NORBORNELAND DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Norborne), Mo.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by Anna D. Franken, Secretary of the Board of Supervisors, that \$66,000 4%, semi-ann, refunding bonds were purchased at par by the Carroll County Trust Co. of Carrollton. Due from March 15, 1938 to 1953.

POTOSI, Mo.—BOND SALE—A \$12,000 block of bonds was sold cently to the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis at par.

ST. JOSEPH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. St. Joseph), Mo.—BOND SALE—The \$80,000 coupon refunding bonds offered on Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3534—were awarded to the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis, and the Baum, Bernheimer Co. of Kansas City, jointly, as 3s, at par plus a premium of \$1,046.49, equal to 101.038, a basis of about 2.93%. Dated Feb. 1, 1938. Due Feb. 1, 1958. The Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and the Empire Trust Co. of St. Joseph joined in bidding a premium of \$949.60 for 3% bonds.

MONTANA

CASCADE COUNTY (P. O. Great Falls), Mont.—BOND CALL—It is announced that the following bonds will be retired on Jan. 1, 1938:
Road improvement, issue of Jan. 1, 1919, 5% bonds Nos. 95 to 100. Payable at the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.
Public highway, issue of Jan. 1, 1920, 6% bonds Nos. 171 to 185. Payable at the Irving Trust Co., New York City.
Public highway, issue of Dec. 1, 1920, 6% bonds Nos. 281 to 290. Payable at the Irving Trust Co., New York City.
Refunding, issue of Jan. 1, 1921, 6% bonds Nos. 281 to 290. Payable at the Irving Trust Co., New York City.
Refunding (special relief), issue of Jan. 1, 1923, 5% bonds Nos. 81 to 90. Payable at the Irving Trust Co., New York City.
Rural school district No. 3 (unit), issue of July 1, 1918, 6% bonds Nos. 24 to 26. Payable at County Treasurer's office, Great Falls.

GALLATIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 44 (P. O. Belgrade), Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Dec. 27, by A. E. Hall, District Clerk, for the purchase of an issue of \$11,075 refunding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the school board. Whether amortization or serial bonds are issued, they will be redeemable in full on any interest payment date from and after five years from the date of issue. A certified check for \$1,107.50, payable to the Clerk, must accompany the bid.

(These bonds replace the \$14,673.46 issue that was originally offered for sale on June 8.)

GILA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 66 (P. O. Roosevelt), Mont.—\$0000 SALE. Advanced Sale 2000.

GILA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 66 (P. O. Roosevelt), Mont.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$35,000 school building bonds was sold recently to Refsnes, Ely, Beck & Co. of Phoenix, as 4½s, at par plus a premium of \$188.58, equal to 100.538.

ROOSEVELT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17 (P. O. Culertson), Mont.—PRICE PAID—It is now reported by the District Clerk lat the \$7,000 gymnasium-auditorium bonds purchased by the State and Board, as noted here recently—V. 145, p. 3694—were sold as 5s at ar. Due in 20 years, optional after five years.

TOOLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 (P. O. Shelby), Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until Jan. 14 by W. B. Martin, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$35,000 issue of construction bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable J. & D. Dated Dec. 30, 1937. Payable in 20 years from dae. These bonds were approved by the voters on Nov. 6.

NEBRASKA

CENTRAL NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER AND IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Hastings), Neb.—BOND PURCHASE AGREEMENT—It is stated by the Secretary of the Board of Directors that the Public Works Administration has agreed to purchase at par the \$11,053,004% power development completion bonds which secure the loan portion of the \$20,096,000 allotment approved by President Roosevelt last August, as noted in these columns at the time.—V. 145, p. 1620.

SIDNEY, Neb.—BOND SALE DETAILS—We are now advised by the City Clerk that the \$40,000 2½% street improvement bonds purchased recently by the Wachob-Bender Corp. of Omaha, as noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 3694—were sold at par. Coupon bonds dated Jan. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due from Jan. 1, 1940 to 1948. Interest payable J. & J.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER, N. H.—LOAN OFFERING—F. D. McLaughlin, City Treasurer, will receive bids until 2 p. m. on Dec. 21, for the purchase at d.scount of \$400,000 tax anticipation notes of 1937. Dated Dec. 21, 1937. Denoms. \$25,000. \$.0,000 and \$5,000. Payable July 15, 1938 at the First National Bank of Boston, or at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York City. They will be ready for delivery about Dec. 22 in Boston, or about Dec. 23, 1937, in New York City. The notes will be authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the First National Bank of Boston, under advice of Ropes Gray, Boyden & Perk.ns of Boston.

Financial Statement Dec. 1, 1927.

Financial Statement Dec. 1, 1937

NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL BONDS

Semi-monthly summary available

Colyer, Robinson & Company

1180 Raymond Blvd., Newark MArket 3-1718 A. T. & T. Teletype NWRK 24 New York Wire: REctor 2-2055

NEW JERSEY

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—APPROPRIATES \$5,000 TO FACILITATE REFUNDING ASSENTS—The Mnicipal Finance Commission under date of Dec. 10 approved an amended resolution adopted by the Mayor and City Council authorizing the refunding agent to expend up to \$5,000 for the payment of services of agents employed for the purpose of facilitating the receipt of consents to the plan of refunding which was approved by the State Supreme Court on July 21, 1937. In approving the proposal, the Court specified that the city should secure the consent of \$5% of the creditors on or before Dec. 31, 1937.

on or before Dec. 31, 1937.

BURLINGTON, N. J.—BOND SALE—Award of the \$146,000 coupon or registered refunding bonds offered on Dec. 16—V. 145, p. 3694—was made to C. C. Collings & Co. of Philadelphia, bidding \$146,381.17 for \$144,000 3½% bonds, equal to 101.653, a basis of about 3.08%. Dated Jan. 1, 1937. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1938 to 1941; \$6,000, 1942 to 1945; \$7,000, 1946 to 1948; \$8,000, 1949 to 1951; \$9,000, 1952 to 1954; \$10,000, 1955 and 1956, and \$8,000, 1957. E. H. Rollins & Sons of Philadelphia and J. S. Rippel & Co. of Newark submitted the next best bid, offering to pay \$146,013.07 for \$144,000 3½% bonds.

BUTLER SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$91,000 coupon or registered school bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3694—were awarded to H. L. Allen & Co. of New York on a bid of \$91,294.84, equal to 100.324, for 34% bonds, a basis of about 3.46%. Dated Jan. 1, 1937. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1939 to 1955; and \$6,000 in 1956.

CAPE MAY POINT, N. J.—BONDS APPROVED—The State Funding Commission has approved the proposal of the city to issue \$42,000 funding

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—REPORTS HIGHER COLLECTION OF TAXES—In a report made to Mayor Charles H. Martens on Dec. 11, City Tax Collector Harold E. Nooney pointed out that during the first 11 months of the present year a total of 82.2% of the 1937 tax levy of \$3.681.613 had been collected. Comparable figures for the two preceding 11 months'

periods were 74.4% and 66.4%, it was said. On the basis of the results for the current year, the city expects to lead all other New Jersey resident communities with budgets exceeding \$1,000,000 with regard to the percentage of current tax collections this year, Mr. Nooney declared. A substantial increase in delinquent tax receipts was also noted. These totaled \$760,449.10, or 74.4% of the amount outstanding, according to report. Collection of arrears in the 11 months of 1936 were 73.3% and for 1935 was \$2,573,739, while as of Jan. 1, 1937 the figure had been reduced to \$1,021,399.58.

Commenting on the figures, the Tax Collector pointed and the said th

to \$1,021,399.58.

Commenting on the figures, the Tax Collector pointed out that Linden and Kearny, both industrial towns, are perennial leaders in tax collections, with South Orange usually next in line. East Orange was in 8th position last year, in contrast with a rank of 19th when he assumed office, according to Mr. Nooney. "We are still gaining, and I expect we'll be right behind Linden and Kearny this year," he added.

EDGEWATER, N. J.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—On Dec. 7 the Boragh Council adopted on final reading an ordinance authorizing the issuance \$45,000 Works Progress Administration project bonds.

ough Council adopted on final reading an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$45,000 Works Progress Administration project bonds.

FORT LEE, N. J.—COURT SIGNS JUDGMENT ORDER—A writ of mandamus ording the borough to provide by annual taxation over a period of years from 1938 to 1952, incl. for payment of a judgment of more than \$900,000 held by the Committeee for Bondholders of the Borough of Fort Lee was signed by United States District Judge William Clark in Newark on Dec. 13 and filed in the office of the clerk of the Federal Court on the following day. Judge Clark denied the request of Arthur T. Vanderbilt, committee counsel, that the writ direct the borough to segregate the tax money derived from the special levy in order to insure payment of regular instalments of principal and interest on the judgment. In making the request, Mr. Vanderbilt is reported to have alleged that the money might be diverted to other purposes and thus necessitate further application to the court for a contempt order. Judge Clark is said to nave replied: "If they do, I suppose I will have to send the officials to jail." William A. Stevens, counsel to the State Municipal Finance Commission, waich is supervising the borough's affairs, declared that the order would be complied with in every particular. That part of the writ ordering a tax levy to liquidate the judgment is given herewith:

"It is on this 13ta day of December, 1937, on motion of Arthur T. Vanderbilt. Attorney of relators, Ordered that a peremptory writ of mandamus forthwith issue out of and under the seal of this court, commanding Arthur E. Kerwien, Rocco Ciccone, John J. Aikens, Michael T. Jennings, Charles Heft, Edwin D. New and Albert Nelson, constituting the Borough Council of the Borough of Fort Lee, in the County of Bergen, and Edwin B. Cavanagh, Assessor of said Borough, and their successors in office to forthwith assess and levy a tax in and for the year 1938, and each year thereafter, to and including 1952, upon all the property witoin the Borough of Fort Lee

Vear-	Annual Levy	Due June 5	Due Dec. 5
Year— 1938	\$34,555.48	\$17,277.74	\$17,277.74
1939	55.124.20	27,562.10	27,562.10
1040	81,683.20	40.841.60	40,841.60
1940 1941	80,352.77	40.529.84	39,822.93
1942	77 525.10	39 116.01	38 409.09
1943	74.697.43	37.702.17	36,995.26
1944		36.288.35	35.581.43
1945		34.874.52	34.167.60
	66.214.45	33,460.68	32,753.77
1946	63,386.79	32.046.85	31,339.94
1947		30,633.02	29,926.10
	57.731.46	29,219.19	28,512.27
1949		27,805.36	27,098.44
1950		26,391.53	25,684.61
1951	49.248.55	24,977.69	24,270.86
1952	49,240.00	21,011.00	

the total of said sums being the amount necessary to satisfy said execution. Plus legal interest thereon by the year 1952."

Judge Clark also stated that the order requiring liquidation of the judgment shall not in any respect jeopardize the right of the bondholders committee to receive its proportionate share of such other funds as may be distributed to creditors by the borough. In this connection, he said:

"It is further ordered that nothing in this order shall affect the right of relators to receive their proportionate share of any cash on hand which may be distributed to creditors of the Borough of Fort Lee, and any such payments shall be credited upon said judgment, and the amounts of all credits shall be applied first in the reduction of interest on such judgment, and any balance remaining after all interest in arrears is paid shall be credited on the principal of such judgment."

FORT LEE. N. J.—TAX COLLECTIONS HIGHER—The minutes of

redited on the principal of such judgment."

FORT LEE, N. J.—TAX COLLECTIONS HIGHER—The minutes of the Municipal Finance Commission meeting of Dec. 3 concerning the affairs of the Borough, include the following data on the collection of taxes:

The collections of 1937 taxes to date amount to \$326,049.40 or 53.68% of the 1937 levy of \$607.370.67. Collections of 1936 taxes for a corresponding period were \$319,536.49 or 51.63% of the 1936 levy of \$618,935.82.

Total collections of 1936 taxes now amount to \$401,483.10 or 64.87% of the levy of \$663,443.26.

Total collections of 1935 taxes now amount to \$461,291.56 or 69.63% of the levy of \$663,443.26.

Collections of tax title liens in 1937 to date amount to \$82,397.04 as compared with \$71,976.64 for a similar period in 1936.

Collections of assessment title liens amount to \$17,881.64 as compared with \$25,649.90 for a corresponding period in 1936.

Collections of assessments receivable in 1937 to date amount to \$12,-611.33 as compared with \$13,861.92 collected in 1936 for a similar period.

LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP, N. J.—APPROVES \$750,000 REFUND-

Collections of assessments receivable in 1937 to date amount to \$12.611.33 as compared with \$13,861.92 collected in 1936 for a similar period.

LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP, N. J.—APPROVES \$750.000 REFUND-ING ISSUE—The Township Committee Dec. 2 passed on final reading an ordinance providing for issuance of \$750,000 in refunding bonds. The proceeds will be used to pay the indebtedness to the State school fund, delinquent State and county taxes and other obligations. The issue provides for raising about \$70,000 more than the debts to be refunded. The surplus was included to cover expenses of floating the issue and paying the "discount" at which it is expected the bonds will be sold.

Despite that most of the bonds are to be taken over by the State Sinking Fund Commission at par, they cannot be issued directly to that body. Committeeman Sam Kite said, but must first be disposed of to bond dealers.

"The whole thing should be exposed," Mr. Kite said after the meeting. "The State Treasurer said he would take practically the whole issue at par, but they have to be sold to a brokerage concern at a big discount first and the taxpayers of Lakewood have to stand the loss."

A joint committee of the township officials and the Lakewood Taxpayers' Association conferred with State Treasurer Albright in Trenton several weeks ago. In their report to the Township Committee they said that Mr. Albright had urged them to issue bonds covering the entire necessary refinancing of the township. Mr. Albright later sent an assistant from his office to Lakewood to prepare a plan. The joint committee had first suggested to Mr. Albright that the State Sinking Fund Commission take over about \$270,000 worth of bonds, sufficient to pay off obligations to the revolving school fund. Mr. Albright had suggested that the whole debt be refunded and, it was reported, the sinking fund would absorb the issue of practically all of it.

Mr. Kite said Dec. 2 indications are that the bonds will have to be sold at about 92.

"If the Sinking Fund Commission takes them

LONGPORT, N. J.—CLEARS UP DEFAULT—According to William S. Gilmore, Borough Clark, the municipality is no longer in default on either bond principal or interest charges.

LOWER TOWNSHIP, N. J.—REFUNDING APPROVED—The State Funding Commission has approved the issuance of \$35,000 refunding bonds.

Funding Commission has approved the issuance of \$55,000 retaining the MENDHAM, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to Leo Robinson, Borough Clerk, will be received until 8 p. m. on Dec. 27 for the purchase of \$33,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered general refunding bonds. Dated Dec. 31, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 31 as follows: \$1,000 from 1938 to 1942 incl. and \$2,000 from 1943 to 1956 incl. Bidder to express the rate of interest in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the National Iron Bank, Morristown, A certified check for 2% must accompany each proposa. Approving

legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

MILBURN SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Walter R. Staub, District Clerk, will receive bids until 8 p. m. Dec. 28, for the purchase of \$266,000 coupon, registerable, building bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Principal and semi-annual interest June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at the First National Bank of Millburn. Due serially from 1938 to 1957. Certified check for 2%, required. Legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York.

Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—As reviously noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 3645—the city is offering for sale on Dec. 21 an issue of \$250,000 not to exceed 6% interest refunding bonds. They will be in coupon form, registerable as to principal only and as to both principal and interest. The price bid for the bonds must be not less than \$250,000 and not more than \$251,000. A bidder may bid such price for less than \$250,000 par value of bonds, in which case the bonds to be excluded will be those last maturing. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of 34 or 1-10th of 1%. The bonds will be prepared under the supervision of the Continental Bank & Trust Co., New York, which will certify as to the genuineness of the signatures of city officials and the seal impressed thereon. Delivery will be made at the offices of the Trust Co. on or about Dec. 30. A certified check for 2%, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.—BOND ISSUE APPROVED—The State Funding Commission has approved the proposal of the city to issue \$138,000 refunding bonds. Although the proposal involves no covenants or cash basis, the financial experience of the city appeared to warrant its approval, the Commission said

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J.—REVISED BOND PROPOSAL APPROVED—The State Funding Commission on Dec. 2 approved a revised proposal under which the city proposes to issue \$\frac{162}{0.000}\$ refunding bonds at a price of \$94\$. The original plan, which was rejected by the Commission, provided for the sale of the issue at a price of about \$80\$. The Commission declared that the discount was too great and also objected to the maturity schedule on the ground that it was too long. The city planned to redeem the bonds in serial installments from 1938 to 1971 incl. In approving the project on Dec. 2, the Commission pointed out that new ordinances are being prepared.

PASSAIC VALLEY WATER COMMISSION (P. O. Paterson), N. J. NOTE SALE—Adams & Mueller of Newark purchased on Dec. 7 an issue of \$100,000 revenue notes at 0.90% interest, Dated Jan. 3, 1938 and payable April 3, 1938, at the Second National Bank of Paterson. The notes are valid and legally binding obligations of the Passaic Valley Water Commission, payable only from receipts on account of fees, rentals and charges made or to be made by the commission for the sale of water. Legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City.

approved by Mawkins, Defailed & Longierlow of New York City.

SECAUCUS, N. J.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Town Council on Dec. 7 adopted an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$34,000 sewer bonds.

TRENTON, N. J.—TAX COLLECTIONS BETTER THAN IN 1936—Figures submitted by W. Willard Schwab, Director of Finance, to City Manager Morton show that during the first 11 months of the year the City had collected 72% of the current tax levy, in contrast with collections of only?17% of the levy during the entire year of 1936. Taxes still unpaid this year amounted to \$1.816,707, it was said.

NEW MEXICO

LEA COUNTY (P. O. Lovington) N. Mex.—BOND CALL—It is stated by C. A. Love, County Treasurer, that Court house and jail bonds numbered 1, 2, 4 to 23, and 25 to 50, all dated Jan. 1, 1918, are being called for apy-ment at par and accrued interest, at his office on Jan. 1.

NEW YORK

ALBANY COUNTY (P. O. Albany), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Felix Corscadden, County Treasurer, will sell at public auction at 2 p.m. on Dec. 21 an issue of \$500,000 not to exceed 4% interest, series of 1938, coupon or registered refunding bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$25,000 each Jan. 1 from 1939 to 1958, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable at the State Bank of Albany. The first bidder will name the rate of interest and price bid. Bidding will proceed for bonds bearing such rate until a bidder names a lower rate, when bidding will continue for bonds bearing such lower rate. No bid for less than par and all of the bonds will be considered. A certified check for \$10,000, payable to the order of the County Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The successful bidder will be furnished with the opinion of Sullivan-Donovan & Heenhan of New York, that the bonds are valid and binding obligations of the county, payable from general tax without limitation of rate or amount.

Financial Statement (Dec. 15, 1937)

Financial Statement (Dec. 15, 1937)

Bonded indebtedness\$10,554,000	1
Temporary tax loans outstanding1 000 000	
Assessed valuation 320 227 464	
Population census, 1930, 211,953	1

Population census, 1930, 211,953.

The bonded debt of the county 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 county.

Taxes for the City or Albany and tone towns of Berne, Bethlehem, Coeymans, Colonie, Green Island, Guilderland, Knox, New Scotland, Rensselaerville and Westerlo are levied in December each year.

The taxes for the City of Albany are collected by the City Treasurer for one year thereafter and are then returned to the County Treasurer who collects the taxes for nine montns. Arter nine montns the County Treasurer proceeds to sell them at a tax sale.

The town taxes are collected by town tax collectors for the first four months of the year and are then returned to the County Treasurer who collects them for about a year and then proceeds to sell them at a tax sale.

The collections by the City Treasurer, the County Treasurer and the town collectors are for all city, county, town and State taxes.

School taxes and special district taxes are not included.

months and opecial district	COAKES OF DIOL	merudea.	
Fiscal Year Beginning— Total levy (not incl. special	1933	1934	1935
assessments) Uncollected at end of first year	\$9,211,583 986,181	\$9,236,322	\$9.277,611
Uncollected Dec. 15, 1937	242,129	776,923 304.971	641,627 $375,441$
1026 tow collections started To	4 4000 40		

1936 tax collections started Jan. 1, 1937. 1936 total tax levy \$8.894.987.39. 1936 estimate of taxes collected to Dec. 15. 1937 is \$7.33.301.19. By custom in the City of Albany a large percentage of the unpiad taxes is paid on Dec. 31 of the year in which they are levied, the last day before the taxes are returned to the Country Treasurer.

The amounts of taxes levied by the Board of Supervisors for the fiscal years 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937, being the taxes levied at the amounts essions in December, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936, respectively, the amounts of such taxes uncollected at the end of each year and the amounts of such taxes uncollected at the end of each year notice were reprectively.

which remain uncollected	d as of the da	te of this not	ice, were, res	pectively:
Year— Levied Uncollected at end of	1934	1935	\$2,102,550	1037
year Uncollected at date of	986,181	776,923	641,627	
report	242,129	304.971	375.441	848 768

304.971 375,441 848.768 ALEXANDER, BATAVIA, BETHANY, DARIEN, ATTICA, BENNINGTON AND MIDDLEBURY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Alexander), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$279,000 coupon or registered school building bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, D. 3853—was awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc. and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., both of New York, as 2,90s, at a price of 100,189, a basis of about 2.89%. Dated Oct. 1, 1937 and due Oct. 1 as follows: \$8,000, 1940 to 1947 incl.; \$9,000 from 1948 to 1952 inc.; \$10,000 from 1952 to 1957 incl., and \$12,000 from 1958 to 1967 incl.

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of \$279,000 2.90% school building bonds. They are priced to yield from 1.50 to 3.00% for maturities ranging from 1940 to 1967. They are legal investments, in the opinion of the bankers, for savings banks and trust funds in New York State.

Other bids:		
Bidder— In	t. Rate	Premium
Bancamerica-Blair Corp.; Adams, McEntee & Co., Inc., and Roosevelt & Weigold	3%	\$2,287.80
Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo; R. D. White & Co.,		
and Sherwood & Co	3%	2,232.00
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	3%	2.192.94
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo	3%	1.113.21
B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc., and Shields & Co	3% 3% 3% 3%	438.00
J. & W. Seligman & Co., and George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.	3.10%	2.173.41
Stevens, Dann & Co., Inc.; Bacon, Stevenson &	0.1070	2,110.41
Co., and Estabrook & Co.	3.20%	1,674.00

AVOCA, WHEELER, COHOCTON, HOWARD, FREMONT, BATH AND PRATTSBURG CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Avoca), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Guy W. Cheney, attorney for the Board of Education, announces that sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Dec. 28 for the purchase of \$220,000 coupon or registered building bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$6,000, 1941 to 1945, incl.; \$7,000, 1946 to 1950, incl.; \$8,000, 1951 to 1957, incl.; \$9,000 from 1938 to 1968, incl. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable in N. Y. City. A certified check for 2% of the bid must accompany each proposal. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York.

BEACON, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$56,000 coupon or registered refunding bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3853—were awarded to A. C. Allyn & Co. of New York as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$22.40, equal to 100.04, a basis of about 1.49%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due \$14,000 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1942, incl. Sherwood & Co. of New York bid a premium of \$39 for 1.60% bonds.

The following is a complete list of the other bids s	ubmitted for	the issue:
Bidder—	Rate of Int.	Premium
Sherwood & Co., New York City	1.60%	\$39.00
Granberry & Co., New York City	1.60%	33.04
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., New York City	1.60%	30.80
The Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, Buffalo	1.75%	39.20
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, New York City	1.75%	16.80
Adams, McEntee & Co., Inc., New York City	1.80%	70.00
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York City	1.90%	104.16
Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., New York City	2.00%	91.84

BELFAST CENTRALIZED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Belfast), N. Y.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the voters of the district approved a proposition to issue \$93,000 school building bonds.

CORTLANDT (P. O. Peekskill), N. Y.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The issue of \$50,000 certificates of indebtedness offered Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3853—was awarded to Wrenn Bros. & Co. of Boston, as is, at par. Dated Dec. 1, 1937 and due July 1, 1938. Second high bidder was R. D. White & Co., New York, naming an interest rate of 1,10% and premium of \$2. Eastman, Dillon & Co. of New York, with an offer of par for 1½s, was another bidder.

DANNEMORA, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 coupon or registered bonds offered Dec. 10 and described below were sold locally as 4½s: \$5,000 street improvement bonds. Due Dec. 20 as follows: \$1,000, 1939; \$5.00 sewer construction bonds. Due \$500 on Dec. 20 from 1942 to 1947, inclusive.

2,000 water lines extension bonds. Due \$500 on Dec. 20 from 1942 to 1945, inclusive.

All of the bonds are dated Dec. 20, 1937.

All of the bonds are dated Dec. 20, 1937.

DAY (P. O. Day), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$6,500 coupon or registered tax equalization bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3854—were awarded to the Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo on a bid of 100,144 for 2,60s, a basis of about 2,58%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1943, and \$500, 1944.

EASTCHESTER UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Tuckahoe), N. Y.—BONDS DEFEATED—At the Dec. 11 election the proposal to issue \$280,000 property purchase bonds was defeated.

EDINBURG (P. O. Edinburg), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$5,000 coupon or registered tax equalization bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3854—were awarded to the Marine Trust Co, of Buffalo on a bid of 100.117 for 2,70s, a basis of about 2,68%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due \$1,000 yearly on March 1 from 1938 to 1942.

HALFMOON, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$23,000 coupon or registered tax equalization bonds offered on Dec. 17 were awarded to the State Bank of Albany as 2.40s, at a price of \$23,052.90, equal to 100.23, a basis of about 2.45%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1938 to 1941; and \$3,000, 1942 to 1946.

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Northport), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Hilda L. Baumann, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on Dec. 30 for the purchase of \$391,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered building bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$16,000, 1939 to 1946 incl.; \$20,000, 1947 to 1950 incl.; \$21,000 from 1951 to 1953 incl. and \$22,000 from 1954 to 1958 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10th of 1%. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the Northport Trust Co., Northport. A certified check for 2% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Board of Education, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delaffied & Lognfellow of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder.

LIBERTY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Liberty), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Nial Sherwood, District Clerk, will receive bids until 10 a. m. Dec. 21 for the purchase at not less than par of \$5.000 registered, general obligation, unlimited tax, site purchase bonds. Bidders are to name rate of interest, not to exceed 4%. Denom, \$1,000. Dated Jan 1, 1938. Principal and semi-annual interest (Jan. 1 and July 1) payable at the National Bank of Liberty, in Liberty, with New York exchange. Due \$1,000 yearly on Jan. 1 from 1939 to 1943 incl. Certified check for 5% of amount o. bid, payable to the Board of Education, required

MALTA (P. O. Ballston Spa), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$8,00 coupon or registered tax equalization bonds offered Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3854—was awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., both of New York, jointly, as 2.60s, at 100.156, a basis of about 2.585%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937, and due \$1,000 on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1945, incl.

MOREAU (P. O. South Glens Falls), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$39,000 coupon or registered tax equalization bonds offered Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3854—was awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons., Inc., and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., both of New York, jointly, as 2½s, at a price of 100.13, a basis of about 2.22%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937, and due March 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1938 to 1944, incl., and \$4,000 in 1945.

from 1938 to 1944, incl., and \$4,000 in 1945.

NEW CASTLE (P. O. Chappaqua), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$49,000 coupon or registered bonds described below, which were offered on Dec. 17 were awarded to Sherwood & Co. of New York as 3.10s, at par plus a premium of \$147, equal to 100.30, a basis of about 3.07%; \$36,000 highway refunding bonds, general obligations, payable from unlimited taxes. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1942; \$2,000, 1943 to 1956, and \$3,000, 1957.

13,000 New Castle Sewer District No. 1, bonds, general obligations, payable primarily from taxes on property in the district. Due \$1,300 on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1947.

Denom. \$1,000, except 10 for \$300. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at the Chappaqua National Bank, Chappaqua, with New York exchange.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York bid a premium of \$53.90 for 3.10s.

Denom. \$1,000, except 10 for \$300. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at the Chappaqua National Bank, Chappaqua, with New York exchange.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York bid a premium of \$53.90 for 3.10s.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—BOND SALE—Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York, headed a banking group which obtained the award on Dec. 15 of \$11.210.000 bonds, the successful hid being an offer of 100.518 for all or being of the John St. 100.000 bonds, the successful hid being an offer of 100.518 for all or being of the John were: Gregory & Son, Inc.; El. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc.; Bacon, Stevenson & Co., all of New York; Cassatt & Co., Philadelphia; Coffin & Burr, Inc., New York; H. C. Wainwright & Co., Boston Shields & Co. and J. N. Hynson & Co., Inc., both of New York; Singer, Deane & Scribner, Cleveland; Edward Lowber Stokes & Co., Philadelphia; Ceutrable Sccurties Corp., Nashviller Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis; Newton, Abbe & Co., Boston and Schlater, Noyes & Gardner, Inc., New York. The \$11.210.000 bonds, all dated Dec. 1, 1937, are divided as follows: \$7.290,000 various municipal purposes bonds. Due \$486,000 annually on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1953 incl.

2.220,000 bonds, including \$1,635,000 for various municipal purposes and \$55,000 for rapid transit railroad construction. Due \$340,000 annually on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1943 incl.

BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—Halsey, Stuart & Co. and associates re-offered the boads to yield, from 1% to 2.90%, according to maturity. Advertisement appears on page iv.

Three syndicates competed for the obligations and a bid was made by the Cluty Comprivaler on behalf of the various sinking funds. In addition to the successful tender for all or none of the offering as 2½s, at 100.18, the respective issues, as follows: price of 103 for \$7.290,000 3s. 102.50 for \$2.220,000 2½s, and 100.75 for \$1,700,000 2s.

Three sond highest offer on an all or none basis was made b

ODESSA, N. Y.—BONDS VOTED—The voters of Odessa at a recent election gave their approval to a proposition calling for the issuance of \$70,000 water supply system bonds.

water supply system bonds.

OSSINING, N. Y.—BONDS DEFEATED—The proposal to issue \$40,000 swimmi ig pool bonds was decisively defeated at the Dec. 14 election, the count showing 157 in favor and 668 against the measure.

POMFRET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16 (P. O. Fredonia), N. Y.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$12,000 3¾% schoolhouse addition bonds sold to the Dunkirk Trust Co., Dunkirk, at a price of 100-12, as previously reported in these columns, are dated Dec. 1, 1937 and mature serially until 1951. Denom. \$800. Coupon in form with interest payable annually on Dec. 1.

PORT OF NEW YORK AUTHORITY, N. Y.—NEW FACILITY IN OPERATION SHORTLY—When the dedicatory party of Municipal, State and Federal officials whiz a mile and a half through Lincoln Tunnel under the Hudson to Weehawken, New Jersey, to New York City and Manhattan Island, Dec. 21, it will mark the formal opening of one of the first giant permanent improvements for which a Public Works Administration allotment was made.

Although the general public will not be permitted to drive their vehicles through the tube until 4 o'clock the following morning, completion of the project will make it possible for them to drive from the New Jersey side to the midtown district in New York City in only a fraction of the time it previously required to travel by either the Holland Tunnel, the George Washington Bridge or the ferries, across the Hudson on the crowded water-way.

to the midtown district in New York City in only a fraction of the correct previously required to travel by either the Holland Tunnel, the George Washington Bridge or the ferries, across the Hudson on the crowded waterway.

The PWA has already made a second allotment which will permit the Port of New York authority to double the traffic facilities of the Lincoln Tunnel. The tube to be dedicated Dec · 21, is the South Tube which, from portal to portal, will measure 8,215 feet. It will be used for both the East and West traffic until the second or North tube, which will measure some 7,400 feet from portal to portal, is completed in 1941.

The Port of New York Authority obtained a PWA grant of \$4,780,000 to finance the \$40,000,000 South Tube in 1933 only a few weeks after Congress established PWA. It has since obtained commitments for a PWA loan and grant of \$29,100,000 to complete the North Tube. In the latter case, however, the grant is conditional upon the Authority's ability to use certified relief labor.

Plans were started for the Lincoln Tunnel in 1930, when the Port of New York Authority, a bi-State organization, decided that the Holland Tunnel, which was opened in 1927, and the George Washington Bridge, opened in 1931, would be unable to accommodate the trans-Hudson traffic, which was increasing at a rate of 8.7% per year. The area is in one of the heaviest traffic sections in the world. Between 1926 and 1936 trans-Hudson vehicular traffic increased from 13,680,000 to 31,573,000 despite the fact that the depression of 1930, 1931 and 1932 retarded vehicular traffic expansion to some extent.

The Authority estimates that the South tube of Lincoln Tunnel will handle more than 6,000,000 vehicles during the coming year and take but title traffic from the Holland Tunnel and the George Washington Bridge. The trans-Hudson bridge and tunnel of the Port of New York Authority has detracted hardly any from the ferries and the Authority estimates that the flow of approximately 13,000,000 vehicles per year will return

Chronicle

PWA was created in June, 1933. The Authority then transferred its application to the PWA. It did not ask for a grant. Inasmuch as plans were already underway, the project obviously qualified under PWA'S engineering, examining and social measurements and the value of the bonds had been established, PWA did not hesitate to make the loan.

By June 6, 1935, the Authority had negotiated amendments to its contract whereby it repurchased all of the bonds which had been accepted to that date by PWA. Administrator Harold L. Ickes then granted the Commission \$4,780,000 so that it might make extensive changes in its approach plans.

In 1937 the Authority was given an allotment of \$29,100,000 so that it might economically continue its construction of the North Tube. Work has already started on this PWA project.

The Lincoln Tunnel is but one of the three large PWA trans-river trafficways either completed or under construction in New York City.

PWA allotted \$44,200,000 for the Tri-Borough Bridge which is now in operation over the East River. Traffic over the as exceeded expectations. During the first year's operation, 9,500,000 vehicles crossed the bridge. It had been originally estimated that not more than nine million would pay stolls across.

PWA also allotted a total of \$58,365,000 for the construction of the East River or Queens Midtown Tunnel. Construction on this twin tube structure, which will connect Manahttan and Queens, is underway.

INTERESTATE CROSSINGS SHOW TRAFFIC GAIN OF 500,00 VEHICLES—One half million more vehicles used the interstate crossings of the Port of New York Authority in the first 11 months of this year than in the entire 12 months of 1936, it was announced Dec. 11.

All facilities, including the Staten Island bridges, shared in the record, the George Washington Bridge setting the pace with a total of 340,000 more cars, followed by the Holland Tunnel with 135,000.

The grand total of all five crossings for the 11 months that ended Nov. 30 last was 20,842,736, compared with 20,345,768

RED HOOK CENTRALIZED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Red Hook), N. Y.—BONDS VOTED—The voters of the district recently approved a proposition calling for the issuance of \$251,000 school building bonds.

ROCKLAND, N. Y.—OFFERING OF LIVINGSTON MANOR WATER DISTRICT BONDS—R. B. Twiss, Town Supervisor, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on Dec. 21, for the purchase of \$30,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered water bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 annually on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1967, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (J. & D.) payable at the Livingston Manor National Bank, Livingston Manor. A certified check for \$600 must accompany each proposal. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon, & Vandewater of New York City.

SALINA (P. O. Liverpool), N. Y.—OFFERING DATE CHANGED—Date of sale of the \$53,000 not to exceed 5% increst coupon or registered coupon by the coupon of the

2 p. m. and should be addressed to Melvin A. Orth, Town Supervisor.

SARATOGA COUNTY (P. O. Saratoga Springs), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$100,000 coupon, fully registerable, general obligation, unlimited tax, highway bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3855—were awarded to Salomon Bros. & Hutzler of New York, as 1.90s, at par plus a premium of \$240, equal to 100.24, a basis of about 1.85%. Dated Dec. 1. 1937. Due \$10,000 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1947.

& Co. of New York bid a premium of \$130 for 1.90s. Salomon Bros. & Hutzler of New York are offering for public investment \$100,000 1.90% highway bonds priced to yield from 0.60% to 2%, according to maturity. The following is a complete list of the bids submitted at the sale:

Bidders—

Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, New York. 1.90% 100.240

Adams, McEntee & Co., Inc., New York. 1.90% 100.130

State Bank of Albany, Albany. 2.00% 100.260

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., New York. 2.00% 100.266

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., New York. 2.00% 100.37

Sherwood & Co., New York. 2.00% 100.39

Harris Trust & Savings Bank (Chicago) New York 2.00% 100.091

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York. 2.10% 100.185

Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., New York. 2.10% 100.185

Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., New York. 2.00% 100.101

Saratoga National Bank of Troy, N. Y. 2.00% 100.101

Saratoga National Bank, Saratoga Springs 2.20% 100.131

SARATOGA (P. O. Schuylerville), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$31,000 coupon or registered tax equalization bonds offered on Dec. 17 were awarded to the State Bank of Albany on a bid of \$31,043.40, equal to 100.14, for 2.40s, a basis of about 2.38%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1938 to 1946, and \$4,000 in 1947. Sherwood & Co. of New York bid a premium of \$93 for 2½% bonds.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY (P. O. Schenectady), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—William A. Dodge, County Treasurer, will receive bids until 10 a. m. Dec. 22 for the purchase at not less than par of \$150,000 coupon, fully registerable, unlimited tax, general obligation, emergency relief public works bonds. Bidders are to specify rate of interest, in a multiple of 4 % or 1-10 %, but not to exceed 4 %. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and Dec. 1) payable at the Union National Bank, Schenectady, with New York exchange, or at the Chase National Bank, New York, at holder's option. Due \$15,000 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1947, incl. Cert. check for \$3,000, payable to the County, required. Approving opinion of Sullivan Donovan & Heenehan of New York will be furnished by the county.

STILLWATER (P. O. Stillwater), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$32,000 coupon or registered tax equalization bonds offered Dec. 17—V. 145, p. 3855—were awarded to the Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo, as 2½s, at a price of 100.39, a basis of about 2.42%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937 and due Dec. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1938 to 1945, incl. and \$4,000 in 1946 and 1947.

SUFFOLK COUNTY (P. O. Riverhead), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$831,000 coupon or registered bonds offered Dec. 16—V. 145, p. 3855—were awarded to an account composed of First Boston Corp., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc., and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., all of New York, as 2s, at a price of 100.14, a basis of about 1.98%. The sale consisted of:

\$456,000 refunding bonds, series of 1938. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$45,000 from 1938 to 1941 incl. and \$46,000 from 1942 to 1947 incl. (
375,000 highway bonds, series A of 1938. Due \$25,000 annually on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1952 incl.

All of the bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1937. Second high bid of 100.33 for 2.10s was made by Salomon Bros. & Hutzler of New York City. The bankers made public reoffering of the bonds at prices to yield from 0.50% to 2.20%, according to maturity. Other bids were as follows:

0.50% to 2.20%, according to maturity. Other b	IUS WOLD GO	TOHO WE.
	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Blyth & Co., Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., and F. S. Moseley & Co.	2.10%	100.31
Chase National Bank, Bankers Trust Co. and Reynolds & Co	2.10%	100.259
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Bancamerica-Blair Corp. and Darby & Co.	2.10%	100.231
Estabrook & Co., Phelps, Fenn & Co. and Roosevelt & Weigold, Inc.	2.10%	100.17
Harris Trust & Savings Bank, R. W. Pressprich & Co., Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., and Eldredge & Co., Inc.	2.20%	100.377
Lehman Bros., Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Kean, Taylor & Co. and Adams, McEntee & Co., Inc.	2.20%	100.99
Goldman, Sachs & Co., Bacon, Stevenson & Co.,	2 25%	100.2
Lazard Freres & Co., Inc.	2.25%	100.189

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Catherine P. McCaul, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, for the purchase of \$80,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered street improvement bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$8,000 on Jan. 1 from 1939 to 1948, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable at the Washington Irving Trust Co., Tarrytown. The village is authorized and required by law to levy such ad valorem taxes on all of its taxable property, without limitation as to rate or amount, to provide for payment of both principal and interest charges. A certified check for \$1,600, payable to the order of the Village Clerk, must accompany each proposal. Legal opinion of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Vestal), N. Y.— BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education until 4 p. m. on Jan. 11 for the purchase of an issue of \$546,000 school building construction bonds, due serially in from 1 to 25 years:

building construction bonds, due serially in from 1 to 25 years:

WATERFORD, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Allen Germain, Town Clerk, will receive bids until 12:30 p. m. Dec. 27 for the purchase at not less than par or \$15,000 coupon, fully registerable, general obligation, unslimited tax, tax equalization bonds. Bidders are to specify rate of interest in a multiple of ½% or 1-10%, but not to exceed 5%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 15, 1937. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 15 and Dec. 15) payable at the Bank of Waterford, Waterford, with New York exchange. Due \$2,000 yearly on Dec. 15 from 1938 to 1944; and \$1,000, Dec. 15, 1945. Certified check for \$300. payable to the Town, required. Approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished by the town.

Financial Statement

Financial Statement

Financial Statement

The assessed 'valuation of the property subject to the taxing power of the Town, is \$3,262,870. The total bonded debt of the Town, including the above mentioned bonds, is \$111,600, or which \$83,000 is water debt. The population of the Town (1930 Census) was 5,667. The bonded debt above stated 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 Town. The fiscal year commencies Jan. 1. The amount of saxes levied for the fiscal years commencing Jan. 1, 1934, Jan. 1, 1935 and Jan. 1, 1936, was respectively \$79.061.57, \$82.946.94, and \$81,259.45. The amount of such taxes uncollected at the end of said fiscal year is nothing as the county pays over to the Town the amount of all uncollected taxes, and handles all collections thereafter. The taxes of the fiscal year commencing Jan. 1, 1937, amount to \$81,242.73. All have been collected or received from the county as above.

WATERVILET. N. Y.—\$6000.544E—The \$132.000 covered or register.

WATERVLIET, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$132,000 coupon or registered bonds offered Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3855—were awarded to J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York, as 2.40s, at 100.105, a basis of about 2.39%. The sale consisted of:

The sale consisted of:
\$62.000 refunding relief bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$6,000 in 1939. and
\$7,000 from 1940 to 1947, inclusive.
47,000 school building completion bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000
from 1938 to 1950, incl. and \$3,000 from 1951 to 1957, inclusive.
23,000 improvement bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1939
to 1942, incl. and \$3,000 from 1943 to 1947, inclusive,
All of the bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1937.

WILTON (P. O. Wilton), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$3,300 coupon or registered tax equalization bonds offered Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3855—were awarded to Addie S. Miller of Saratoga Springs, as 4s, at par. Dated Dec. 1, 1937 and due Dec. 1 as follows: \$500 from 1938 to 1942 incl. and \$800 in 1943.

NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA, State of—BOARD OF HEALTH BOND SALE—We are informed by Chas. M. Johnson, State Treasurer, that at the offering on Dec. 16 of the \$160,000 issue of State Board of Health, State Laboratory of Hygiene revenue coupon bonds, noted in these columns recently—V. 145. p. 3855—only one bid was received. This was submitted by Lewis & Hall, Inc., of Greensboro, and Scott, Horner & Mason of Lynchburg, Va., offering a tender on 4½% bonds of \$17.00 premium, equal to 100,0106. Dated July 1, 1937. Due from July 1, 1933 to 1957 incl.

to 100,0106. Dated July 1, 1937. Due from July 1, 1939 to 1957 incl. WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—BOND SALE—The three issues of refunding bonds aggregating \$490.000, offered for sale on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3697—were awarded to a group composed of B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc., the First Boston Corp., both of New York, and Kirchofer & Arnold, Inc., of Raleigh, paying a price of 10J.05, a net interest cost of about 3.23%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$170,000 as 4s, maturing as follows: \$20,000, 1948 to 1955, and \$10,000 in 1956; the remaining \$320,000 as 3s, maturing \$10.000 in 1956; a total of \$63,000, 1957 to 1959; a total of \$157,000, 1960 to 1960, and a total of \$90,000, 1966 to 1968. The issues are divided as follows:

follows: \$45,000 water bonds. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1948 to 1965, and \$3,000, 1966 to 1968.

151,000 school bonds. Due on Jan. 1, as follows: \$6,000, 1948 to 1959; \$8,000, 1960 and 1961, and \$9,000, 1962 to 1968.

294,000 general bonds. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$12,000, 1948 to 1958; \$15,000, 1959 to 1964, and \$18,000, 1965 to 1968.

Coupon bonds, not registerable. Denom: \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1938.

Coupon bonds, not registerable. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. The following is an official tabulation of the bids received for the above

BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The successful bidders refered the above bonds for public investment at prices to yield from 3.00 3.20%, according to maturity.

NORTH DAKOTA

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Rolla) N. Dak.—CERTIFICATES NOT SOLD—The \$3,500 issue of certificates of indebtedness offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3697—was not sold as no bids were received, according to the District Clerk. Dated Dec. 15, 1937. Due on April 15, 1939.

Due on April 15, 1939.

GRAFTON, N. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 4% bonds offered on Dec. 17—V. 145, p. 3537—were awarded to the Grafton National Bank of Grafton at a price of \$15,025, equal to 100.166, a basis of about 3.97%. Dated Nov. 1, 1937. Due \$1,000 yearly on Jan. 1 from 1939 to 1953.

WEST FARGO RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. West Fargo), N. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$5,000 issue of coupon school building bonds offered for sale on Dec. 9—V. 145, p. 3697—was purchased by H. E. Mueller of Hazen, N. Dak., as 4s at par. No other bid was received, according to the District Clerk. Due \$1,000 from Nov. 1, 1939 to 1943, nclusive.

OHIO MUNICIPALS

MITCHELL, HERRICK & CO.

700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND

CANTON AKRON CINCINNATI COLUMBUS SPRINGFIELD

OHIO

ALGER, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Morris Shadley, Village Clerk, will receive bids until noon Dec. 30 for the purchase of \$5,000 4% coupon sidewalk bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 1, 1937. Interest payable May I and Nov. 1. Due \$1,000 yearly on Nov. 1 from 1938 to 1942. Cert, check for 1% of amount of issue, payable to the Village, required.

AKRON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—MATURITIES PAID IN CASH—Hazel Fleek, Clerk of the Board of Equation, has reported that bond principal in amount of \$507,987.04 which came due throughout the present year was paid off in cash at maturity and that funds are available to meet the remaining \$45,000 bonds scheduled to mature during December.

BROOKFIELD TOWNSHIP (P. O. Brookfield), Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Steve Boor, Jr., Clerk, Board of Trustees, will receive bids until noon Jan. 8 for the purchase of \$6.500 4% funding bonds. Denom. \$650. Dated Nov. 1, 1937. Interest payable semi-annually. Due \$650 each six months from April 1, 1939 to Oct. 1, 1943. Cert. check for \$65, required.

required.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—ADDITIONAL BOND CALL DETAILS—
Supplementing the previous report in these columns—V. 145, p. 3856—of the call issued by the Sinking Fund Trustees for the redemption on Feb. 1, 1938, at par and accrued interest, of \$2,000,000 water works bonds, we give below a description of the bonds.

below a description of the bonds: \$1,000,000 3s, dated Feb. 1, 1901, payable 1941, optional from Feb. 1, 1921. Numbers 3804 to 5203, each \$500; Nos. 5204 to 8203, each \$100. 1,000,000 31/ss, dated Feb. 1, 1905, payable 1945, optional from Feb. 1, 1925. Numbers 13,355 to 15,354, each \$500.

The \$2,000,000 water works bonds being called for redemption on Feb. 1 1938 should be presented for redemption at the Irving Trust Co., New York City, or at the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati.

York City, or at the Provident Savings Bank & Trist Co., Cincinnati.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Tiffin)*
Ohio—BOND OFFERING—C. C. Mann. Clerk, Board of Education, will
receive bids until noon Jan. 3, for the purchase at not less than par of
\$30,000 6% school building bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated Feb. 1, 1938.
Interest payable semi-annually. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,500, 1939 to
1950; and \$1,000, 1951 to 1962. Certified check for \$600, payable to the
Board of Education, required.

DEER PARK, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Alvin J. Buck, Village
Clerk, will receive bids until noon Jan. 5 for the purchase of \$2,400 5%
special assessment bonds. Denom. \$480. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Interest
payable annually on Sept. 1. Due \$480 yearly on Sept. 1 from 1939 to 1943,
incl. Certified check for \$25, payable to the Village, required.

GARFIELD HEIGHTS (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio—BOND OFFERING—

mcl. Certified check for \$25, payable to the Village, required.

GARFIELD HEIGHTS (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio—BOND OFFERING—
E. H. Malone, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until noon on Dec. 27 for the purchase of \$15,225 4% coupon delinquent tax bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. One bond for \$225, others \$1.000 and \$500. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$1,725, 1939; \$2,000. 1940; \$1,500, 1941; \$2,000, 1942; \$1,500, 1943; \$2,2000 in 1944, and \$1,500 from 1945 to 1947 incl. Interest payable J. & D. A certified check for 2%, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, must accompany each proposal.

LAKEWOOD, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$100,000 coupon hospital bonds offered on Dec. 11—V. 145, p. 3537—were awarded to Braun. Bosworth & Co. of Toledo as 2 %s, at par plus a premium of \$101.66, equal to 100.101, a basis of about 2.74%. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1939 to 1948, and \$5,000, 1949 to 1960.

NORTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. R.R. No.1.

NORTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. R.R. No.1, Barberton), Ohio—BONDS SOLD—The \$25,000 school addition bond issue approved at the Nov. 2 election was sold to the State Teachers' Reitrement System.

OAKWOOD, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—A. C. Bergman, City Auditor, will receive bids until noon Jan. 6 for the purchase at not less than par of \$98,500 4% coupon storm sewer bonds. Denom. \$1,000, except one for \$500. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Interest payable March 1 and Sept. 1. Due \$2,500 Sept. 1, 1939 and \$4,000 yearly on Sept. 1 from 1940 to 1963, incl. Cert. check for \$985, payble to the city, required.

PALMYRA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Diamond), Ohio—BONDS SOLD—The State Teachers' Retirement System purchased an issue of \$42,400 3½% auditorium and construction bonds at par and a premium of \$50. equal to 100.117. Dated Dec. 1, 1937.

of \$50, equal to 100.117. Dated Dec. 1, 1937.

PARMA (P. O. Brooklyn Station, Cleveland), Ohio—CALL FOR TENDERS—John M. Graham, City Treasurer, announces that pursuant to the provisions of the plan for municipal debt readjustment of the city, sealed tenders will be received at his office, 6611 Ridge Road, Brooklyn Station, Cleveland, until noon on Jan. 15, for sale to the city at the lowest offering price, not to exceed par, of outstanding refunding bonds. The notice states that about \$125,000 is available in the sinking fund applicable to the payment of such bonds, which are dated Oct. 1, 1936. Tenders of bonds will be accepted to the extent of the funds available. Bonds so tendered must be ready for delivery not later than 10 days after Jan. 15, 1938.

SUMMIT COUNTY (P. O. Akron), Ohio—BONDSALE—The \$102,000 coupon poor relief bonds offered Dec. 15—V. 145, p. 3538—were awarded to Banc Ohio Securities Co. of Columbus, as 2s, at par plus a premium of \$330, equal to 100,32, a basis of about 1.90%. Dated Oct. 1, 1937 and due March 1 as follows: \$14,000, 1938; \$12,000, 1939; \$14,000, 1940 and 1941; \$15,000, 1942; \$16,000 in 1943, and \$17,000 in 1944. Among the other bids were these:

Bidder-	Int. Rate	Premium
Braun, Bosworth & Co		\$133.00
Field, Richards & Shepard	- 21/4 %	166.00
Merrill, Turben & Co	- 21/4%	541.00
Fox, Einhorn & Co	- 21/4 %	398.80

R. J. EDWARDS, Inc.

Municipal Bonds Since 1892

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

AT&T Ok Cy 19

Long Distance 158

OKLAHOMA

GRAND RIVER DAM AUTHORITY (P. O. Oklahoma City), Okla.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—A resolution was passed on Nov. 27, authorizing the immediate issuance of \$11,563,000 4% water reservoir revenue bonds. Due in 35 years. This action has been taken in order to clear the way for a test suit to establish the validity of the Authority, the initial movement to obtain a \$20,000,000 allotment approved by the Public Works Administration, consisting of a loan in the amount of \$11,563,000 and a grant of \$8,437,000.

HOLDENVILLE, Okla.—BOND ELECTION—At an election called for ec. 21, a proposal to issue \$70,000 water works bonds will be submitted the voters.

MARLOW, Okla.—BONDS VOTED—At the election on Dec. 7—V. 145, 3385—the voters approved the issuance of \$55,000 in not to exceed 5% lectric light system extension bonds by a vote of 147 to 66. The date for he offering of these bonds has not been set as yet, according to the Citylerk.

TULSA, Okla.—BONDS DEFEATED—At the election held on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3385—the voters failed to approve the issuance of the \$600,000 in water system bonds, according to W. F. Graham, Commissioner of Water Works and Sewage.

VALLIANT, Okla.—BONDS SOLD—We are informed that \$13,000 water works refunding bonds, approved by the Board of Trustees on Oct. 25, have been sold as 6s at par.

VERDIGRIS CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19 (P. O. Claremore, R. R. 1), Okla.—BOND OFFERING—M. L. Fry District Clerk, will receive bids until 2 p. m. Dec. 21 for the purchase at not less than par of \$17,000 building bonds. Interest rate will be determined by the bidding. Due \$1,000 yearly, beginning three years after date of issue. Certified check for 2% of amount of bid, required.

WALTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Walters) Okla.—BONDS

WALTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Walters), Okla.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the Superintendent of the Board of Education that \$18,750 4\frac{1}{2}\% semi-ann. refunding bonds approved recently by the Attorney General, have been sold to R. J. Edwards, Inc. of Oklahoma City.

OREGON

DONALD, Ore.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that A. D. McCully, Town Recorder, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 21, for the purchase of an issue of \$1,500 5% water bonds. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 from Jaa. 1, 1943 to 1945. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the office of the Town Treasurer.

JEFFERSON COUNTY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Madras), Ore.—BOND SALE—The \$9,000 issue of refunding bonds offered for sale on Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3856—was awarded to Jaxtheimer & Co. of Portland, as 3 1/2s, at a price of 100.47, a basis of about 3.16%. Dated Dec. 15, 1937. Due from Dec. 15, 1944 to 1948; optional on Dec. 15, 1943.

JUNCTION CITY GRADE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Junction City, Ore.—BONDS SOLD—We are informed that \$25,000 school construction bonds have been purchased by the State of Oregon.

PORT OF COOS BAY (P. O. Marshfield), Ore.—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$25,000 5% refunding bonds offered on Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3698—were not sold, as no bids were received. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due \$5,000 yearly on Jan. 1 from 1940 to 1944.

SWEET HOME, Ore.—PRIVATE SALE PENDING—It is stated by George L. Corner, City Recorder, that the City Council is trying to dispose of at private sale the \$40,000 issue of not to exceed 5% semi-ann. water bonds that was offered without success on Aug. 31, as noted in these columns at the time—V. 145, p. 1940. Dated Aug. 15, 1937. Due from Aug. 15, 1920 to 1055.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA ISSUES LOANS OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA PENNSYLVANIA MUNICIPALS

Moncure Biddle & Co.

1520 Locust St., Philadelphia

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA BONDS .

BOUGHT-SOLD-QUOTED

YARNALL & CO.

A. T. & T. Teletype-Phila. 22

1528 Walnut Street

Philadelphia

PENNSYLVANIA

BADEN, Pa.—BONDS PL BLICLY OFFERED.—Johnson & McLean of P ttsburgh are making public offering, at prices to yield from 2 to 3% according to maturity, of a new issue of \$10,000 3½% municipal building bonds, dated Dec. 1, 1937, and due serially from 1938 to 1947, inc.. Report of the sale of these bonds was made in these columns recently. In addition to details previously given, we learn that principal and interest (J. & D.) are payable at the Freedom National Bank, Freedom,

Financial Statement (as Officially Reported)	
Assessed valuation\$1	.308.381
Bonded debt, including this issue	93,500
Floating debt	None
Cash in sinking fund	17,363 32,132
Outstanding solvent debts	32,134
Taxes available within one year and not applicable for any other	3.000
purpose	0,000

Net debt		 	\$41,	005
	Collections			
Fiscal Year Beginning April 1—	Tax Levy	Collected Year of		13.74
1934	\$16,600	\$9,224	56%	
1935	15,164	10,133 11,153	56% 67% 65%	
1936	17.663	9,615*	55%	

* Collected to Dec. 1, 1937—eight months only. Since April 1, 1934, through Oct. 1, 1937, \$15,329 of back taxes have sen collected.

Population, 1930, 1,224.

BEN AVON HEIGHTS, PA.—BOND OFFERING.—Wm. A. Lowrie, Borough Secretary, will receive bids until 8 p. m. Dec. 27, for the purchase of \$10,000 coupon bonds. Bidders are to specify rate of interest, in a multiple of 14%. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 yearly on Jan. 1 from 1939 to 1948. Certified check for \$500, required.

BOYERTOWN, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$70,000 general obligation bonds offered Dec. 10—V. 145, p. 3698—was awarded to Blyth & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, as 2½s, at par plus a premium of \$447.30, equal to 100.639, a basis of about 2.18%. Dated Dec. 15, 1937. Due annually on Dec. 15 as follows: \$2,000 in odd years and \$3,000 in even years from 1939 to 1962, both incl., and \$2,000 each year thereafter to 1967. Any and all bonds are callable on and after Dec. 15, 1947, at any interest date, in inverse numerical order. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder— Halsey, Stuart & Co., IncYarnall & Co	Int. Rate	Premium
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc	- 21/4 %	\$272.30
Yarnall & Co	- 21/4 %	186.90
Janney & Co	- 21/4 %	126.70
Stroud & Co	- 21/4 %	90.00
Bioren & Co	- 21/2%	239.93
Bancamerica-Blair Corp	- 21/2%	Par
Butcher & Sherrerd	- 234 %	1,167.60
Edward Lowber Stokes & Co	- 23/4 %	1,071.00
Chandler & Co	- 23/4 %	846.30
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc	- 23/4 %	770.00
Brandon & Co	- 234 %	Par

CRAFTON, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Wm. A. England, Secretary of Borough Council, will receive bids until 8 p. m. Dec. 28 for the purchase of \$60,000 coupon bonds. Bidders are to specify rate of interest, in a multiple of 14%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1. Due \$5,000 yearly on Jan. 1 from 1944 to 1955, incl. Approving opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh will be furnished by the borough, which will also print the bonds. Certified check for \$1,000, payable to the Borough Treasurer, required.

Ior \$1,000, payable to the Borough Treasurer, required.

CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Davids-ville), Pa.—OTHER BIDS—Two bids were submitted for the \$170,000 bond issue offered Dec. 9. As previously noted in these columns, an account headed by E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc. of Philadelphia, was awarded the loan at a price of 100.69 for 4s, a basis of about 3.935%—V. 145, p. 3857. The other tender, an offer of 100.35 for 4s, was made by Leach Bros., Inc. of Philadelphia.

DENVER, Pa.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$34,000 filter plant and pumping station bonds was sold to the Denver National Bank, as 3s, at a price of 101.76, a basis of about 2.91%. Due July 1, 1967; optional on and after July 1, 1939.

after July 1, 1939.

EAST STROUDSBURG, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Sterling Gramer, Borough Secretary, will receive bids until 7.30 p. m. Dec. 28 for the purchase of \$81,000 coupon bonds. Bidders are to specify rate of interest, making choice from 1½%, 1½%, 2%, 2½%, 2½%, 2½%, 3¾%, 3¾4%, 3½%, 3¾6%, and 4%. Denom. \$1,000. Interest payable June 15 and Dec. 15. Due \$8,000 yearly from 1938 to 1946, and \$9,000 in 1947. Certifield check for 2%, required.

The bonds are being issued for refunding purposes. They will be dated Dec. 15, 1937. In coupon form, registerable as to principal only. Authorized at the Nov. 2 election, they will be approved as to legality by Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.

MORRIS TOWNSHIP, Pa.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$17,000 funding bond issue awarded to S. K. Cunningham & Co. of Pittsburgh, as previously noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 3698—were sold as 3s, at par plus a premium of \$25, equal to 100.147, a basis of about 2.98%. Dated Dec. 15, 1937 and due Dec. 15 as follows: \$1,000 in 1938 and 1939, and \$1,500 from 1940 to 1949 incl.

MYERSTOWN, Pa.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Borough Council has passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$125,000 power plant and distribution system bonds.

and distribution system bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA (State of)—LOCAL ISSUES APPROVED—The Department of Internal Affairs, Bureau of Municipal Affairs, has approved the following local bond issues. Information includes name of the municipality, amount and purpose of issue and date approved:

Date

	Date	
Municipality and Purpose—	Approved	Amount
Denver Borough, Lancaster County—Constructing and erecting a water filter plant and water pumping station and water system improvements— Guilford Township School District, Franklin County— Refunding bonded indebtedness, \$24,000; acquiring	Nov. 23	\$34,000
land for school building, building, furnishing and equipping same Saegertown Borough, Crawford County—Erecting and	Nov. 23	40,000
constructing a public building luckding furnishing	Nov. 24	5,800
Elwood City Borough, Lawrence County—Improve-	Nov. 29	25,000
ments and sewer construction Cranberry Township School District, Venango County —Refunding bonded indebtedness	Nov. 30	9,000
Old Forge Borough, Lackawanna County—Fund float- ing indebtedness Skippack Township School Dist., Montgomery County	Dec. 1	125,000
—Remodeling, rebuilding school building; erect an addition thereto, furnish and equip same—Westover Borough School Dist., Clearfield County—	Dec. 1	20,000
Acquiring land for the erection of school building;	Dec. 1	7,500
Phoenixville Borough, Chester County—Constructing a sanitary sewerage system and disposal plant——West Hazleton Boro School District, Luzerne County	Dec. 2	155,000
—Erecting, equipping and furnishing school building	Dec. 2	100,000
Morris Township School District, Greene County- Funding floating indebtedness North Charleroi Borough School District, Washingto	\$17,000	Dec. 10
County—Paying part cost of constructing a scho-	36,000	Dec. 10
Braddock Borough School District, Allegheny County- Constructing and equipping a junior high scho building	175,000	Dec. 10
Wormleysburg Borough, Cumberland County—Street	_ 10.000	Dec. 10
improvements. South Canaan Township School District, Wayne Count —Erecting, equipping and furnishing a school buildir	y 25.000	
Greenville Township School District, Somerset County- Erecting a school building; furnishing and equippin same		Dec. 8

Greenville Township School District, Somerset County—Erecting a school building; furnishing and equipping same.

PENNSYLVANIA, State of—PUBLIC DEBT SHOWS RECENT INCREASE—Pennsylvania's public debt rose 89 cents a person since 1930, State Treasurer F. Clair Ross reported recently. The increase is nothing to be alarmed about, however, Mr. Ross said.

"Several States have incurred indebtedness of more than \$50 a person since 1930," he added.

The per capita debt now is \$10.36 a person here, a rise of 9.4% "through the depression years," Mr. Ross stated. The National increase was 34.25%. The public debt is \$129,942,000, with more than \$16,000,000 in the treasury for refunding purposes. In 1930 the total was \$91,224,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—URGES ISSUANCE OF BONDS IN SERIAL FORM—Plans for reducing the debt that consumes almost 40% of municipal income each year were made public Dec. 9 by the Philadelphia Advisory Finance Commission, of which Thomas S. Gates is chairman.

The Commission proposed:

1 Gradual adoption of a pay-as-you-go-plan for capital outlay so that at least half the debt could be paid from current income at the end of 50 years.

2 Inclusion of all capital expenditures in yearly budgets so that greater control could be exercised over such spending.

3 Long-range planning for such outlays through an effective City Planning Commission, which would have wide powers.

4 Eventual elimination of the Sinking Fund by issuing all future bonds in serial form so that they can be retired in regular instalments from annual income.

The Commission submitted its 26-page report to Mayor Wilson with the suggestion that he pass it on to the City Charter Commission.

PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$6,550,000 school bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3698—were awarded to the State Public School Employees Retirement Board, as 3¼s, at par

\$6,666,68

plus a premium of \$28,603.05, equal to 100.428, a basis of about 3.70%. Dated Dec. 16, 1937. Due \$350,000 yearly on Dec. 16 from 1939 to 1957. Second high bid, offering a premium of \$21,280 for 3\ccite{4}s was submitted by Lehman Bros., Blyth & Co., Moncure Biddle & Co., and associates. Brown Harriman & Co. and associates bid \$6,733,783.35 for 4\ceim bonds.

Brown Harriman & Co. and associates bid \$6,733,783.35 for 4% bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—TAX COLLECTIONS LOWER.—Tax collections in the City from all sources amounted to \$80.970,716 in 11 months of 1937 compared with \$84,871,329 in corresponding period of 1936, a decrease of \$3,900.613, according to a report of Frank J. Willard, receiver of taxes. The figures for 1937 do not include \$330,246 privilege and amusement taxes. City tax collections were \$286,592 less than a year ago, amounting to \$36,840,901 compared with \$37,127,493. School tax receipts were \$20,410.861 against \$3.523,523.

Delinquent city payments were down \$2,742,897 to \$7,450,284, while delinquent school collections of \$4,107,703 were \$1,498,491 under year ago. Receiver of Taxes Willard stated that during the 11 months of 1936 "we collected \$3% of the levy, and so far this year we have collected 86%, showing a gain in the collections of 3% in 1937.

"The difference between the 1936 and 1937 levy which was \$1,781,849 in city and \$96,017 in school taxes is due to the reduction of assessment on all real estate," Mr. Willard said.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—OFFERS PLAN TO REFINANCE NOTES

all real estate," Mr. Willard said.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—OFFERS PLAN TO REFINANCE NOTES PRIOR TO MATURITY—Prior to submitting new budget estimates for 1938, Mayor C. D. Scully on Dec. 7 offered for consideration of Common Council a plan designed to eliminate the necessity for appropriating \$2,-000,000 otherwise needed and thus reduce next year's deficit by that amount, according to Pittsburgh press sources. Under the plan, which is said to have received the Finance's Committees qualified endorsement, the city would be authorized by ordinances to refinance a total of \$5,950,000 outstanding 3-year notes through the issuance of long-term bonds. In discussing the matter, the Mayor pointed out that only \$500,000 are callable before 1940, adding that the success of the proposal is necessarily contingent upon the willingness of the holders of the remaining notes to surrender them for refinancing in advance of maturity date. Emphasizing that the success of the scheme thus hinges solely upon the co-operation of holders of the non-callable notes, the Mayor stated that "certain of the holders of said notes have agreed to surrender" them in accordance with his proposal.

POTTER COUNTY (P. O. Coudersport), Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$40,000 coupon or registered refunding bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3699—were awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Philadelphia as 2s at par plus a premium of \$104, equal to 100.26, a basis of about 1.94%, Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due \$5,000 yearly on Jan. 1 from 1939 to 1946, incl. Schmid Poole & Co. of Philadelphia were second high bidders. offering a premium of \$2.41 for 2% bonds.

Other bids were as follows:

Other bids were as follows:			
Bidder—	Int Date	Premium	
Bioren & Co	200	1 Tentunt	
Singer, Deane & Scribner	2% 2¼% 2¼% 2¼%	\$2.41 301.50	
	51269	227.84	
	21/1	226.00	
Dancamerica-Biair Corn	21/07	65.88	
Johnson & McLean	51269	268.00	
Leach Bros., Inc	21/2 %	140.00	
CITAMOVINI CONCOR DISCORDINA	0/2/0	140.00	

SHAMOKIN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$120,000 school site purchase bonds offered Dec. 15—V. 145, p. 3699—were awarded to Chandler & Co. of Philadelphia as 3 1/2 at par plus a premium of \$707.76, equal to 100.589, a basis of about 3.44%. Due \$5,000 each Dec. 15 from 1938 to 1961, inclusive.

r mancial Statement as of Nov. 10, 1937	
Assessed valuation (33 1-3% of actual), 1937————————————————————————————————————	\$5,962,000.00
Floating debt	268,000.00
Tax anticipation notes, bank loans or other evidences	of None
Bonds authorized but unissued (this issue)	None 120,000.00
Sinking fund	388,000.00
Troutanded and authorized debt	278 000 00
Deductions—Returned taxes (75% of actual) Net debt	975 104 59
Debt service charge, 1937-38, (a) principal, \$10,000; (b) terest and tax, \$13,740	Ten
Not dobt water 4 coor m	23,740.00

Net debt ratio, 4.62%. Tax rate, 31 mills. Amount of tax duplicate (levy), 1937, \$226,774.05. Population, 1930 census, 20,274: 1937 estimated, 20,274. Assessed value per capita, \$294.07. Actual value per capita, \$882.21.

Net direct debt burden, school dist. (a) Net overlapping debt burden;	Assessed Value 4.62%	Actual Value 1.54%	Per Capita \$13.57
(b) Borough of Shamokin. (c) County of Northumberland	2.38 % 0.85 %	0.79% 0.28%	6.99 2.49
Total (a) Borough and school district are e Shamokin has a net debt of \$141.750.	7.85% coterminous	2.61% (b) The b	\$23.05 orough of

Shamokin has a net debt of \$141,750. (c) The has a net debt of \$633,400.

Tax Collections

Year Ended July-Year Ended July—

\$\frac{1934}{242,153,17} \times 237,763.81 \times 234,289.00 \times 235,319.38 \times 236,51 \times 234,299.39,98.62 \times 39,180.97 \times 45,972.51 \times 25,972.51 \times 25,97

SUNBURY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$175,000 pupon bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3699—were awarded as

UPPER MORELAND TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hatboro), Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$50,000 coupon high school improvement bonds offered on Dec. 13—V. 145, p. 3699—was awarded to Dougherty, Corkran & Co. of Philadelphia as 2½s, at a price of 101.14.

WEST HAZELTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT—The following is given in connection with the offering on

Dec. 20 of \$100,000 not to exceed 4% interest school bonds, fully described in a previous issue.—V. 145, p. 3699:

- P. C. Cas Model. 1. 110, p.				
Estimated actual value	у	\$2,504 2,003	5-36 4,153 3,323 4,544	1936-37 \$2,571,753 2,057,403 5,936
Percentage of assessed valuation Population (present estimated) 5,854.	on to actua , 7,500; 193	2,007 I value 80 30 census,	7,310; 19	2,053,339 32, census,
Funded Debt Sta Total funded debt (exclusive of sp Water and other utility debt (inc General sink, funds (excl. of utili	pecial assess	sments)		\$78,500.00
Total deductions				12,316.57
Net debt	ssued: \$1 ool. ents on Fu	00,000. I	Purpose: for Fisca	l Years,
PrincipalInterest	\$6,500 3,925	\$6,500 3,600	\$6,500 3,275	\$6,500 2,950
Condition of Sinkin	g Funds as	of Dec. 1.	1937	
	nst which si	nk. funds a	re held	\$12,316.57 None 78,500.00
General funds		\$30	0.791.18	
Total	led Debt so	\$4:	3,107.75	

Statement of Unfunded Debt as of Dec. 1, 1937
All other debts (purchase of land)

Tax Collection Data Tax Collection Data

Fiscal year dates: From July 1 to July 1. When are taxes billed? Oct. 1.
When payable? Within 30 days. When and what penalties imposed?

5% after 30 days. When do taxes become delinquent? May 1.

Tax rate per \$1,000: 1934_\$33 1935_\$33 1936_\$33 1937_\$33

Current year district tax rate per \$1,000—General___\$26.50

Sink. fund_6.50

Tax Collection Report
Total Levy (not Incl. Uncollected end
Special Assessments) of Year Levy
\$\$5,239.85 \$10,832.99
80,818.06 11,241.98
79,471.29 13,997.06
70,653.65 14,088.18
11,927.64 % of Levy Uncollected 12.7 13.9 17.6 19.9 16.1 1936 73,833.01 11,927.64 16.1

Fiscal Year Beginning— Uncollected July 1, 1937 % Uncollected 1932 \$6,750.07 7.9

1933 \$6,750.07 7.9

1934 \$8,242.85 10.2

1935 10,686.16 15.1

1936 11,927.64 16.1

Tax Title Liens, &c.

Total of uncollected taxes prior to years above, \$6,708.03. Total tax title liens owned (years 1932 to 1936, incl.), \$62,087.85. Are tax title liens included in uncollected taxes above? Yes. How much? \$46,028.77.

PUERTO RICO

RIO PIEDRAS, Puerto Rico—BONDS SOLD TO PWA—It is stated by J. J. Fuertes, Secretary to the Mayor, that the Public Works Administration has purchased at par \$85,000 4% sewer construction bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1937. Due on July 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1939 to 1942; \$3,000, 1943 to 1965, and \$4,000 in 1966 and 1967. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the office of the Treasurer of Puerto Rico, San Juan, or at the office of the Treasurer of the United States.

■VEGA BAJA, Puerto Rico—BONDS SOLD TO PWA—It is stated by Daniel Acuna, Town Auditor, that \$58,000 4% water works system bonds have been purchased at par by the Public Works Administration.

RHODE ISLAND

CRANSTON, R. I.—OTHER BIDS—The \$100,000 notes awarded to Jackson & Curtis of Boston, at 0.58% discount, as previously reported in these columns—V. 145, p. 3857—were also bid for as follows:

Bidder—

First National Bank of Boston

0.72%
Wrenn Bros. & Co.
Stephen W. Tourtellot of Providence

0.34%

Stephen W. Tourtellot of Providence

0.54%

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—BOND SALE—The \$350,000 coupon or registered bonds offered Dec. 16 were awarded to the First Boston Corp. and Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., both of New York, jointly, as 3½s, at 100.2199, a basis of about 3.475%. The sale consisted of:
\$100.000 sewer bonds. Due \$5,000 annually on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1957 incl.

100,000 water bonds. Due \$5,000 annually on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1957 incl.

150,000 highway bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$8,000 from 1938 to 1947 incl. and \$7,000 from 1948 to 1957 incl.

All of the bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1937.

PHODE ISLAND State of NEW 4ND ADDITIONAL TAYES PRO-

All of the bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1937.

RHODE ISLAND, State of—NEW AND ADDITIONAL TAXES PROPOSED—A special dispatch from Providence to the "Wall Street Journal"
of Dec. 8 had the following to say:

"Imposition of new and added taxes calculated to yield annually \$2,990,000 to the State and \$1,800,000 to municipalities for current operation or
for debt retirement purposes was recommended by the Rhode Island
Advisory Tax Commission in a report to Governor Robert E. Quinn,
Tuesday.

"Created by the Legislature last March and consisting of five members
appointed by the Governor, the Commission made the following recommendations together with estimates of the respective levies:

"1. A State tax on individual income based substantially on the Federal
income tax, municipalities to be given one-half net receipts in lieu of intangible taxes now collected.

"2. Substitution of a 3% tax on net incomes of manufacturing, mercantile,
business and financial corporations operating in the State, or a tax on their
corporate excess (whichever is higher) for the present \$4 per thousand tax
on corporate excess.

"3. Tax on cigarettes at rate of one mill on each cigarette sold, plus annual license fees to be paid by dealers and distributors.

"4. Electric power corporations' tax to be increased from 1% of the gross earnings to 2%.

"5. Communications corporations' 2%. Gross earnings tax be increased to 4%, in lieu of local taxes upon tangible personal property but not in lieu of local taxes upon tangible personal property but not in lieu of local real estate taxes.

"6. An increase from 3½% of pari-mutuel receipts at Narragansett Park to 4%.

"In addition to the additional taxes, the Commission recommends that the three-cent per gallon gasoline tax be continued. An additional tax of one cent a gallon was added to the two-cent levy last July after Governor Quinn had promised that it would be in force for one year only. The additional one-cent a gallon levy will expire June 30, next, and it would be necessary to re-enact the additional cent levy.
"Declaring that the total taxes paid by the New Haven RR. to the State and municipalities are unduly high as compared with taxes paid by other municipalities, and that the carrier is now in reorganziation under provisions of Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act, the Commission notes that the tax is 1% on its gross and does not recommend any increase. The Commission suggests that if any relief is to be granted a detailed study of the matter be made as to its taxpaying abilities."

SOUTH CAROLINA

COLLETON COUNTY (P. O. Walterboro), S. C.—BOND OFFERING
—Sealed bids will be received until noon on Dec. 30, by J. H. Hayden,
County Supervisor, for the purchase of an issue of \$120,000 coupon highway
bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4½%, payable 1, & D. Dated Dec. 1
1937. Due \$12,000 from Dec. 1, 1945 to 1954 incl. Bidders are invited
to name the rate of interest in multiples of ½ of 1% and must be the same
for all of the bonds. Prin, and int. payable in lawful money at the State
Treasury in Columbia, or at the agencies of the State in Charleston or
New York City. The bonds will be general obligations of the county,
issued under Act. No. 1802, Laws 1936. The payment of the bonds is
secured not only by a sufficient levy on all taxable property in the county,
but also by reimbursement agreement between the county and the State
Highway Commission. Purchasers will be furnished with the approving
opinion of Caldwell & Raymond of New York. The bonds will be delivered
in Columbia, S. C., or New York City. A certified check for \$1,000,
payable to the County Supervisor, must accompany the bid.

GEORGETOWN HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Georgetown), S. C.—BOND SALE—The \$80,000 coupon school bonds offered on Dec. 14
—V. 145, p. 3857—were awarded to Frost, Read & Co. of Charleston and Johnson, Lane, Space & Co. of Savannah as 3½, a tpar plus a premium of \$312, equal to 100,39, a basis of about 3.71%. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1939 to 1941; \$3,000, 1942 to 1944; \$4,000, 1945 to 1949; and \$5,000, 1950 to 1958. The Robinson-Humphrey Co. of Atlanta bid a premium of \$887 for 4% bonds.

GREENWOOD COUNTY (P. O. Greenwood), S. C.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the Secretary of the Finance Board that \$55,000 31/4 % mml-ann. highway bonds were purchased at par by Hamilton & Co. of hester. Due \$5,000 from Jan. 1, 1939 to 1949 incl.

semi-ann. highway bonds were purchased at par by Hamilton & Co. of Chester. Due \$5,000 from Jan. 1, 1939 to 1949 incl.

SOUTH CAROLINA, State of—CERTIFICATE OFFERING—We are informed by E. P. Miller. State Treasurer, that he will receive sealed bids until noon on Jan. 5, for the purchase of an issue of \$1,350,000 State certificates of indebtedness. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$100.000, 1939 to 1951, and \$50,000 in 1952.

The certificates will be issued in coupon form with the privilege of registration as to principal or as to both principal and interest. Prin. and int. will be payable at the State Treasury or at the agencies of the State in Charleston and New York. Bidders are invited to name the rate of int. which the certificates are to bear. The rate must be a multiple of ½ of 1% and must be the same for all of the certificates bid for. They will be awarded on the bid offering the lowest rate of int., at a price not less than par and accrued int. to date of delivery. Authority: Act No. 339 of the General Assembly, approved May 18, 1937. For the payment of these certificates there is specifically appropriated and irrevocably pledged so much of the income tax imposed, levied collected and paid pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2435 to 2479, incl., Code of 1932, as may be necessary for payment. In addition thereto, the full faith, credit and taxing power of the State are pledged for the payment of principal and interest of the certificates. Purchaser will be furnished with the opinion of the State, such opinion to be furnished without cost to the purchaser. The certificates required.

SOUTH DAKOTA

SOUTH DAKOTA

CLARK COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15 (P. O. Clark), S. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 issue of coupon school bonds offered for sale on Dec. 3—V. 145, p. 3387—was awarded to M. J. Twist, of Doland, as 3½ ths, at par plus accrued interest. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due from Dec. 1, 1939 to 1947, incl. The next best bid was an offer of par for 4s, submitted by the Clark County National Bank of Clark.

FLANDREAU, S. Dak.—BOND ELECTION CONTEMPLATED—W are informed by City Clerk that an election will be held in the near future to vote on the issuance of \$98,000 in bonds for the acquisition and remodeling of the electric light plant.

RAPID CITY, S. Dak.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$30,000 airport bonds has been sold to Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood of Minneapolis.

ZIEBACH COUNTY (P. O. Dupree), S. Dak.—BONDS TO BE EXCHANGED—We are informed by W. J. Knipfer, County Auditor, that the \$89,500 refunding bonds authorized recently, as noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 3699—are being issued for exchange on a like amount of outstanding warrants, plus accrued interest. After this exchange is made, which is with the individual holder as far as possible, these bonds may be for sale, but as far as the county is concerned they will not be put on the open market. These bonds will be in denominations of \$100 each.

TENNESSEE

MARION COUNTY (P. O. Jasper), Tenn.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The County Court on Dec. 4, is said to have approved the issuance of the \$90,000 school construction bonds approved by the voters on Nov. 22, as noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 3699.

as noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 3699.

TENNESSEE (State of)—BOND SALE—The \$3,599,000 bonds offered on Dec. 15—V. 145, p. 3857—were awarded to a syndicate headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co. of Chicago at par plus a premium of \$2,411.33, equal to 100,067, for \$2,286,000 2½% bonds and \$1,313,000 3½% bonds, the net interest cost being equal to about 2.9357%. Associated with Halsey, Stuart & Co. were: Lehman Bros., the Bancamerica-Blair Corp., Stone & Webster and Blodget, of New York; Kelley, Richardson & Co. of Chicago; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Kean, Taylor & Co., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Hemphill, Noyes & Co., Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Ba.on, Stevenson & Co., of New York; the Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo; R. S. Dickson & Co. of Charlotte; Burr & Co., Morse Bros. & Co., of New York; Lawrence Stern & Co. of Chicago; the First Michigan Corp. of Detroit; J. C. Bradford & Co. of Newlille; Kalman & Co. of St. Paul; Piper, Jaffray & Co. of Minneapolis; Ward, Sterne & Co. of Birmingham; Stern Bros. & Co. of New York; Edward Lowber Stokes & Co. of Philadelphia; Wm. R. Compton & Co. of New York, and Schmidt, Poole & Co. of Philadelphia, The bonds are divided into two issues, as follows: \$2,200,000 in 1947

The bonds are divided into two issues, as follows: \$2,286,000 funding bonds. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000,000 in 1947 and \$226,000 in 1948.

1,313,000 county reimbursement bonds. Due on Dec. 1, 1948.
Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Prin. and int. payable at the fiscal agency of the State in New York City, or at the office of the State Treasurer, at the option of the holder, and the bonds contain provisions for their registration as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest.

BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The successful bidders reoffered the above bonds for public subscription, the 2½% bonds at prices to yield 2.80%, while the 3½% bonds are priced to yield 2.90%.

The bonds represent valid general obligations of the State of Tennessee for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State are pledged, and as additional security therefor there is also pledged the annual net revenues of all toll bridges now operated by the State, the first \$307,500 of annual receipts of tobacco taxes through the fiscal year 1946-47, the annual proceeds of a tax of 5 cents per gallon upon gasoline, the annual proceeds of all fees for inspection of volatile substances, one-half of the annual proceeds of motor vehicle registration fees and the entire anunal proceeds of franchise taxes imposed by the Franchise Tax Law.

The bonds are regarded by the bankers as legal investment for savings banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

(The official advertisement of this public offering appears on page iii this issue.)

TEXAS

ANDREWS COUNTY (P. O. Andrews), Texas—BOND SALE. DETAILS—In connection with the sale of the \$30,000 road bonds, mentioned in these columns in November—V. 145, p. 3049—it is stated by W. J. Underwood, County Judge, that the bonds were purchased by the Union Trust Co. of Dallas, as follows: \$5,000 as 2\frac{1}{2}\$, maturing on Nov. 1, 1939, and \$25,000 as 38, maturing \$5,000 from Nov. 1, 1940 to 1944, incl.

1939, and \$25,000 as 3s, maturing \$5,000 from Nov. 1, 1940 to 1944, incl.

BURLESON COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O
Caldwell), Texas—BOND CALL—It is stated by Mrs. Emmie Oliver,
County Treasurer, that the district, acting through the county Commissioners' Court, has exercised its option and is calling for redemption at
par and accrued interest, at the Mercantile National Bank of Dallas, on
Jan. 20, on which date interest will case, a total of \$45,000 5% district
bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1, 1909. Due on Aug. 1, 1949.

CHAMBERS COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Anahuac),
Texas—BOND SALE—A \$250,000 issue of road bonds was offered for sale
on Dec. 13 and was awarded to a syndicate composed of Neuhaus & Co.,
Aves & Wymer, the Gregory-Eddleman Co., all of Houston, and Mosle &
Moreland, of Galveston, as 2s, at a price of 99.379, a basis of about 2.20%.
Due \$50,000 from Feb. 15, 1939 to 1943 incl.

DALLAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Dallas),

Due \$50,000 from Feb. 15, 1939 to 1943 incl.

DALLAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Dallas),
Texas—BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—Garrett & Co. of Dallas
are offering to investors at prices to yield from 2% to 4.50%, an issue of
\$150,000 4½% high school athletic field revenue bonds. Denom. \$1,000.
Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and
Dec. 1) payable at the Republic National Bank, Dallas, or at the City
Treasurer's office, at option of the holder. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$8,000,
1938, 1939 and 1940; \$9,000, 1941 and 1942; \$10,000, 1943 and 1944;
\$11,000, 1945 and 1946; \$12,000, 1947 and 1948; \$13,000, 1949; \$14,000,
1950; and \$15,000, 1951.

DALLAS, Texas—BOND SALE POSTPONED—We are informed that

\$11,000, 1945 and 1946; \$12,000, 1947 and 1948; \$13,000, 1949; \$14,000. 1950; and \$15,000, 1951.

DALLAS, Texas—BOND SALE POSTPONED—We are informed that the sale of the \$950,000 1½%, 2% and 2½% semi-ann. coupon sanitary sewer and sewage disposal plant bonds, scheduled for Dec. 17, as noted in our issue of Dec. 11—V. 145, p. 3857—has been deferred until Jan. 7. It is said that this action was taken because the city found it would require more time for its preparation of estimates and because the bonds were not ready for immediate delivery. We have not been advised of any change in the particulars of the issue. Dated Feb. 1, 1938. Due \$95,000 from Feb. 1, 1939 to 1948, inclusive.

EDINBURG CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIS TRICT, Texas—BANKRUPTCY PETITION FILED—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed in Federal Court by the Edinburg Consolidated Independent School District, in accordance with a bond refunding plan adopted by the board of trustees in the District.

The petition was filed under Federal law which requires that 51% of the bondholders must approve the petition before it is entered and 66% must approve the plan before fit is formally accepted. Refunded would be \$3,131,000 in bonds now outstanding and interest now about five years default in excess of \$800,000.

A hearing on the petition has been set for 10 a. m. Feb. 21, in Houston. Dr. John G. Getz Jr., and A. G. Hugenin, bondholders, who are now seeking judgment against the School District in Federal Court have been ordered to appear in Brownsville to show cause why they should not be restrained from further prosecuting their suits.

GAINES COUNTY ROAD PRECINCT NO. 1 (P. O. Seminole)

restrained from further prosecuting their suits.

GAINES COUNTY ROAD PRECINCT NO. 1 (P. O. Seminole)
Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by the County Judge that \$10,000
road bonds have been purchased by the State Department of Education.
HOUSTON, Texas—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—In connection with
the offering scheduled for Jan. 11, of the various issues of bonds aggregating \$2,822,000, noted in these columns recently—V. 145, p. 3858—it is
stated by H. A. Giles, City Comptroller, that all of the bonds will mature
in the years from 1941 to 1968, as of Jan. 15. Prin. and int. payable at
the Chase National Bank in New York. These bonds are part of a \$4,100,000 issue authorized at the election held on April 3, 1937.

LONDON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. London),
Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by R. L. Bunting, Superintendent of
Schools, that \$180,000 high school building bonds have been purchased by
Mahan, Dittmar & Co. of Dallas, as follows: \$60,000 as 2½s, maturing
in 1938, and \$120,000 as 3s, maturing \$60,000 annually in 1939 and 1940.

PECOS COUNTY (P. O. Fort Stockton). Texas—BOND CALL—It

in 1938, and \$120,000 as 3s, maturing \$60,000 annually in 1939 and 1940.

PECOS COUNTY (P. O. Fort Stockton), Texas—BOND CALL—It is stated by Mrs. L. M. Gorom, County Treasurer, that a total of \$150,000 5½% road, series B bonds, numbered from one to 150, are being called for payment at the American National Bank, Austin, on Jan. 25, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 15, 1928. Due on Jan. 25, 1958, redeemable at any time after 10 years from date. All of said bonds or any of them, not presented for payment, shall cease to bear interest on and after date called.

FLOYDADA, Texas—BONDS PURCHASED—It is stated by S. E. Duncan, City Secretary, that he has purchased \$5,000 refunding bonds, dated March 1, 1935, at a price of 90.00.

POLK COUNTY (P. O. Livingston), Tex.—BONDS SOLD—The \$50,000 highway construction right-of-way bonds approved by the voters on Aug. 9, as noted here at the time, are said to have been purchased by various EOPT MODELY COUNTY.

FORT WORTH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Tex.—BOND SALE—The Board of Education has sold \$100,000 4½% stadium first mortgage bonds to the Brown-Crummer Co. and R. A. Underwood & Co., both of Dallas at par, less charge of \$4.66 per \$100 for handling.

SAN ANGELO, Texas—BOND ELECTION—It is reported that an election will be held on Dec. 16 in order to vote on the issuance of \$50,000 in recreation center bonds.

TEXAS, State of—NO REVENUE REDUCTION DESPITE TAX RATE CUT—Reduction this year of the State ad valorem tax rate from 62 cents to 49 cents on each \$100 of assessed property valuation has not caused a reduction on tax revenue, according to George H. Sheppard, State Comptroller. The increases are attributed to the raising of valuations and better tax collections in many of the counties, he said.

Harris County raised its tax rate from \$1.01 to \$1.02 and increased the valuations from \$268,532,455 to \$285,336,780. Tax Assessor-Collector J. W. Hall said collections, State and county, had amounted to \$3.635,309 on the 1936 rolls and that anticipated revenue on the 1937 rolls was \$4,116,641. Galveston County reduced the rate from 60 to 55 cents and increased the valuation from \$61,886,315 to \$63,668,981. W. E. Lewis, Tax Assessor-Collector, said. Collections on the 1936 levies were \$609,138, State and county, and anticipated revenue on the 1937 revies was \$553,263. Dallas County increased its valuation from \$273,642,923 to \$284,060,000 during the past year. The county tax rate remains the same, 75 cents per \$100 valuation. County Tax Assessor-Collector Ed Cobb estimated 1937 collections would amount to \$5% of the \$2,128,855 county taxes and \$1,143,-078 State taxes. Total collections on the 1936 rolls are approaching \$2,900,000.

900,000.

VERA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Vera), Texas—BONDS SOLD—
It is stated by the Secretary of the Board of Education that \$12,000 building bonds have been purchased by the State Board of Education as 4s at par, and they mature over a period of 40 years.

UTAH

PROVO, Utah—BOND SALE—The \$37,000 issue of 6% coupon semiann. special improvement, street paving bonds offered for sale on Dec. 9—V. 145, p. 3858—was awarded to Edward L. Burton & Co. of Salt Lake Olty, paying a premium of \$2,038.70, equal to 105.51, a basis of about 4.85%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due from Dec. 1, 1938 to 1947.

VERMONT

SHELDON, Vt.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$80,000 3% refunding bonds offered on Dec. 15—V. 145, p. 3858—was awarded to Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., of New York at a price of 100.62, a basis of about 2.93%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937, and due \$4,000 on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1952, inclusive.

\$25,000.00

ALEXANDRIA, Va. Fdg. & Impt. 6s Due Oct. 1, 1946-49 @ 3.00-3.15% basis

F. W. CRAIGIE & COMPANY Richmond, Va. A. T. T. Tel. Rich. Va. 83

Phone 3-9137

VIRGINIA

DANVILLE, Va.—BOND SALE—The \$250,000 coupon, registerable as to principal, general obligation, electric plant bonds offered on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3858—were awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co. of New York as 2½ s, at par plus a premium of \$1,965, equal to 100.786, a basis of about 2.68%. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Due \$10,000 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1962. Estabrook & Co., New York, and F. W. Craigie & Co., Richmond, joined in bidding \$251,767.50 for 2½ % bonds, equal to 100.707.

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NORFOLK, Va.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until noon on Jan. 4, by City Manager Thomas P. Thompson, for the purchase of an issue of \$1,000. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$32,000, 1939 to 1943, and \$56,000, 1944 to 1958. Bidders are requested to name the interest rate, in multiples of ½ of 1%, all bonds to bear the same interest rate. Bidders should submit bids on an all or none basis. The lowest net interest cost to the city will determine the award. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at a bank to be designated in either New York or Norfolk. These bonds are said to be general obligations, payable from an unlimited tax. Delivery on or about Jan. 15, at place of purchaser's choice in New York or Norfolk. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, of New York will be furnished. Bidding forms may be had upon request. A \$10,000 certified check, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

check, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany the bid.
VIRGINIA BEACH, Va.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported that the \$92,000 4½% sewage bonds purchased by the Investment Corp. of Norfolk, at a price of 98.16, as noted in these columns recently—V. 145, 9.3558—are dated Dec. 1, 1937, and mature on Dec. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1940 to 1942; \$4,000, 1943; \$3,000, 1944 to 1946; \$4,000, 1947; \$3,000, 1948 to 1950; \$4,000, 1951; \$3,000, 1952 to 1954; \$4,000, 1955; \$3,000, 1956 to 1957; \$1,000, 1959 and 1960; \$3,000, 1961 to 1965, and \$4,000 in 1966 and 1967, giving a basis of about 4.67%. Prin, and int. (J. & D.) payable at the National Bank of Commerce Norfolk. Legal approval by Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, of New York.

Drumheller. Ehrlichman & White

ESTABLISHED 1921

Managers of Investment Capital Underwriters of Bonds and Stocks

Exchange Building — SEATTLE — Washington

WASHINGTON

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—SEWER DISTRICT BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$60,000 Eureka Sewer District bonds have been purchased at par by the Bellingham National Bank.

at par by the Bellingham National Bank.

LONGVIEW, Wash.—BOND ISSUANCE APPROVED—The City Council is reported to have agreed to issue \$125,000 4% refunding bonds to mature over a 30-year period.

SEATTLE, Wash.—CITY REQUESTS AID FROM GOVERNOR—Climaxing its long series of union labor troubles, the city is reported to have appealed to the State Governor for aid to avoid bankruptcy. The plea for assistance is said to have been contained in a resolution passed by the City Council which urges a special session of the State Legislature to consider the problems of the city and act on the findings of the State Tax Commission, recently assigned to study the situation.

SKACIT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 317 (P. O. Mt. Vernon) Wash.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Dec. 31, by Geo. I. Dunlap, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$10,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable semi-annually. Due over a period of 20 years; optional after five years. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

TACOMA, Wanh.—BONDS CALLED—C. V. Fawcett, City Treasurer,

TACOMA, Wash.—BONDS CALLED—C. V. Fawcett, City Treas is said to have called for payment on Dec. 2, on which date interest of bonds numbered 22 to 58 of Local Improvement District No. 5149.

TENINO, Wash.—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on Dec. 7 V. 145, p. 3700—the voters approved the issuance of the \$45,000 water works system rebuilding bonds by a count of 93 to 15, according to L. D. Baldwin, City Clerk. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%, per annum. Due from July 1, 1939 to 1957, incl.

WHATCOM COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 101 (P. O. Belling-m), Wash.—BOND SALE.—The \$10,000 school bonds offered on Dec. 10 V. 145, p. 3700—were awarded to the Bellingham National Bank on a 1 of 101.05 for 4s. Due in from 2 to 20 years.

WHITESTONE RECLAMATION DISTRICT (P. O. Enterprise), Wash.—BOND ELECTION—An election is reported to be set for Dec. 14 to vote on the issuance of \$40,000 in refunding bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1948 to 1951; \$1,500, 1952 to 1955; \$2,000, 1956 to 1960, and \$2,500 from 1961 to 1968.

WEST VIRGINIA

MORGAN MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT (P. O. Morgantown), W. Va.—BOND CALL—It is reported that Nos. 171 to 183, of the 5% permanent road improvement bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1916, are being called for payment at the Chase National Bank, New York City, on Jan. 1, on which date interest will cease. Due on Jan. 1, 1946; optional on Jan. 1, 1921.

WISCONSIN

ASHLAND COUNTY (P. O. Ashland), Wis.—BOND ISSUANCE AUTHORIZED—It is stated by E. H. Quistorff, County Clerk, that the County Board of Supervisors, at a meeting in November, authorized the issuance of \$400,000 in paving bonds, subject to a referendum to be held on April 6, 1938.

COON VALLEY, Wis.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by the Village Clerk that \$23,000 5% semi-ann. sewage bonds have been sold. Due as follows: \$2,000, 1938 to 1946, and \$1,000 from 1947 to 1951.

FOX POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. White Fish Bay), Wis.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the District Clerk that \$20,000 school building bonds approved by the voters at an election held on Aug. 31 have been purchased by A. S. Huyck & Co. of Chicago.

MARINETTE COUNTY (P. O. Marinette), Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$60,000 issue of highway improvement bonds offered for sale on Dec. 14—V. 145, p. 3540—was awarded to T. E. Joiner & Co. of Chicago, as 2½s, paying a premium of \$330, equal to 100.55, a basis of about 2.39%

Dated May 1, 1938. Due on May 1, 1943. The successful bidder agreed to defray the cost of printing the bonds and furnishing legal opinion.

ST. CROIX COUNTY (P. O. Hudson), Wis.—BOND OFFERING—S. N. Swanson, County Clerk, will receive bids until 8 p. m. March 1, for the purchase of \$104,000 3% coupon series D highway improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 1, 1938. Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and Oct. 1) payable at the County Treasurer's office. Due \$100,000 April 1, 1943 and \$4,000 April 1, 1944.

WYOMING

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo.—BOND SALE—Of the \$97,000 bonds offered on Dec. 6—V. 145, p. 3388—the \$75,000 flood control bonds were awarded to the Stock Growers National Bank of Cheyenne as 3s. The bonds awarded will mature serially for 10 years.

CANADA

BRANTFORD, Ont.—REPORTS CAPITAL DEBT REDUCTION OF \$206,626—A year-end financial statement, covering the period to Oct. 31, presented to the City Council as prepared by City Treasurer E. A. Danby, indicates that this year the city will have reduced its capital debt by \$206,626 net. As at Dec. 31, 1936, the debt stood at \$5,451,062. This year's reductions came to \$364,192, and additions to \$157,566, so that the remaining debt will stand at \$5,244,436.

Current receipts to Oct. 31 show as \$1,326,740, with expenditures to the same date of only \$98,437.

A comparative statement of tax collections to Nov. 18, inclusive, shows total collections of \$1,226,956 as compared with \$1,176,424 for the corresponding period a year ago, an improvement for this year of \$50,532.

CANADA (Dominion of)—TREASURY BILLS SOLD—Subscrip were accepted on Dec. 14 to an offering of \$25,000,000 Treasury due March 15, 1938. They were sold at an average yield of 0.761% -Subscriptions Preasury bills,

due March 15, 1938. They were sold at an average yield of 0.761%

ETOBICOKE TOWNSHIP, Ont.—REFUNDING ALMOST COMPLETED—Refinancing plan for the township has been given final approval
and it is expected the default situation will be cleared up by the end of the
year, according to report.

The township defaulted on all principal payments commencing June 1,
1933, but has paid interest in full. Under a refinancing plan a new issue of
\$600,000 25-year 4½% debentures, callable at par, will be offered for sale,
FORT ERIE, Ont.—\$412,000 AVAILABLE FOR PAYMENT OF
DEBT CHARGES—It was announced recently by J. H. Attwood, deputy
reeve, that the town has accumulated \$412,000 in three years during which
its affairs have been managed under government supervision, reports the
"Monetary Times" of Toronto. The money, it was said, is in the bank
ready for application for payment of interest and principal of debentures,
with respect to which the municipality is in default, and fiscal agents in
Toronto and the Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs are working out
a scheme of re-financing for the town. This year, Fort Erie had revenues
totaling \$360,000 and a surplus of \$170,000.

LONDON, Ont.—DEBT REDUCED BY \$916,500 IN PAST TWO

LONDON, Ont.—DEBT REDUCED BY \$916,500 IN PAST TWO YEARS—The city's net debenture debt was reduced in the last two rears by \$916,500 to a new low point of \$8,768,486, and at the end of 1942 with only minor issues to be covered such as bridges and the hospital extension the net indebtedness will be down to almost \$6,000,000. A report prepared by Finace Commissioner J. S. Bell is stated to have placed the gross indebtedness at the end of 1936 at \$11,402,731 with a sinking fund to apply against it of \$2,634,244.

magainst it of \$2.634.244.

MANITOBA (Province of)—PREMIER HINTS AT DEFAULT—Concluding the presentation of the Province's case to the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, Premier John Bracken stated that unless recommendations such as had been suggested for easement of the province's financial burden were accepted, then the government would have no other alternative but to default, according to the 'Financial Post' of Toronto of Dec. 11. The recommendations, according to report, included assumption by the Dominion of the province's \$26,000,000 of relief debt and the proposed assumption by the Federal government of \$52,800,000 of other indebtedness "by capitalizing the subsidy at 3½% interest." On the question of default, the Premier is reported to have stated that while such a course would probably be the easiest way out for the province, it would also be the costliest and most unsatisfactory. With regard to the refunding proposal, it was pointed out during the discussion that part of existing debt is not callable before maturity.

MIMICO, Ont.—TAX COLLECTIONS HIGHER—The town is said to

MIMICO, Ont.—TAX COLLECTIONS HIGHER—The town is said to have collected \$185,230 of the 1937 tax levy. The total collected for last year was \$176,294.

Arrears in taxes collected this year show a decrease from 1936 of \$10,613.
During 1936 the town collected \$105,193 as compared with \$94,580 for this year.

year.
The statement records a decrease in outstanding taxes for 1937 of \$23,569 as compared with last year. On Dec. 31, 1936, taxes outstanding totaled \$188,569.

as compared with last year. On Dec. 31, 1936, taxes outstanding totaled \$188.569.

NOVA SCOTIA (Province of)—\$5,135,000 BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—A syndicate headed by Wood, Gundy & Co. of Toronto is making public offering in Canada of \$5,135,000 3½% non-callable bonds, issued by the Province for permanent highways and general purposes. The bonds are priced at 98.75, and accrued interest, to yield 3.62%. Dated Dec. 15, 1937. Denoms. \$1,000 and \$500. Due Dec. 15, 1947. Principal and interest (J. & D. 15) payable in lawful money of Canada in Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg or Vancouver, Canada. Bonds are registerable as to principal only and have been approved as to legality by Ralston, Kearney & Duquet. Nova Scotia, it is pointed out, is the second Canadian province to report a balanced budget, including direct relief and sinking fund charges. In connection with this issue the Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, Premier and Provincial Treasurer, has stated:

"It is certain that the estimated surplus of \$104,286 for 1937 will be realized and, in addition, it is expected that ordinary revenues will be sufficient to take care of direct relief requirements for the past fiscal year of approximately \$300,000." The budget estimate is after making provisions for sinking fund of \$255,171.

Other members of the underwriting group are: The Dominion Securities Corp.; A. E. Ames & Co.; McLeod, Young, Weir & Co.; Bell, Gouinlock & Co.; Mills, Spence & Co.; Royal Securities Corp.; Hanson Bros., Inc.; McTaggart, Hannaford, Birks & Gordon; Harrison & Co.; Mead & Co.; Eastern Securities Co., and Irving, Brennan & Co.

Eastern Securities Co., and Irving, Brennan & Co.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—BOND SALE—A group composed of W. C. Pitfield & Co.; Nesbitt, Thomson & Co., and Irving Brennan & Co. has purchased an issue of \$18,200 2½% 5-year serial bonds at a price of 100.125.

TORONTO, Ont.—BIDS SUBMITTED AT RECENT SALE OF CITY AND HARBOUR COMMISSIONER BONDS—In connection with the previous report in these columns of the sale of \$2,438,000 2½% city relief bonds to the Dominion Securities Corp. of Toronto and associates, these including the Royal Securities Corp., Imperial Bank of Canada, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the simultaneous award of \$650,000 3½% Toronto Harbour Commissioners to Fairclough & Co. and Burns Bros. & Co., both of Toronto, we give below a complete list of the tenders submitted for both issues:

\$2,438,000-\$650,000

Bidder
Dominion Securities Corp.; Royal Securities Corp.; Imperial Bank of Canada, and Canadian Bank of Commerce.

**Fairclough & Co. and Burns Bros. & Co. Royal Bank of Canada; Dominion Bank; A. E. Ames & Co., Ltd., and Wood, Gundy & Co.—Bank of Nova Scotia; Bank of Toronto; R. A. Daly & Co.; Cochran, Murray & Co.; Dyment, Anderson & Co.; J. L. Graham & Co.; Matthews & Co.; Fry & Co.; Flemming & Co., and Midland Securities Corp.

Bank of Montreal; McLeod, Young, Weir & Co.; Mills & Co; Bell, Gouinlock & Co.; McTaggart, Hannaford, Birks & Gordon, Ltd.; Hanson Bros., Inc., and C. H. Burgess & Co.

F. W. Kerr & Co.
Gairdner & Co.; Griffis, Norsworthy & Co., and W. C. Pitfield & Co.
Harris, Ramsay & Co., and Beatty, Webster & Co. Bartlett, Cayley & Co. \$2,438,000-\$650,000 Rate Bid *100.5299 *101.80 *101.87 101.36 100.06 100.16 101.3275 99.7611 99.461 101.33