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Dividends

National Power & Light Company \$6 PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND

The regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share on the \$6 Preferred Stock of National Power & Light Company has been declared for payment May 2, 1938, to holders of record at the close of business March 28, 1938.

ALEXANDER SIMPSON, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT

Statement of Condition, March 7, 1938

RESOURCES

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Cash on Hand and Due from			210			
Other Banks						\$138,146,009.32
United States Government Obli-						
gations, direct and/or fully						
guaranteed						201,889,849.75
Other Securities						9,788,729.03
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank .						750,000.00
Loans and Discounts						58,975,811.03
Real Estate Mortgages						9,658,991.23
Overdrafts						5,565.20
Real Estate (24 Branch Bank						
Buildings)						796,057.59
Accrued Income Receivable—Net						1,444,939.07
Prepaid Expense			1	100	. 1	251,820.19
Customers' Liability Account of	1	M.	, î			
Acceptances and Letters of						
Credit						1,642,850.94
Credit	•	•	•	•	•	1,042,030.94
TOTAL RESOURCES				•		\$423,360,623.35
LIABI	T.TT	TE	S			
Deposits:	100	- 1	Ĭ.,			
Commercial, Bank and Savings	\$23	28 5	70 6	552	20	
	φυ					
U. S. Government				180.		
Treasurer—State of Michigan		13,8				
Other Public Deposits	- 1	29,9	74,3	331.	43	391,151,168.35
Capital Account:	e T	2 2 3 T				
Preferred Stock (Paid in)		10,0	00 0	000	00	
Common Stock	0	.0,0	00,0	,00.	00	
(Paid in \$5,000,000.00—						
		7 5	00 (000.	00	
Earned \$2,500,000.00)		1,5	00,0	,00.	UU.	
Surplus (Paid in \$5,000,000.00						
-Earned \$2,500,000.00) .		7,5	00,0	000.	00	
Undivided Profits (Paid in						
\$2,500,000.00—Earned						
\$1,931,073.91)		4,4	31,0	73.	91	29,431,073.91
Reserves					-	1,135,530.15
Our Liability Account of Accept	one		and	T	tter	•
of Credit			uiiu		ccci	1,642,850.94
	•	· 1.7 · .	•		•	· ————
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	•	٠	•	•	\$423,360,623.35

United States Government Securities carried at \$37,100,000.00 in the foregoing statement are pledged to secure public and trust deposits and for other purposes required by law.

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Commercial & Chronicle

Vol. 146

MARCH 19, 1938

No. 3795.

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Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation

To the Stockholders.

Herewith are presented the consolidated balance sheet of the Company at the close of business December 31, 1937, and the consolidated income account for the year.

Net income for the year was \$24,770,845. This is the amount which remained out of the Company's gross receipts after providing for taxes, depreciation, materials consumed, salaries and wages and all other expenses, but without providing for any compensation for the use of the Company's assets which represent the savings of the stockholders and are the necessary tools of the business. Net income thus represents compensation to the stockholders for the use of the tools just as salaries and wages represent compensation to employees for their labor, both of which are required for the production of goods for customers.

The basic industries which the Company serves registered a marked improvement during the first half of 1937. A reversal in trend occurring in July resulted in a sharp and continuous decline in the Company's sales throughout the remainder of the year.

Total business for the year in dollar value exceeded 1936 and was slightly in excess of 1929. As compared with 1929, prices to consumers of the Company's heavy chemicals, alkalis and nitrogen products have been reduced an average of about 24%; total taxes have increased approximately 60%; hourly wage rates at the end of the year were higher by 20%; and the net income remaining as compensation to the stockholders for the use of the assets diminished by 18%.

Research has been continued on a broad basis. Plant efficiency has been fully maintained and substantial improvements have been made to plant facilities. Gross retirements from property account amounted to \$3,346,399.

In 1937 the Company made final settlement of all its income tax liabilities for the five years prior to 1024.

Dated, March 17, 1938.

\$3,346,399.

In 1937 the Company made final settlement of all its income tax liabilities for the five years prior to 1934. The additional payments involved, aggregating \$851,357, were charged to contingency reserves previously created. There has been no occasion to utilize any part of the Reserve for Investments and Securities.

The Company continued the payment of regular dividends amounting to \$6.00 per share on the common stock which is the same rate maintained since 1926. The payment on December 22, 1937, of a special dividend of \$1.50 per share effected a substantial saving in the Company's undistributed profits tax for 1937.

The financial condition of the Company and the strength of its resources are reflected by the balance sheet. The Directors express their confidence in the Company's ability to participate fully in the prospective economic recovery of the country.

Respectfully submitted.

Respectfully submitted,

H. F. ATHERTON, President

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31, 1937

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
PROPERTY ACCOUNT—	CURRENT LIABILITIES—
Real Estate, Plants, Equipment, Mines, etc. at cost\$236,647,377.51	Accounts Payable \$4,470,218.24 Wages Accrued 301,527.73 Taxes Accrued 6,579,844.87 \$11,351,590.84
Sundry Investments at cost or less 34,726,865.86	RESERVES—
CURRENT ASSETS— Cash	Depreciation, Obsolescence, etc\$158,499,952.53 Investments and Securities 40,000,000.00 General Contingencies 10,413,115.67 Insurance
Inventories at cost or market whichever is lower	Common Stock, without par value, basis \$5. per Share Issued 2,401,288 Shares\$ 12,006,440.00 Capital Surplus
OTHER ASSETS— Patents, Processes, Trade Marks, Goodwill, etc. 21,305,942.61	Total Capital Stock and Sur- plus
Total\$392,623,665.47	Total\$392,623,665.47
4.7 - 1.7 (1.8 (1.7 (1.8 (1.8 (1.8 (1.8 (1.8 (1.8 (1.8 (1.8	5 : [14명] 14명 14명 11 - 12명 20 기계 (19일2) (제) (1 :)

U. S. Government Securities had a market value at December 31, 1937 of \$11,990,120. Marketable Securities consisting of 150,500 shares of common stock of the United States Steel Corporation and 270,000 shares of capital stock of the Air Reduction Company, Inc., listed on the New York Stock Exchange, had a market value at December 31, 1937 of \$21,492,000. Treasury Stock consists of 187,189 shares of common stock carried at cost.
Further Surplus consists of \$59,219,173 earned surplus accrued to the Company since its organization and \$21,621,845 accrued to its subsidiary companies prior to the Company's organization.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1937

renewals, all state, local and capital stock taxes	2,406,296.36 326,242.20	2,732,538.56
Gross Income before provision for Federal Income Taxes	\$	29,634,577.84 4,863,732.93
Net Income	\$	24,770,844.91
SURPLUS ACCOUNT		
SURPLUS ACCOUNT	= 170,111,218.91 24,770,844.91	194 882 063 82
SURPLUS ACCOUNT Surplus at December 31, 1936. Net Income year 1937.	24,770,844.91	194,882,063.82 13,003,810.50

New York, N. Y.

We have made an examination of the consolidated general balance sheet of the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation and its subsidiary companies as at December 31, 1937, and of the statements of consolidated income and surplus for the year 1937. In connection therewith, we examined or tested accounting records of the company and its subsidiary companies and other supporting evidence and obtained information and explanations from officers and employees of the companies; we also made a general review of the accounting methods and of the operating and income accounts for the year, but we did not make a detailed audit of the transactions.

In our opinion, based upon such examination, the accompanying consolidated general balance sheet and related statements of income and surplus fairly present, in accordance with accepted principles of accounting consistently maintained by the companies during the year under review, the financial position at December 31, 1937, and the results of the operations for the year.

WEST, FLINT & CO.

WEST, FLINT & CO.

March 10, 1938

The Financial Situation

DURING the past week events have moved rapidly on the stage long set by the extreme nationalism and imperialistic ambitions of three Powers, two in Europe and one in the Far East. To complicate an already disturbing situation, the long-smoldering feud between Lithuania and Poland has flared in an unsettling way. Utter ruthlessness and a technique that is generally offensive to the civilized world elsewhere tend inevitably to aggra-

vate grave situations unavoidably created by steps that arouse both anxiety and wrath in western Europe, where Great Britain and France look askance upon the rapid destruction of the European equilibrium. To allege that Germany, Italy, or Japan are historically without precedent in the scope and basic nature of expansionistic policies (whatever may be said of their mode of procedure) would be as idle as the efforts of present-day aggressors to justify their actions by pointing their fingers at the imperialists of other days.

Deplore as every man must the brutality and the injustices inherent in all such movements as those taking place in Europe during the past week, the situation as it exists today is the effect of a long, complex set of causes. These causes lie deep in history and in human nature. They, unfortunately, will not be removed or alleviated by incriminations and recriminations. In existing circumstances they are not likely to be greatly affected even by calm appraisals of conduct. They certainly will not be permanently removed by armed conflict. Only a few years have elapsed

since a titanic world struggle "to make the world safe for democracy" came to an end without settling anything but which of two gigantic arrays of armies had the larger resources in men and materials. Indeed no small part of the aggressiveness of the German nation today may be traced to the harshness of the peace terms imposed upon it at the close of the World War. There is not the slightest reason to hope that another murderous conflict would do better, no matter who came forth the victor.

Realism Is Essential

These are all truths of which the American Government and the American people ought to be constantly reminding themselves in these troublous times. As loathsome as are many of the tenets of Nazi-ism, Fascism, and the other forms of imperialistic tyranny to the American mind, it is no part of our duty to impose our ideas upon peoples half way across the globe from us. As relatively

"Man's Inhumanity to Man"

The Chairman of what is known as the Central Statistical Board in Washington told a committee of the Senate on Tuesday that it was unlikely that "governmental budgets for relief and welfare, regardless of political and administrative changes, will

political and administrative changes, will again approach their pre-depression level."

It is one of the unfortunate facts about enlarged public expenditures that they always tend to create vested interests in public funds and are accordingly always exceedingly difficult to eliminate. It may well be true that we shall never again manage our governmental finances as economically and as prudently as once we did, but the failure to do so would nonetheless be unfortunate.

Some of the considerations that led this official to make this statement are enlightening. He speaks of relief grants to individuals in remote sections where it was formerly customary for men and women to eke out an existence in a sort of semi-barter economy, and asserts that these recipients have now come to a realization of the convenience of having money to spend, adding the opinion that wage scales and the "right" to relief will henceforth apply to many not heretofore subject to them.

While thus vesting these individuals with a "right" to support at someone else's expense, he nowhere apparently thought it worth while even to mention the source from which such support would or could come, except to say vaguely that budgets would have to be balanced by heavier taxation. He spoke of the importance to such individuals of money, but nowhere seemed to be impressed

spoke of the importance to such individuals of money, but nowhere seemed to be impressed with the importance of their earning it.

All this sort of loose talk is certain to be misleading, for the reason that it leads the unthinking to suppose that there is somewhere an inexhaustible source of wealth which may be tapped at will to support for an indefinite period an indefinite number of non-productive individuals. There is no such source, and consequently it is idle to suppose that this type of reckless relief expenditure can go on forever without dire consequences which will fall most heavily upon precisely this class of persons.

consequences which will fall most heavily upon precisely this class of persons.

To "slop over" about the conditions of the poor, and to insist that their economic status be improved without providing the means with which to improve it, thus raising the hopes of the unfortunate or the indolent that they may somehow live in comfort without creating the goods necessary thereto, is merely to make another contribution to "man's inhumanity to man."

congenial to our mode of thought as are the more democratic regimes of Great Britain and France, we are in no way, morally or otherwise, bound to give our resources and our blood to ensure their superiority upon the Continent of Europe, or in European councils. We are under no mandate, and could be under none other than one imposed by ourselves, to act in any manner with any other nation or nations to hold aggressors in check or to impose our social or political philosophies upon those who differ with us. We have our own natural and legitimate interests to safeguard, but as long as they are not seriously infringed, it would be the part of wisdom and realism to leave others, however sympathetic we may feel toward them, to manage their own affairs and to protect their own interests as they see fit.

This is a time for realism. The alignments of world Powers now forming are not of the sort in which democracy is pitted against tyranny. Let us not forget that among those deeply interested in holding the aggressors in check Soviet Russia is to be found—Soviet Russia, where individualism and liberty, as we know and revere them,

are despised. Nor are the democratic nations now so naturally perturbed by the spread of dictatorships and the like merely, or even chiefly, apostles of liberty and democracy, however deep and sincere their devotion to individual freedom undoubtedly is. They have their own interests, territorial and other, to serve, interests acquired in many instances in a manner that would not bear too close scrutiny in light of principles that fire the imaginations of present-day zealots. Many of us to whom the experience of the past twenty years has brought

realism are now keenly aware of the fact that it might have been better in 1917 had we been more conscious of such obvious, if cold and unpalatable, facts. The mess in Europe, in the Far East, and in other quarters of the globe is not of our making, and we could not, if we would, wipe it from the map.

One would suppose it to be quite unnecessary, in light of existing circumstances and the disillusionments of the past two decades, to dwell on these truths. Yet it does not seem to be. On the contrary, repeated declarations of the President during the past year or two concerning our role in international affairs, and the perhaps not unnatural popular reaction against the bad manners, if nothing else, of the German, Italian and Japanese governments. strongly suggest an urgent need of reminding oursleves of the facts of the case. Nor does the restatement of policy by the Secretary of State on Thursday appear to have removed all ground for uneasiness about what our government may do in situations such as those by which the world is today, or may be tomorrow, confronted. To be sure, the Secretary assures us that "the primary objectives of our foreign policy are the maintenance of the peace of our country and the promotion of the economic, the social and the moral welfare of our people." He also assures us that "we have never entertained and we have not the slightest intention to entertain any such notion as the use of American armed forces for 'policing the world,' " he speaks of our policy of "non-interference," and at various other points evidently undertakes to calm the fears of those who see danger of our becoming involved in affairs that are of no direct concern to us.

But he also again has much to say about "cooperative action," "proceeding along parallel lines" with other countries to uphold general principles to which all of us can freely give our abstract approval. The precise meaning of such terms is, of course, difficult to ascertain, and a certain uneasiness concerning their connotation as employed by the Secretary will not be reduced by his somewhat enigmatical assertion at one point that "the interests and concern of the United Stateswhether in the Far East, in any part of the Pacific area, in Europe, or anywhere else in the worldare not measured alone by the number of American citizens residing in a particular country, or by the volume of investment and trade, or by exceptional conditions peculiar to the particular area. There is a much broader and more fundamental interestwhich is, that orderly processes in international relationships based on the principles to which I have referred be maintained." For our part, we hope that the Washington Government, in anything that it may do, either in response to the invitation just issued to other countries by Soviet Russia or in any other connection, and the people of this country, in appraising the acts of their government, will always be keenly alert to the danger of becoming unwittingly involved in situations of no direct concern to us and of presently finding ourselves in a position in which we must either withdraw in humiliation or else proceed to far more drastic steps than were originally contemplated.

Of course, we all, as the Secretary of State has well said, "want to live in a world which is at peace; in which the forces of militarism, of territorial aggression, and of international anarchy in general

will become utterly odious, revolting and intolerable to the conscience of mankind; in which the doctrine of order under law will be firmely established; in which there will no longer be one code of morality, honor, justice and fair play for the individual in his relations with other individuals, and an entirely different code for governments and nations in their relations with each other. We want to live in a world in which fruitful and constructive international relationships can serve as a medium for disseminating throughout the world the benefits of the material, spiritual and moral progress of mankind." No reasonable man can object to continued advocacy of law and order in international relationships, or of that kind of behavior on the part of nations which tends to bring to actuality such ideal conditions as the Secretary envisages. What we want to be sure of is that we do not presently permit our emotions to run away with our judgment, and become involved in another possible world conflict in the fond expectation that we can in the nature of the case establish, or aid in the establishment of, these desired conditions by force of arms. We should in such an event again find (assuming victory and assuming that somehow civilization could survive another such conflict) that we have been allied with peoples who are themselves not entirely free from territorial and other ambitions, and further that nationalism and international distrust and bitterness have been enhanced, not mitigated, by the struggle.

Let us deplore brutality, national aggrandizement, and international lawlessness as we must. Let us publicly condemn them if we think it will serve a good purpose. But let us not deceive ourselves with the notion that we can eradicate them by force of arms or threats of war. Above all, let us not again become obsessed with the idea that we are under any moral obligation to reform the world, or any part of it, with bayonets. Nor must we permit ourselves for a moment to suppose that an armed conflict is ever effective in preventing the spread of any political or other doctrine which may be justly obnoxious to us. Such ideas have their origin in emotionalism, not in realism.

At Home

HE European situation has served during the past week to distract attention from domestic affairs, but of course has done nothing to alter the fact, for fact it is, that the political drama at Washington continues to drag along without recording any marked progress in straightening out the tangled mess that the New Deal has brought in its wake. Nor does the existence of a critical situation in Europe render it less desirable or less urgent that at least a beginning be made in laying a basis upon which the business community can build a recovery. A somewhat better Federal tax law seems to be more likely than it was two weeks ago, but he would be rash indeed who undertook to guess precisely what form this law will take. What is clear is that it will not, and cannot, do more at most in present circumstances than to make a small contribution toward correcting the ills from which industry and trade are suffering. The long standing dispute within the Board of the Tennessee Valley Authority has again been further aired in the President's office without, however, tangible results of any consequence. It is to be hoped that all this will strongly tend to stimulate a vigorous investigation of the whole project by Congress, but even this much is not at the moment assured. The railroad situation has been officially "explored" by a group meeting in the President's office. The outcome was the appointment by the President of a committee of members of the Interstate Commerce Commission to present a plan of action. What such a plan will include it would be mere guessing to anticipate. There has been no definite evidence of any sort—and this is of vital importance—that the Administration is prepared to deal vigorously and constructively with the railroad labor situation which stands athwart any really helpful transportation program.

Thus the week comes to a close with the domestic situation little changed from a week earlier. Meanwhile the business community appears to have become more or less reconciled to inactivity or ineffectiveness at Washington, at least for the time being, and to pin its hopes upon further growth of discontent with the New Deal and its programs before the autumn elections. Of course, a season immediately preceding general elections is never likely to be particularly productive of aggressively constructive legislation, and certainly clear evidence, next autumn or before, that the country is turning against the economic quackery of the past few years would be encouraging. There is, however, still a dearth of constructive ideas among political groups, even those heartily distrusting the New Deal and its programs, and as long as this is true even a sweeping victory by anti-New Deal groups next autumn would still leave the arduous task of enlisting popular support for really helpful measures to replace those now in force. It would be the part of wisdom to withhold appraisal of the value of reduced New Deal enthusiasm until more is known about what is most likely to replace it.

Federal Reserve Bank Statement

BANKING statistics this week cover the tax date and the variations in official figures are due more to the usual quarter-date transfers than to other matters. The changes are not especially significant, although a mild reflection of the European war scare is discernible in a decline of foreign bank deposits with our regional institutions. The need for protecting foreign currencies from a too drastic decline doubtless occasioned this drop. Tax-date transfers to the United States Treasury are nearly balanced by the special maturities of Treasury discount bills and the usual outpayments of interest by the Treasury. In the week to March 16 the Treasury added somewhat to its general account with the 12 Federal Reserve banks, but the payments of discount bills already were beginning, and member bank balances also advanced slightly. Excess reserves of member institutions over legal requirements were estimated officially at \$1,460,000,000 on March 16, a decrease of \$10,000,000 for the statement week. Currency variations were normal and the Treasury continued its new policy of recompensing itself for gold acquisitions of less than \$100,000,000 in any quarter.

Monetary gold stocks of the country advanced \$10,000,000 in the week to March 16, according to the credit summary, and the total was reported at \$12,778,000,000. In the condition statement of the 12 Federal Reserve banks, combined, gold certifi-

cate holdings were reported up \$10,001,000 for the weekly period, at \$9,188,602,000, while total reserves moved up \$17,066,000 to \$9,676,381,000. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation dropped \$9,129,-000 to \$4,124,888,000. Total deposits with the regional banks were \$36,328,000 higher at \$7,917,-252,000, with the account variations consisting of an increase of member bank balances by \$17,376,000 to \$7,328,137,000; an increase of the Treasury general account balance by \$82,772,000 to \$263,623,000; a decline of foreign bank balances by \$13,904,000 to \$103,356,000, and a drop in other deposits by \$49,-916,000 to \$222,136,000. The reserve ratio was unchanged at 80.4%. Industrial advances by the Federal Reserve banks again receded, a drop of \$98,000 now being recorded to \$17,259,000. Discounts by the regional banks fell \$270,000 to \$8,149,-000. Open market holdings of bankers bills were unchanged at \$542,000, while the aggregate holdings of Treasury securities also held steady at \$2,564,-015,000. The nature of the Treasury issue holdings changed, however, since \$20,912,000 of bonds were added and the note holdings lowered equally. This doubtless reflects the Treasury refunding of 3% notes due March 15 by $10\frac{1}{2}$ -year $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ bonds.

The New York Stock Market

CTOCK trading on the New York market this week was affected sharply and adversely by the crowding difficulties of the international scene. There was a mild rally in early sessions of the week from the low levels reached previously, but it did not last long. Renewed liquidation soon started and in the thin markets current under Roosevelt regulations and taxes small offerings sent the entire list plunging rapidly to fresh lows. The decline was especially severe yesterday, and even the lows of late last year were eclipsed in many stocks. Leading issues tumbled points between sales at times, and even the stocks that presumably might benefit from war orders were weak. War fears were the main occasion for the liquidation, and such fears mounted rapidly as Hitler consolidated his gains in Austria, as the Spanish insurgents piled inhumanities on inhumanities in their drive on loyalist Spain with German and Italian assistance, and as Poland moved to force Lithuania to do its bidding. Nor were there any domestic developments of a hopeful order. The Administration floundered about without any apparent intention of taking the obvious remedial step for our economic troubles of lightening the tax and regulatory burden. Turnover on the New York Stock Exchange varied from less than 500,000 to more than 1,000,000 shares.

Small advances in stocks on Monday and Tuesday were partly a reflection of relief that war would not result immediately between larger nations from the German conquest of Austria. The relative immunity of the United States from European political troubles caused a renewed flow of fugitive funds from Western European countries to the United States. Gold shipments finally were arranged on a large scale, to keep the currencies more or less stable. By Wednesday it appeared that the European turmoil would increase, rather than diminish, and liquidation was touched off on a scale that, while modest, was still sufficient to result in losses of 1 to 5 points in prominent stocks. The gloom became ever more profound as the reactions of fresh European difficulties sent markets tumbling all over Europe. Even a move by the Administration in Washington to seek a solution of the domestic railroad problem failed to stimulate a rally. New conferences were started on the carrier problem, but rail stocks slid downward with all others.

In the listed bond market conditions approached demoralization, at times. United States Government issues were marked downward by large fractions and high grade utility bonds held well. But railroad bonds showed sensational losses and in some cases lows for decades were established. Worse still was the reaction of European events on the foreign dollar bond market. Austrian 7s, for instance, tumbled from last week's figure of 74 down to 28 before they rallied slightly. Czech, Polish, and other issues of Central and Southeastern European countries fell sharply, some sales reflecting losses of 10 to 15 points. Even the high grade Scandinavian and Belgian bonds were marked lower, while Australians and Canadians dipped in response to a fall in the London market. In the commodity markets results were less drastic, possibly because war fears occasioned buying, but the main trend here also was lower. The foreign exchange market naturally was highly sensitive to the develop-Sterling fell drastically, and French francs dropped despite strenuous efforts by the French control. Other currencies were weak throughout.

On the New York Stock Exchange 23 stocks touched new high levels for the year while 455 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 27 stocks touched new high levels and 277 stocks touched new low levels. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange remained unchanged at

On the New York Stock Exchange the sales at the half-day session on Saturday last were 299,850 shares; on Monday they were 427,950 shares; on Tuesday, 760,220 shares; on Wednesday, 1,023,500 shares; on Thursday, 642,170 shares, and on Friday, 1.577,760 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 58,970 shares; on Monday, 90,170 shares; on Tuesday, 119,110 shares; on Wednesday, 172,815 shares; on Thursday, 148,560 shares, and on Friday, 280,275 shares. Moderate advances were the rule at the outset of trading on Monday and price fluctuations for the day were held within narrow confines by dull trading. Tuesday witnessed generally higher movements among equities. Optimism with respect to a better Spring trade had some influence on prices and traders encouraged by the flight of capital from Europe, looked forward rather hopefully to these funds eventually finding their way into the investment market here at home. Following the markets abroad on Wednesday, the New York Stock Market turned sharply downward and prominent issues yielded from one to five points on the day from their opening quotations. Turnover in sales volume also exceeded that of any day in over two weeks. European affairs continued to dominate trading here in a large way and with an upturn in European markets on Thursday, stock prices at home responded in turn and advanced for a time only to drift later in aimless fashion and close the session generally lower. With Europe on the threshold of a grave catastrophe and its position becoming more untenable, the markets of the world came in for further liquidation of even greater severity on Friday; many issues established new low figures for the year and in some instances fell below their low range of 1937. General Electric closed yesterday at 36 against 371/4 on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co.

of N. Y. at 203/8 against 203/4; Columbia Gas & Elec. at 63% against 7; Public Service of N. J. at 291% against 291/4; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at 781/2 against 83; International Harvester at 601/2 against 62; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at 55 against 58; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 31½ against 33; Woolworth at 403/8 against 413/4, and American Tel. & Tel. at 126¾ against 130¾. Western Union closed yesterday at 20 against 24 on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical & Dye at $154\frac{1}{2}$ against 161; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 112 against 1131/4; National Cash Register at 15 against 15½; International Nickel at 47¼ against 48; National Dairy Products at 13 against 1334; National Biscuit at 191/8 against 191/2; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 30¾ against 31½; Continental Can at 401/4 against 413/4; Eastman Kodak at 145 against 1525%; Standard Brands at 7 against 73/4; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. at 84¾ against 88¼; Lorillard at 16 against 161/8; U. S. Industrial Alcohol at 16 against 17½; Canada Dry at 15½ against 17; Schenley Distillers at 20 against 21½, and National Distillers at 201/8 against 203/4.

The steel stocks closed lower this week. United States Steel closed yesterday at $49\frac{1}{4}$ against $50\frac{1}{4}$ on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at 66 against 69½; Bethlehem Steel at 531/8 against 527/8, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube at 33½ against 343/8. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at 4 against 41/8 on Friday of last week; General Motors at 325/8 against 331/8; Chrysler at 481/4 against $50\frac{1}{8}$, and Hupp Motors at 1 against $1\frac{1}{8}$. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed yesterday at 203/8 as against 201/4 on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at 30¾ against 29¾, and B. F. Goodrich at 15 against 151/4. The railroad shares suffered further losses the present week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 171/4 against 191/8 on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe at 283/8 against 32; New York Central at $12\frac{3}{4}$ against $15\frac{1}{8}$; Union Pacific at $65\frac{1}{8}$ against 705%; Southern Pacific at 123% against 151/4; Southern Railway at 7½ against 9½, and Northern Pacific at 81/4 against 91/2. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at 46 as against 491/4 on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at 12 against 13\%, and Atlantic Refining at 20\% against 22\%. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at 30 against 30% on Friday of last week; American Smelting & Refining at 44 against 457/8, and Phelps Dodge at 231/4 against 231/2.

Trade and industrial reports remain discouraging, for there is hardly a sign of a Spring upturn. Steel operations for the week ending today were estimated by the American Iron & Steel Institute at 32.1% of capacity, against 29.9% last week, 31.0% a month ago and 88.9% a year ago. Production of electric power for the week ended March 12 was reported by the Edison Electric Institute at 2,014,729,000 kilowatt hours, against 2,035,673,000 in the preceding week and 2,212,897,000 in the same week of 1937. Carloadings of revenue freight for the week to March 12 were reported by the Association of This is an American Railroads at 556,664 cars. increase of 3,748 cars over the previous week, but a drop of 187,835 cars from loadings for the corresponding week of last year.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the May option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at 88½c. as against 88½c. the close on Friday of last week. May corn at Chicago closed yesterday at 60c. as against 587/8c. the close on Friday of last week. May oats at Chicago closed yesterday at 30½c. as against 29¼c. the close on Friday of last

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 8.60c. as against 9.02c. the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 13.64c. as against 14.26c. the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterdat at 10c., the close on Friday of last week.

In London the price of bar silver yesterday was 20 9-16 pence per ounce as against 20 5-16 pence per ounce on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at 443/4c., the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at \$4.94 13-16 as against \$5.00 13-16, the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at 3.06% c. as against 3.17% c., the close on Friday of last week.

European Stock Markets

PRECIPITOUS declines were registered on stock markets in the leading European financial centers during the first half of this week, and dealings in subsequent sessions failed to restore the previous levels. The international incidents occasioned the most severe war scare of the entire post-war period. Germany's military occupation of Austria, the insurgent advance in Spain with the aid of German and Italian resources, and the conflict between Poland and Lithuania kept the markets in a state of apprehension that bordered at times on panic. Liquidation of securities was heavy at London and Paris, and funds were sent to the United States for safekeeping in heavy volume. Even the official controls could not disguise the movement, for huge shipments of gold were announced from London to New York, in order to adjust the positions. The German market was less affected than others, since a break there might prove costly in heads as well as money. The war scare affected all markets throughout the world that have any pretense to individual reflexes. There were even expectations for a while of a closing of important markets pending the clarification of international affairs, but no such developments were found necessary or advisable. The ordinary influences of trade and industrial reports had no bearing on the situation.

Trading on the London Stock Exchange started last Monday in a dull and despondent fashion that produced lower levels in almost all departments. Gilt-edged issues were marked sharply lower, and only a few war stocks in the industrial list managed to escape the effects of the steady liquidation. The commodity group showed a firmer response, since these issues are regarded as inflation hedges. Anglo-American favorites were marked higher in reaction to week-end reports from New York. Another session of sharp declines was reported on Tuesday, after Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain informed the House of Commons that armaments expenditures would mount higher and higher. Some buying interest finally was evoked, but closing figures represented important losses. edged issues and British industrial stocks were uniformly weak. In the foreign division Austrian

loans showed exceptionally large losses, but Anglo-American stocks improved. The London market verged on collapse, Wednesday, as selling orders poured in and buyers held off. British funds were lowered by points, rather than the usual fractions, and the indiscriminate selling forced heavy losses also in British industrial issues. Foreign bonds dropped sensationally, and only the Anglo-American list showed any contrary results. Thursday's session reflected a restoration of more normal conditions. Gilt-edged stocks were in demand, and bargain hunters lifted the quotations for industrial stocks and a number of international obligations. Anglo-American favorites were active and higher. Dealings were dull at London yesterday and most changes small and irregular. Foreign bonds receded sharply.

The Paris market experienced its worst session of the current year, last Monday, as reports of the German victory over helpless Austria continued to depress sentiment. The week-end Cabinet crisis added to the gloom, and rentes were marked sharply lower. French equities of all descriptions joined in the movement, and even the usual international favorites were neglected. Gold-mining stocks were in avid demand, however, in reflection of the growing belief that unbridled inflation might be precipitated by the armaments requirements. There was a modest recovery on Tuesday, but it is uncertain whether this was a natural recovery or merely a manifestation of a flight from the currency. Rentes, French equities and international issues all showed improvement, but the demand for gold-mining stocks was unabated. The session on Wednesday was disastrous. Prices were lowered sharply in rentes and French equities, while some international securities simply collapsed. The selling was panicky at times and there was little support. The impression finally prevailed on Thursday that the new Left Front regime formed by Leon Blum would hold office for a while at least, and a keen demand for securities developed. Rentes were marked sharply higher, and French equities also improved. International issues were not in favor and goldmining stocks receded. The Bourse turned dull yesterday, on the new foreign complications. Changes were small and mostly downward.

On the Berlin Boerse a mild degree of enthusiasm was occasioned, Monday, by the successful integration of Austria with the German Reich. Stocks were marked higher by one to two points, and issues of companies with Austrian connections were in particular demand. Bank stocks moved up with the rest, while fixed-income issues were firm. Changes on the Boerse were small, Tuesday, while traders and investors awaited definite indications of foreign reactions to the coup. Small gains and losses were equally numerous in equities, but fixed-income issues continued firm. The session on Wednesday was curtailed in honor of Chancellor Hitler's triumphal return to Berlin. Price movements were small and mostly in the direction of lower levels. Dealings on Thursday were more active, for it was realized in Berlin that other nations would offer no active opposition to the absorption of Austria. Gains of one to three points were common in equities, while fixed-interest obligations held to former figures. European tension kept trading to small proportions yesterday, and changes also were modest.

World Peace

PROFOUND changes in world political affairs are inevitable as a consequence of such a step as Chancellor Hitler took last week with regard to Austria, and there is ample evidence that the incident will continue to echo for a long time to come. Armaments programs everywhere were stimulated sharply by the callous German assumption of sovereignty over Austria, and the indications that General Franco soon might succeed in establishing a fascist State in Spain under Italian and German tutelage added still more to the scramble for preparedness. Foreign policies were considered anew in the light of the ever more aggressive intentions of the totalitarian regimes. Treaty engagements were reviewed and in some instances reaffirmed. Although the United States is relatively immune to the European disturbances, a fresh and sharper delineation of policy was held advisable even here. In short, the precarious structure of world peace was re-examined closely in all countries, as the realization spread that the aggressive intentions of some States endanger the safety and security of all.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull expressed the Administration views on Thursday, at the National Press Club in Washington. In this address Mr. Hull naturally sought to further the bill for naval expansion which now is under consideration in Congress. He expressed the considered view that anything short of the proposed expansion of our defense services would lay our country open to unpredictable hazards. Mr. Hull bitterly denounced the doctrine of force that tends to bring in its wake international anarchy and a relapse into barbarism. He made it plain that there will be no American concessions to "violators of international decencies" and to those who practice "blind extremism." More specifically, the Secretary declared that American interests in China will not be abandoned. Recent attacks on the Administration in Congress, by those who question the strict accuracy of Mr. Hull's denials of engagements of one sort or another with England, also were answered. He declared categorically that the Administration scrupulously has followed, and will continue to follow, the traditional policy of avoiding entangling alliances and involvements with other countries. But consultation and collaboration apparently are regarded as permissible by Mr. Hull. He urged the exchange of information and conferences with other governments interested in peace, and procedure along parallel lines where the problems are alike. Isolation is not the answer, according to Mr. Hull, who held that it may be a fruitful source of insecurity.

European Diplomatic Moves

DIPLOMATIC tension in Europe has been a commonplace for the last five years, but none of the crises that succeeded each other so swiftly equaled in intensity the one produced by the German conquest of Austria. The question of further expansionist moves by the Nazis was uppermost in all minds, and as General Franco swept forward in Spain the problem of a possible fascist regime there added to the aprehensions felt in the democratic States. The British Cabinet was shaken severely,

on the surface indications that Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's policy of dealing with the dictatorships hardly could succeed. Czechoslovakia was assured repeatedly by France and Russia of aid in the event of an attack. The bitter disappointment experienced by Italy as German troops arrived at the Brenner Pass was believed for a time to signalize the end of the Rome-Berlin axis. Such thoughts soon were demonstrated, however, to be baseless. Great Britain and France examined their relations in the light of the recent incidents and decided to continue their cooperation. The German Government, meanwhile, took little apparent notice of the all but universal disapproval of the military march into Austria.

The perturbation felt in Great Britain by the course of events on the Continent was reflected in various ways. Preparations for all eventualities were rushed and all the country was made grimly aware of the dire possibilities. In an address before the House of Commons, on Monday, Mr. Chamberlain hinted at a broad program bordering on conscription. It is probable, however, that he had in mind a scheme, announced later the same day by Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare, for voluntary applicants in a service designed to inform the people of proper steps to take in the event of air raids. Mr. Chamberlain expressed stern disapproval of the German methods employed for the absorption of Austria. As the Commons debate on foreign affairs continued on Tuesday, the Prime Minister stated that nothing now can be done to satisfy the Reich claims for colonies. Whether there will be further diplomatic conversations with the German Government is not quite clear. The British conversations with Italy were continued, on the other hand, despite emphatic declarations by Premier Mussolini that the Rome-Berlin axis stands strong and unshaken. It was rumored in London on Thursday that sharp differences had been occasioned within the Cabinet by the recent events and the attitude toward them adopted by the Prime Minister. Throughout the debates on foreign policy, Mr. Chamberlain remained tight-lipped and obviously unwilling to commit the government to any definite course with respect to fascist aggressiveness.

Anglo-French relations were clarified to a modest degree. Late last week, War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha announced in the Commons that aid to France, if ever it should prove necessary, would not again take the form of vast troop movements, but rather of small mobile contingents. The advance of the fascist contingents in Spain renewed the apprehensions in France of a victory that might place an ally of Germany and Italy at the French back door, and the diplomatic result was an assurance by Great Britain, Wednesday, that naval aid would be extended to France if the communications of that country with its north African colonies were men-Italo-German relations presumably were strained by the Reich conquest of Austria and the appearance of German troops on the Brenner Pass, but democratic hopes that the Rome-Berlin axis might be shattered were disappointed. Chancellor Hitler sent an effusive personal note to Premier Mussolini, late last week, apologizing for the hastiness of his actions. The response of Premier Mussolini was not published, but apparently was warm, for Chancellor Hitler sent another note on Tuesday in which he promised never to forget the Italian friendship. The Italian Premier declared publicly on Wednesday that the Rome-Berlin axis stands firm and that Germany and Italy will march shoulder to shoulder toward a new European equilibrium.

All eyes were on Czechoslovakia, in view of the German moves and the many declarations that Berlin considers Germans outside the Reich borders the particular concern of the Nazis. Malcontents among the Germans in Czechoslovakia were encouraged by the statements and their official Sudeten Party made urgent demands in the Prague Parliament for a degree of autonomy. Reich relations with the Czechs were clarified slightly, owing to protests by Prague against flights of German airplanes over Czech territory during the Austrian conquest. The Berlin Government apologized and made it clear that no infringement of Czech sovereignty was intended. Premier Leon Blum made statements day after day that the French Government would abide by the strict letter of its engagement with Czechoslovakia. The British Government contented itself with a warning to Germany to observe Czech independence. Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff declared in Moscow, Thursday, that Russia was fully prepared to go to the aid of Czechoslovakia and other allies, and when it was pointed out that the two countries are not contiguous he remarked enigmatically that necessity will find a way. The Russian Minister endeavored to enlist all countries other than Germany, Italy and Japan in a concerted move to halt aggression.

Poland and Lithuania

STILL another threat to European peace has been supplied by an aggregation supplied by an aggravation of the long-standing conflict between Poland and the small Baltic State of Lithuania, both products of the so-called peace settlements. A border incident, in which one Polish soldier is said to have perished, inflamed the populace of Poland and induced the Warsaw Government to take a stringent attitude. There have been no diplomatic relations between these countries for years, owing to Lithuanian resentment occasioned by the Polish seizure of the former capital of Vilna. The frontier has remained closed and even the mails must travel through third countries to reach their destination. In an alleged attempt to end the anomalous situation, Poland on Thursday sent a note to the Lithuanian Government at Kaunas, demanding the establishment of normal relations, opening of the frontier, a convention for the mutual protection of minorities, the conclusion of a trade agreement, and full satisfaction for the recent border incident. The Lithuanians made it known through their Paris representatives that they are prepared to discuss the problems. In Warsaw, however, a popular demand for the outright annexation of Lithuania gained headway, and the outcome of this matter is uncertain. The impression prevailed in some quarters that the Polish regime was encouraged by Germany to take a drastic step, with a view to ultimate adjustment of the Polish corridor problem in a general settlement.

Germany Absorbs Austria

HANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER and his German Nazi colleagues completed over the last week-end their conquest of Austria, in a manner and

with an effectiveness that has no parallel in recent history. No resistance worth mentioning was made by the government of the smaller Germanic State, which was reduced to impotence by the peace treaties and left as a succulent morsel in the center of Europe for any strong neighbor to gobble up. Chancellor Hitler struck at an extremely opportune moment, for it quickly appeared that other nations were unwilling to lift a finger to help the Austrians retain their independence. To all appearances, moreover, the Austrian people themselves were far from averse to the absorption of their country by Germany. Although the small country simply was appropriated and made a district of the Reich, Austrians cheered the event to the echo. Chancellor Hitler entered his native land last Saturday and moved through it like a conquering hero, with immense crowds cheering his every utterance with wild abandon. Dissentients there must have been by the thousands, and perhaps millions, but they voiced no disapproval while the emotional orgy let loose by the occurrence was in progress. Refugees soon began to crowd the trains leaving Austria, however, and a wave of suicides attested with equal eloquence the desperation occasioned in various quarters by the move. Major Emil Fey, prominent anti-Nazi, is perhaps the best known of those who saw no way out save their own destruction. The most pitiful and at the same time the most disgraceful accompaniment of the Nazi conquest was an instant persecution of all persons of the Jewish faith.

As the German Government was swallowing its small Austrian neighbor, the question was raised everywhere of the repercussions and the possible counter-steps by the guarantors of Austrian independence. Chancellor Schuschnigg made it plain, when he left office, that all his appeals to the British, French and Italian Governments were vain and useless. Paris dispatches last Saturday suggested that the French Government consulted London and Rome with the possibility of action in mind. The British Government made it clear that armed intervention was out of the question, although a note was dispatched to Berlin protesting the methods employed by the Nazis. Rome was altogether apathetic, and dispatches from that city apparently gave a misleading impression for some days of the feelings entertained by Premier Mussolini. The reports suggested deep disappointment in Rome over the German step, and it may well be supposed that the appearance of German troops on the Brenne Pass did not please the Italian fascists. But Premier Mussolini announced on Wednesday that he thoroughly approved of the German move in Austria, and he added that the Rome-Berlin axis actually had been strengthened by the occurrence. The approval now summoned up by Premier Mussolini stands in strange contrast to his dispatch of troops to the Brenner Pass some years ago to prevent assimilation of Austria by Germany. But the Italian dictator made his statement most emphatic. It would have been a historical and political absurdity, he said, for the Germanic State of Austria to have remained independent and anti-German.

With foreign opposition lacking and the Austrian and German peoples apparently overjoyed, for the most part, by the events of the last 10 days, there is no point in regarding the absorption of the small Germanic State as anything but a fait accompli.

International complications of all sorts remain, however and months will be required to adjust even the more obvious ones. The integration of the Austrian diplomatic service with the German service already has started. Illustrative of this was the formal notification of the United States Government by the German Ambassador, Monday, that the Austrian Government has ceased to exist and that its affairs thenceforth would be administered by Reich representatives. There remains, however, the complex of Austrian diplomatic and commercial treaties which somehow must be adjusted to the new situation or allowed to lapse. The United States Government tended to avoid recognition of the integration of Austria within the Reich, but this ostrich-like attitude cannot suffice in the face of the debt of some \$25,000,000 owed by Austria to our Treasury for relief supplies furnished after the World War ended. The Rome protocols by which Italian influence spread over the Danubian area must be considered in this connection, but they presumably will offer no insurmountable difficulty if the Italian Government continues to take a calm view of the disappearance of Austria as an independent nation. The departure of Austria from the League of Nations is a matter of course.

The actual mechanics of the German absorption of Austria were fascinating and highly instructive. In his farewell address to the Austrian people, Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg confirmed late on March 11 that he was yielding to the force of the Reich, as expressed in an ultimatum for postponement of the proposed plebiscite on independence and for reorganization of the Vienna regime. The German troops gathered on the Austro-German border were at first reported to have invaded the small country within minutes after the ultimatum expired, March 11. But there was clearly no reason for actual warfare, since the Austrian Government capitulated. Dr. Arthur Seyss-Inquart, named previously as Minister of the Interior at the demand of the German Nazis, sent an urgent request to Berlin for the dispatch of German troops to Austria to maintain order. On the strength and authority of this situation, the German troops began to pour over the border at three points early last Saturday, and the swiftly advancing motorized divisions met no more opposition than an occasional admonition from Austrian border guards that traffic rules require driving to the left of the highway and not to the right, as in Germany. The German military occupation proceeded thereafter with a dispatch and a precision that might have occasioned admiration, were the occasion more auspicious. In speedy advances the Reich divisions took over Vienna, Graz and other cities, and they soon appeared on the Brenner Pass, where greetings were exchanged with the Italian guards at that strategic point. There are no official indications of the number of German troops engaged in the occupation, but unofficial estimates indicate that 100,000 or more may have been utilized for the task. Not a single untoward incident marked these maneuvers.

The appearance of the German troops was accepted gleefully by the Austrians, but when Chancellor Hitler and his associates followed the troops they were greeted with an enthusiasm that bordered on hysteria. Chancellor Hitler crossed the border

last Saturday, soon after the German troops had prepared the way, and his party was welcomed in a manner that royalty might envy. Huge crowds lined the highways, and the din of continual cheering marked the progress of the group. At Linz, in Upper Austria, the German Chancellor halted for a brief speech in which he promised a plebiscite for the determination of Austria's sovereignty. German bombing airplanes by the hundreds swooped overhead and carried home to any recalcitrant Austrians the danger of opposition to their powerful neighbor. In Berlin, a proclamation was issued amalgamating Austria with Germany. Chancellor Hitler stopped for the night at Linz, and on Sunday he spent some time in the tree-shaded cemetery 10 miles from that town, where his parents are buried. The German troops were moving on, meanwhile, and preparing the way for the triumphal entry of the conqueror in Vienna. The future status of Austria as a mere district or province of the German Reich was made perfectly clear last Sunday in an "Anschluss law" that was issued by decree in the unified Austro-German territory. This law proclaimed the "reunion" of Austria with Germany as of March 13 and declared that Austria is a land of the German Reich. A free and secret plebiscite was announced for April 10, at which "German men and women of Austria over 20 years of age" are to decide upon the question of union with Germany. The result of this "plebiscite" is a foregone conclusion and no more difficult to predict than the opposite result of the balloting under Chancellor Schuschnigg's formula, which was made the direct occasion for the German occupation of Austria.

Noisy and wildly enthusiastic crowds lined the streets of Vienna last Sunday, in the expectation that the Fuehrer of the nation that suddenly was augmented to 73,000,000 people by the absorption of Austria, would make his appearance on that day. Actually, Chancellor Hitler delayed his entry until Monday, but his tardiness seemingly took nothing away from the enthusiasm of his new Austrian subjects or citizens. Nazi chants and songs greeted the German leader as his car moved through the streets, and the emotional orgy reached its climax when Chancellor Hitler addressed the throng and promised that no force ever would disunite the Germanic peoples thus brought together. From all parts of Austria and Germany, and even from the Germanic regions of Czechoslovakia, adherents of the Fuehrer assembled at Vienna to hear the historic pronouncement.

Foreign press correspondents admitted that the enthusiasm was frenzied and even delerious, but they did not neglect to report that the unhappy Jewish victims of Chancellor Hitler's fanaticism were at the same time being subjected to the same disfranchisement and the same indignities visited upon their co-relionists in Germany itself during the last five years. A press censorship added the usual touch to the triumph of despotism, and reports soon began to filter through of suicides by those who continued until the bitter but valiant end the fight for independence and freedom. Chancellor Hitler returned to Germany on Tuesday, stopping first at Munich and then going on to Berlin, where he informed the Reichstag yesterday of the newest acquisition in his scheme of conquest.

Austro-German Economy

HERE are many economic implications of the merging of Austria with the German Reich, and it is hardly to be doubted that some of them will prove advantageous, although others are sure to be highly unfortunate. Tariff barriers between the two areas are destined to disappear, and in view of the ethnic and economic similarity of the German and Austrian peoples, this can only be regarded as a benefit. Dispatches from Vienna indicate that the transition to simple free trade will be slow and orderly, as befits the political difficulties presented by the many trade treaties and extraordinary arrangements made by the former Austrian Government with other countries. It also is plain that the Austrian schilling will be replaced by the German mark, and that aspect of the change in sovereignty is dark and troublesome. Presumably, the entire Austrian economy will be subjected hereafter to the same sort of odious regulation and regimentation that envelops Germany, which means that the relative freedom of monetary dealings with Austria will be exchanged for the detailed and systematic controls of the German Reich, with all their variegations of currency valuations, quotas, barter arrangements and other impediments to normal international trade and finance. Because the two areas are similar in an economic sense, and dependent alike upon manufactures, there is little basic benefit in the union. Germany will gain, however, from the iron ore and forest resources of Austria, and the smaller unit of the enlarged Reich probably will find its tourist trade enhanced, but otherwise the change is not apt to be great. Austria, to an even larger degree than Germany, suffers from a shortage of foodstuffs, and the need for importations will not vary, unless the political prestige of the new German Empire enforces more advantageous arrangements with the breadstuff producers of southeastern Europe.

In the strictly financial sense, results of the change of sovereignty are more easily predictable and also more discouraging. The Austrian gold reserves exceed those acknowledged by Germany and unquestionably will be added to the slim possessions of the Berlin Government. But the Berlin regime has resorted to subterfuge of devious sorts to conceal its actual holdings, and it may be that the actual change of the Austrian acquisition will prove of minor importance. There is no doubt, on the other hand, that the new masters of Austria will treat the external creditors of the former Central European country with the same callous disregard of pledges meted out to those who trusted German promises in repayment. The precipitous decline of Austrian 7% bonds in the New York market is a sufficient indication of expectations in this respect. This issue is amply guaranteed and service payments were interrupted only to a modest extent even by the serious effects of the depression that began in 1929. The Austrian authorities restored this obligation to good standing when circumstances permitted, but the bonds declined this week to less than one-third of the value recorded early this year, which indicates the financial expectations. Other Austrian bonds showed comparable market declines. It is worth noting, however, that financial experts believe most of the \$41,000,000 Austrian Government, municipal and corporate bonds still outstanding in dollar form have been repatriated in recent years, so that defaults should not affect American investors inordinately if they occur. With respect to the German economic situation as a whole, the favorable circumstance is to be noted that the able Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former Economic Minister, is to remain as President of the Reichsbank. According to Berlin reports, this indicates that the political authorities in Berlin have capitulated to the requirements for relatively sound governmental financing stipulated by Dr. Schacht.

Insurgent Advance in Spain

VITH the aid of new equipment and perhaps of fresh troops from Italy and Germany, General Francisco Franco made large and important advances this week in Spain, and the crumpling of the loyalist defense suggested an early end of the Spanish civil war. The facts of additional aid to General Franco from his totalitarian friends in Rome and Berlin remain to be established, but there are plenty of rumors and the military developments bear them out. It was widely reported several weeks ago that thousands of Italian troops were landed in Spain to augment the forces of General Franco. This week the impression prevailed that a part of the price Chancellor Hitler paid for Italian acquiescence in his conquest of Austria was the dispatch of 25,000 German troops, along with hundreds of airplanes and many heavy guns, to insure a quick victory for General Franco. The international nature of the war in Spain received additional emphasis from reports, Tuesday, that a "near-by" friendly Power had supplied the loyalists overnight with military equipment in order to halt the insurgent advance. Paris dispatches of Tuesday indicated that Premier Juan Negrin had make a quick airplane journey to the French capital in search of aid for the duly constituted Spanish regime. Anglo-French consultations followed, but the British Government insisted upon continuance of its support for what is known as the Non-Intervention Committee. The French Government made it plain on Wednesday that the Franco-Spanish frontier would remain

Spanish insurgent troops started their newest drive last Saturday, and they were aided by the loyalist belief that further time must elapse before fresh moves could follow the exhausting struggle for Teruel, at the southern tip of the Aragon front. The battle for Teruel lasted two months, and it is quite obvious that the insurgents could not have resumed the offensive so quickly if external aid were lacking. The insurgents moved forward briskly last Saturday, with the way prepared by intensive airplane attacks on the loyalist trenches. Some reports indicate that the German airplanes were manned, in this maneuver, by German pilots. The Belchite front was selected for the insurgent attack, and use of the most modern tactics and equipment enabled the attackers to push forward speedily. So swift was the advance that the rebels reached Alcaniz, only 45 miles from the Mediterranean, on Monday. Possession of that town meant the cutting of important communications between Catalonia and the southern Spanish area still in the hands of the loyalists, but the coast communications re

mained open. It was at this juncture that Premier Negrin appealed for French aid. The insurgents continued their attacks, and on Thursday the strategically important town of Caspe fell into their hands, opening the path to the Mediterranean and the splitting of the loyalist territory. Around Caspe the loyalists rallied and put up a stiff resistance. General Franco thereupon resorted to airplane bombing of loyalist centers in a manner that makes savages seem civilized by comparison. Bombs were rained on all parts of Barcelona hour after hour, and civilians were almost the only sufferers in these barbaric raids. The correspondent of the New York "Times" as Barcelona estimated on Thursday that fully 1,000 lives were sacrificed in these horrible and merciless airplane bombings.

French Cabinet

NOTHER Cabinet crisis ended with another solution that promises to be only temporary, when Leon Blum organized a fresh Left Front Government in France, last Saturday, to succeed the regime headed by Camille Chautemps. The vagaries of French politics constitutes a principal factor of the totalitarian diplomatic boldness, but the Parliament in Paris gave no indication of a trend toward solidarity in the face of the enemy. After nightlong conferences with party leaders, M. Blum announced last Sunday a regime formed principally by his own socialist comrades, with the aid of the Radical-Socialists. The communists indicated their benevolent attitude toward this regime, and the original Left Front thus was restored in all its inglory. In addition to his post as the President of the Council, M. Blum took the Finance Portfolio. The Foreign Ministry was entrusted to Joseph Paul-Boncour, one of the most experienced of French diplomatists. The Ministerial declaration was made by Premier Blum on Thursday, but it contained no surprises. The Right benches listened in stony silence as M. Blum reiterated the French devotion to peace and the firm intention to aid Czechoslovakia if that country were attacked. Much of the declaration appeared to be an apology for unsuccessful efforts to form a real national union Cabinet, and after the Ministerial statement was completed Rightist Deputies coldly questioned the advisability of Leftist rule in the critical situation now confronted by France. The question of confidence united the Leftist blocs, however, and M. Blum received 369 votes late of Thursday, while 196 Deputies objected to his rule. There were about 50 abstentions.

China and Japan

TURMOIL in Europe has overshadowed the Japanese invasion of China for the time being, but it appears that important counter-moves have been launched by the Chinese defenders, making a prolongation of the conflict more than probable. This is strictly in accordance with the understood plan of Chinese authorities, who hope to make the invasion so costly for their foes that the Japanese economy will break under the strain. The danger that invading troops might cross the Yellow River and imperil the rear of the huge armies fighting in the Lunghai corridor was diminished and perhaps eliminated for the time being through a vast counter-offensive in which 300,000 Chinese troops are re-

ported engaged. By Wednesday these forces pushed the Japanese back in several sectors and the invaders were said to be fighting desperately to hold other points. The Japanese launched on Thursday a frontal attack from the north on the corridor defense armies. This newest endeavor to unite the northern and central Chinese areas captured during the last eight months may be more trying for the defenders, as the most modern tactics of airplane strafing and mechanized units are employed. In some of the northern regions the Chinese are reported to have abandoned formal resistance in favor of guerrilla warfare, which is costly and difficult for the invaders. The opposing forces are attacking each other from all points of the compass, and in view of the overwhelming superiority of Chinese numbers this is unquestionably effective strategy. In Tokio the Japanese Diet completed on Wednesday its long debate on the proposal for granting dictatorial powers to the government in wartime, and grudging approval was granted.

Bank of England Statement

HE statement for the week ended March 16 shows an expansion of £215,000 in circulation offset slightly by a gain of £16,554 in gold holdings with the result that reserves fell off £199,000. Note circulation now totals £479,475,000 compared with £463,815,261 a year ago. Public deposits declined £1,462,000 but other deposits increased £4,342,229. The latter consists of bankers accounts which rose £4,766,596 and other accounts which decreased £424,367. The reserve proportion dropped a little to 28.8% from 29.4% a week ago; last year the proportion was 32.9%. Loans on Government securities increased £6,985,000 while loans on other securities decreased £3,892,818. Of the latter amount £2,884,699 was from discounts and advances and £1,008,119 from securities. No change was made in the 2% bank rate. Below we show the separate items with comparisons for preceding years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Mar. 16, 1938	Mar. 17, 1937	Mar. 18, 1936	Mar. 20, 1935	Mar. 21, 1934
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation	479,475,000	463,815,261	404.368.038	377,958,707	369,465,407
Public deposits	11,109,000				
Other deposits	154,713,154	131,225,897	128.051.747	145,832,163	143,616,443
Bankers' accounts.	119.046,337	93,969,062	90.848.611	105.259,109	107,555,942
Other accounts	35.666.817	37.256.835	37,203,136	40,573,054	36.060.501
Govt. securities	112,206,164	94.854.300			72.894.732
Other securities	24,104,505	26,697,629			18.461.900
Disct. & advances_	3.640.045	3.764.547	8.606.022	5.432,920	5.617.584
Securities	20,464,460	22,933,082	17,462,810	12,464,869	12.844.316
Reserve notes & coin	47,773,000	50.801.608	56,996,995		82,670,499
Coin and bullion	327,248,802	314,616,869	201.365.033	193.057.746	192,135,996
Proportion of reserve					77.
to liabilities	28.8%	32.90%	39.32%	46.73%	53.06%
Bank rate	2%				2%

Bank of France Statement

THE statement for the week ended March 10 showed a loss in note circulation of 590,000,000 francs which brought the total down to 93,630,-179,830 francs. A year ago circulation totaled 86,-405,066,205 francs and two years ago 82,074,924,870 francs. A decrease also appeared in credit balances abroad of 2,000,000 francs, in French commercial bills discounted of 458,000,000 francs and in advances against securities of 66,000,000 francs. slight gain was shown in the Bank's gold holdings of 118,551 francs which raised the total to 55,806,-959,832 francs, compared with 57,358,742,140 francs last year and 65,668,307,228 francs the previous year. Creditor current accounts expanded 1,778,-000,000 francs and temporary advances to State of 1,000,000 francs. The reserve ratio fell off to 47.76%; a year ago it was 54.57% and the year before 70.76%. Below we furnish the different items with comparisons for previous years:

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	Mar. 10, 1938	Mar. 12, 1937	Mar. 13, 1936
	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	+118,551	55,806,959,832	57,358,742,140	65,668,307,228
Credit bals. abroad.	-2,000,000	17,711,273	15,020,092	8,266,843
bills discounted	-458 000 000	10.594,420,005	8.384.734.515	9.882.640.117
b Bills bought abr'd		826.849.608		
Adv. against securs.		3,786,846,295		
Note circulation			86,405,066,205	
Credit current accts.	+1,778,000,000	23,226,723,584	18,707,069,928	10,725,595,547
	+1.000.000.000	33,703,974,773	20,072,095,857	
Propor'n of gold on				et in the second
hand to sight liab_		47.76%	54.57%	70.76%

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 Germany Statement

THE statement for the second quarter of March showed a further decline in note circulation of 137,000,000 marks which brought the total down to 4,949,400,000 marks. Circulation last year totaled 4,522,427,000 marks and the previous year 3,974,-533,000 marks. A decrease also appeared in bills of exchange and checks of 190,893,000 marks, in investments of 5,523,000 marks, in other assets of 124,-767,000 marks and in other liabilities of 147,306,000 marks. The Bank's gold holdings showed no change, the total of which is now 70,771,000 marks, compared with 67,417,000 marks a year ago. Reserves in foreign currency showed an increase of 155,000 marks, silver and other coin of 49,327,000 marks, advances of 7,744,000 marks and other daily maturing obligations of 12,120,000 marks. The reserve ratio is now 1.54%; last year it was 1.61% and the previous year 1.94%. A comparison of the different items for three years appears below:

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	Mar. 15, 1938	Mar. 15, 1937	Mar. 14, 1936
Assets—	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Gold and bullion	No change	70,771,000	67,417,000	71,707,000
Of which depos, abr'd	No change	20,333,000	18,842,000	
Res've in for'n currency	+155,000	5.574.000	5,586,000	
Bills of exch. & checks.	-190,893,000	5.180.281.000	4.461,688,000	3,796,133,000
Silver and other coin	+49,327,000	201,292,000		
Advances	+7.744,000			47,261,000
Investments	-5.523.000		498,006,000	658,735,000
Other assets	-124,767,000		914,772,000	683,395,000
Liabilities—		The Sales		Sec. 25
Notes in circulation	-137,000,000	4,949,400,000		3,974,533,000
Other daily matur.oblig.	+12,120,000	823,134,000		
Other liabilities	-147,306,000	197,832,000	352,387,000	292,193,000
curr. to note circul'n_	+0.05%	1.54%	1.61%	1.94%

Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

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

Country	Rate in Effect Mar 18	Date	Pre- vious Rate	Country	Rate in Effect Mar 18	Date Established	Pre- vious Rate
Argentina	314	Mar. 1 1936		Hungary	4	Aug. 28 1935	414
Batavia	4	July 1 1935	416	India	3 3	Nov. 29 1935	3 1/2
Belgium	2	May 15 1935	214	Ireland	3	June 30 1932	314
Bulgaria	6	Aug. 15 1935	7	Italy	41/2	May 18 1936	5
Canada	214	Mar 11 1935		Japan	3.29	Apr. 6 1936	3.65
Chile	4	Jan. 24 1935	416	Java	3	Jan. 14 1937	4
Colombia	4	July 18 1933	5	Jugoslavia	5	Feb. 1 1935	816
Czechoslo-				Lithuania	51/2	July 1 1936	6
vakia	3	Jan. 1 1936	314	Morrocco	61/2	May 28 1935	436
Danzig	4	Jan. 2 1937	5	Norway	3 1/2	Jan. 5 1938	4
Denmark	4	Oct. 19 1936	314	Poland	41/2	Dec. 17 1937	5
England	2	June 30 1932	214	Portugal	4	Aug. 11 1937	416
Estonia	5	Sept. 25 1934	514	Rumania	41/2	Dec. 7 1954	6
Finland	4	Dec. 4 1934	416	SouthAfrica	31/2	May 15 1933	
France	3	Nov. 12 1937	314	Spain	5	July 10 1935	516
Germany	4	Sept. 30 1932	5	Sweden	21/2	Dec. 1 1933	3
Greece	6	Jan. 4 1937	7	Switzerland	11/2	Nov. 25 1936	2
Holland	2	Dec. 2 1936	216	11	1	1	

Foreign Money Rates

IN LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were 9-16%, as against 9-16% on Friday of last week, and 9-16% for three-months'

bills, as against 9-16% on Friday of last week. Money on call at London on Friday was $\frac{1}{2}\%$. At Paris the open market rate remains at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ and in Switzerland at 1%.

New York Money Market

ITTLE business was done this week on the New York money market, and rates merely were continued from last week in all departments. Bankers' bill and commercial paper dealings remained dull. The Treasury sold two issues of discount bills, Monday. One series of \$50,000,000 due in 91 days went at 0.700% average, and another series of \$50,000,000 due in 93 days went at 0.068% average, both computed on an annual bank discount basis. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held to 1% for all transactions, while time loans again were 1¼% for maturities to 90 days, and 1½% for four to six months' datings.

New York Money Rates

DEALING in detail with call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, 1% was the ruling quotation all through the week for both new loans and renewals. The market for time money continues quiet, no transactions having been reported this week. Rates continued nominal at 1½% up to 90 days and 1½% for four to six months maturities. Trading in prime commercial paper have been heavy this week. Paper has been in good supply and the demand has been brisk. Rates are quoted at 1% for all maturities.

Bankers' Acceptances

THE demand for prime bankers' acceptances has been fairly strong this week but transactions have been light due to the extremely short supply of prime bills. There has been no change in rates. Dealers' rates as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for bills up to and including 90 days are ½% bid and 7-16% asked; for bills running for four months, 9-16% bid and ½% asked; for five and sixmonths, 5% 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. The Federal Reserve Bank's holdings of acceptances remain unchanged at \$542,000.

Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

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

DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate in Effect on Mar. 18	Date Establ i shed	Previous Rate
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114	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 Aug. 31 1937 Sept. 3 1937 Sept. 3 1937	2 134 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 and the entire foreign exchange market sharply reverse the trends which have prevailed for months. The United States dollar is again in the ascendant as European financial interests are overwhelmed with fears created by the

German Nazification of Austria. While the pound is displaying weakness in terms of the dollar, it is firm with respect to all other currencies and the lower rates for the Continental and other units merely reflect the lower sterling quotations with reference to the dollar. The French franc is an exception to the European trend and is showing further weakness in terms of both the dollar and the pound. The range for sterling this week has been between \$4.94\% and \$4.99\% for bankers' sight, compared with a range of between \$5.00 7-16 and \$5.01 13-16 last week. The range for cable transfers has been between \$4.94 11-16 and \$4.99\%, compared with a range of between \$5.00 \% and \$5.02 a week ago.

There is no need here to review the political factors which have caused the sharp reversal in the foreign exchange situation throughout the world. It is a safe presumption that had not the German invasion of Austria become a fait accompli, sterling exchange would have continued firm with respect to the dollar and caused all other currencies to move with it from now until the beginning of autumn pressure on the pound, the firmness being based entirely upon the business depression here and the prospects of a large American tourist expenditure in Great Britain in the summer.

At the present juncture it is impossible to judge the future trend of the foreign exchanges. The prospect of an upheaval in the British Cabinet still further beclouds the outlook. Unless a period of calm soon replaces the present wideswpread fear of a general European war, not even tourist demands of the summer can be expected to impart firmness to the pound.

The renewed fears of a general war practically ensures a further increase in the cost of the Birtish rearmament program whether or not war can be averted. It was stated here last week that the rearmament program calls for an expenditure of \$7,500,000,000. It is now conceded in informed quarters in London that this program will be extended to exceed probably \$10,000,000,000. The program expressed in dollars, as pointed out here last week, is a greater amount than the figures would indicate when it is considered that this sum would buy much more in Great Britain than in the United States.

The prospect of such a high expenditure has caused renewed fear in London that higher taxation cannot be avoided and hence there is great disturbance in financial circles. For instance, the $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Consols of the British Government declined on Wednesday more than £2 to their lowest level in five years and registered a net loss since just before the German invasion of Austria of $4\frac{5}{8}$ points, or 6.1%. Declines in other British issues were less severe, but the war loan $3\frac{1}{2}$ s were quoted on Wednesday about 3.3% below the pre-Austrian coup and at a new low for the year.

Sterling might have fallen still lower in terms of the dollar but for a heavy movement of Continental funds into London for temporary lodgment and for the purchase of gold, though all these funds, it would seem, were intended for ultimate transfer to the United States.

The extreme anxiety over the situation has caused a new flow of gold and foreign funds to New York as the only safe place of refuge. These funds have been coming from Amsterdam, Belgium, Switzerland, France, and many of the smaller countries, and the present movement into American securities would be strongly apparent were it not for the business depression here. This is the one element at present causing hesitancy and the temporary lodgment of fugitive funds in London.

Since Saturday last approximately £35,000,000 of gold is reported to have been engaged in London for shipment to New York. This is the first gold from London to this side in nearly six months. However, the gold movement cannot be expected to reach large proportions under the present circumstances, as none of the national governments will willingly release gold for private export and whatever comes here now must be derived either from the London open market or from gold hoarded there or in other centers or from official sources.

The greatest uneasiness at this time is caused by the severe depression of the French franc. It is confidently expected in London and Amsterdam that the new French Government under M. Blum will be compelled to resort to further devaluation of the franc and to exchange control. In this probability financiers see a danger to the tripartite currency agreement. It would seem impossible that France could, if her difficulties increase, uphold her obligations under the agreement.

On Monday Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau declared that the tripartite monetary agreement is still in effect, but a series of conferences in the Treasury pointed to the possibility of some change if developments in Europe demand it. The fate of the agreement hangs on France and the possibility that the country may adopt some sort of exchange control to extricate itself from financial troubles.

It is barely possible that France might continue to be a partner in the tripartite monetary agreement even if a certain tpye of exchange control should be adopted. An exchange control such as that exercised for some time by the United States during and immediately following devaluation might be acceptable to the other countries in the tripartite agreement. Such control would permit free acquisition of exchange for commercial payments but would be directed at curbing speculative or flight movements of capital. Although it might prevent private dealings in gold, it would have to allow for inter-change of gold between the central authorities in France and the governments in the other participating countries in order to allow France to remain within the agreement as it is now constituted. Should France decide upon a form of exchange control contrary to the original spirit of the agreement, the agreement might either be abandoned entirely or continued without France, probably the latter.

London money rates are slightly firmer for the first time since the beginning of the year. Two-and three-months' bills are quoted at 9-16%, unchanged from recent weeks; four-months' bills are 19-32%, against 9-16% on Monday; and six-months' bills 21-32%, against 19-32% on Monday. Gold on offer in the London market this week was as follows: On Saturday last, £925,000, on Monday £276,000, on Tuesday £956,000, on Wednesday £514,000, on Thursday £711,000, and on Friday £596,000.

At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended March 16, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:

GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, MARCH 10-MARCH 16, INCL. Imports | Exports | Exports | Exports

Note Change in Gold Earmarked for Foreign Account
Decrease: \$1,046,000

Note—We have been notified that approximately \$4,647,000 of gold was received at San Francisco, of which \$4,535,000 came from Japan and \$112,000 from Australia.

The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. On Thursday there were no imports or exports of the metal or changes in gold held earmarked for foreign account. On Friday there were no imports or exports of the metal or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account.

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-to-day changes are our own calculations.

GOLD HELD IN THE TREASURY'S INACTIVE FUND

▶ Date—	Amount	Daily Change
March 10	\$1,188,034,654	Unchanged
March 11	1,188,034,654	Unchanged
March 12	1.188,034,654	Unchanged
March 14	1.188,034,654	Unchanged
March 15	1,188,034,654	Unchanged
March 16	1.188,034,654	Unchanged
THE TOTAL TO		

Canadian exchange during the week ranged between a discount of $\frac{3}{4}\%$ and a discount of $\frac{3}{4}\%$.

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	BATE (N PAT	RIS	
Saturday,	March 12	15	6.55 W	ednesday	March	16	_162.21
Monday, Tuesday,	March 14 March 15	16	2.37 T 4.83 F			17 18	
49 A. P.		ON OPEN			PRIC	E	

Saturday, March 12 ___139s. 8d. | Wednesday, March 16 _139s. 9½d. | Monday, March 17 __140s. ½d. | Thursday, March 17 _140s. ½d. | Friday, March 18 _140s. 2½d. | PRICE PAID FOR GOLD BY THE UNITED STATES (FEDERAL RESERVE BANK)

 Saturday, March 12
 \$35.00
 Wednesday, March 16
 \$35.00

 Monday, March 14
 35.00
 Thursday, March 17
 35.00

 Tuesday, March 15
 35.00
 Friday, March 18
 35.00

Referring to day-to-day rates, sterling exchange on Saturday last was off sharply from Friday's close. Bankers' sight was \$4.99 1-16@\$4.995/8; cable transfers \$4.991/8@\$4.993/4. On Monday the pound dropped again on sharp demand for dollars. range was \$4.98 9-16@\$4.99 5-16 for bankers' sight and \$4.985/8@\$4.993/8 for cable transfers. Tuesday demand for dollars continued while sterling fell. The range was \$4.97\[\] \(\) sight and \$4.97 7-16@\$4.98 7-16 for cable transfers. On Wednesday dollars were in keen demand with corresponding weekness in sterling. The range was \$4.96@\$4.97 5-16 for bankers' sight and \$4.961/8@ \$4.973/8 for cable transfers. On Thursday sterling continued to display an undertone of weakness. Bankers' sight was $$4.96\frac{1}{8}$ @\$4.97 5-16 and cable transfers \$4.96 3-16@\$4.97 7-16. On Friday exchange favored the dollar. The range was \$4.94 \%@ \$4.95 13-16 for bankers' sight and \$4.94 11-16@ \$4.95% for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were \$4.945% for demand and \$4.94 13-16 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at \$4.94 9-16, 60-day bills at \$4.93 13-16; 90-day bills at \$4.931/2; documents for payment (60 days) at \$4.93 13-16, and seven-day grain bills at \$4.941/4. Cotton and grain for payment closed at \$4.94 9-16.

Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

POLITICAL events in Europe have cast a heavy pall on the Paris market. The French franc situation is more aggravated than ever. It should

be recalled that on March 10 the Chautemps Cabinet was forced to resign and on March 13 former Premier Leon Blum succeeded in organizing a new Cabinet with strong Left composition and to all intents and purposes bearing the complexion of his original Popular Front Government. On Thursday, although M. Blum received a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies, the opinion was general there and among the public that a National Union Government such as existed during the war must be organized.

The Cabinet decided Thursday on a further increase for war expenditures. The total ordinary, extraordinary and extrabudgetary expenses for fighting forces already approved by Parliament are 25,945,405,856 francs (about \$778,362,000), the 1938 budget figure. In addition to that sum an estimated 3,200,000,000 francs (about \$96,000,000) will be spent in 1938 as part of the five-year defense plan calling for 12,000,000,000 francs approved by the previous Government of M. Chautemps but not by Parliament. This five-year plan, it is believed, will be at once approved and will in dollars amount to approximately \$360,000,000.

The financial situation is further aggravated by the realization that the Treasury has been obliged in the past few weeks to borrow an additional 1,-800,000,000 francs. The extreme weakness of the franc is reflected in the London check rate on Paris. The above table showing the mean London check rate on Paris has been practically valueless during the past few weeks as practically every day the rate has fluctuated from one to four francs in the pound within a few hours. On Saturday last the high for London on Paris, that is, the rate most favorable to Paris, was 155.93 francs to the pound. On Tuesday the franc struck a new low when toward noon it was quoted at 166 francs to the pound, an all-time low. In New York on Tuesday the franc reached a new current low of 3.005/8 cents. The pre-war franc was worth 19.3 cents. In 1919 it moved down to 18.3 cents and within a year had fallen to six cents, when the French exchange control no longer had the financial resources to keep the rate pegged. In 1922 the rate rallied to nine cents, dropped below six cents the following year, went through five cents in 1924, and below four cents in 1925. It was on July 24, 1926, that the franc touched its low record of 1.933/4 cents. devaluation took place in 1928 and the 3.92-cent "Poincare" franc was established. From then until the end of 1932 the currency was relatively stable. When the dollar was devalued on Jan. 31, 1934 the franc went above six cents and stayed above that level during 1934 and 1935. In September, 1936, the franc was again revalued, this time within the limits of 4.35 to 4.96 cents. In July, 1937 the rate declined below four cents and has remained below four cents ever since. At the beginning of 1938 the quotation was 3.39 cents and since then has descended gradually until during the past week it touched the lowest since Oct. 30, 1926. As noted above in the resume of sterling exchange, it is rather generally expected that the French Government will be forced to devalue the franc further and to adopt some form of rigid control.

German marks are quoted lower, but this has no special significance, since the Reichsbank holds the so-called free or gold mark in close relationship to sterling, while the internal blocked marks are

without any effect on the market. A few days ago Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, stated at the annual meeting of the Bank that the German currency is now safe from foreign influences as the result of the Reich's currency policy. It is no secret, Dr. Schacht stated, that up to now Germany has not succeeded entirely in covering or funding its short-term debt. On the other hand, he stated, the increase in the national debt is counterbalanced by the diminution of private indebtedness. (The actual extent of the German national debt is known only to a few insiders in official German circles.) On purely financial grounds, if political reasons be excluded, there would be hardly any objection to the complete publication of Germany's financial position, Dr. Schacht claimed. "Our foreign critics," he said, "would be astounded to see how unexceptional our use of finance with regard to our achievement would appear."

An addition to Germany's depleted gold reserves will result from the Reich's conquest of Austria. The National Bank of Austria is almost certain to be merged with the German Reichsbank soon. The Austrian bank holds considerably more gold and foreign exchange than the Reichsbank. Latest available figures place the gold holdings of the Austrian bank at \$46,000,000 and foreign exchange at \$33,000,000. The Reichsbank currently holds about \$29,000,000 in gold and \$2,000,000 in foreign exchange. It seems only a question of Berlin's convenience before the Austrian schilling will be eliminated as a currency. In an official radio broadcast a few days ago the new Government in Austria announced that henceforth the official foreign exchange rate is to be 1.53 Austrian schillings per German mark, compared with the previous rate of around 2.10.

Belgian currency has fallen sharply in the past week owing to the disturbed situation in Europe. It is thought likely that Belgium will soon ship gold to London or New York.

The Italian lira has been held steady and unchanged from recent weeks through the strict control exercised in Rome. Apparently there has been no change in the gold position of Italy in the past few years. It is believed that the Italian gold reserve is somewhat in excess of \$200,000,000.

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

	Old Dollar	New Dollar	Range
	Parity	aParity	This eek
b France (franc)	3.92	6.63	3.00% to 3.20%
Belgium (belga)	_ 13.90	16.95	16.8214 to 16.851/2
Italy (lira)	- 5.26	8.91	5.261/8 to 5.261/2
Switzerland (franc)	_ 19.30	32.67	22.88 to 23.12
Holland (guilder)	_ 40.20	68.06	55.10 to 55.711/2

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

The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 161.00, against 158.06 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished at 3.06¾, against 3.17; cable transfers at 3.06¾, against 3.17½. Antwerp belgas closed at 16.82¾ for bankers' sight bills and at 16.82¾ for cable transfers, against 16.89½ and 16.89½. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 40.12 for bankers' sight bills and 40.12 for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.37 and 40.37. Italian lire closed at 5.26¼ for bankers' sight bills and at 5.26½ for cable transfers, against 5.26¼ and 5.26½. Austrian schillings, which closed on March 11 at 18.92, are no longer quoted as the

Austrian unit is to be absorbed by the reichsmark on the basis of 1.53 Austrian schillings per German mark, compared with a previous rate of around 2.10. Exchange on Czechoslovakia closed at 3.495%, against 3.515%; on Bucharest at 0.74½, against 0.74½; on Poland at 18.95, against 19.00; and on Finland at 2.19, against 2.22. Greek exchange closed at 0.91, against 0.92.

EXCHANGE on the countries reutral during war has suffered a sharp reversal of the trends long manifest. The Scandinavian currencies rule in sympathy with sterling and are of course lower. The exceptional strength which has for long characterized exchange on Holland and Switzerland has rapidly declined since the German annexation of Austria. Both Holland and Switzerland have undertaken substantial new defensive measures. and Dutch funds are inclined to move to other centers and in these markets there has been heavy liquidation of securities in the past few days as owners of liens have sought cash for transfer into other currencies, some funds going temporarily to London but most intended for ultimate refuge in New York. On Jan. 31 guilder cable transfers sold at 55.93, which compares with the low this week of 55.12. On Jan. 31 Swiss cable transfers sold at 23.191/2, whereas this week they reached a low of 22.951/4.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 55.12, against 55.84 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 55.12, against 55.84; and commercial sight bills at 55.00, against 55.80. Swiss francs closed at $22.88\frac{1}{2}$ for checks and at $22.88\frac{1}{2}$ for cable transfers, against 23.19 and 23.19. Copenhagen checks finished at 22.10 and cable transfers at 22.10 against $22.35\frac{1}{2}$ and $22.35\frac{1}{2}$. Checks on Sweden closed at $25.49\frac{1}{2}$ and 25.79; while checks on Norway finished at 24.87 and cable transfers at 24.87, against $25.16\frac{1}{2}$ and $25.16\frac{1}{2}$.

EXCHANGE on the South American countries shows practically no repercussions from the critical political developments in Europe. These currencies are rigidly controlled. Were their relationship to sterling to become seriously affected by changes in the pound, the South American countries would in all probability regulate them to harmonize with the United States dollar.

Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday, official quotations at 33.00 for bankers' sight, against 33.38 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 33.00, against 33.38. The unofficial or free market close was 25.95@25.96, against 25.90. Brazilian milreis are quoted 5.90@5.95 (official), against 5.90@5.95. Chi ean exchange is quoted at 5.19 (official), against 5.19. Peru is nominally quoted at 24.40, against 24.40.

EXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries is strongly inclined to move with sterling, to which these units are allied either legally or through exchange control. On Wednesday the Japanese Finance Minister introduced an emergency bill in the Diet to raise the limit of the fiduciary note issue of the Bank of Japan (notes backed by bonds) from 1,000,000,000 yen to 1,700,000,000 yen. With the present gold reserve of 800,000,000 yen, this would make possible a total note issue of 2,500,-

000,000 yen. This compares with the present limit of 1,800,000,000 yen at which level circulation now averages. A secondary budget will soon be forwarded to the Diet which will raise ordinary expenditures of the Government by 171,000,000 yen to 3,425,000,-000 ven.

A recent dispatch from Hankow, China, was to the effect that the Foreign Ministry charged that the new Peiping Federal Reserve Bank was "an effort to undermine Chinese currency" and announced enforcement beginning as of March 12 of rigid fiscal regulation of China's monetary system. The regulations include the centralization of foreign exchange in the Bank of Hankow with a possible forwarding office in Hongkong. Banks desiring to purchase exchange must apply to the central bank The Hankow bank will consider apin Hankow. plications to furnish exchange at existing rate levels.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 28 9-16, against 28.89 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 30 13-16@30.85, against $31.40@31\frac{1}{2}$; Shanghai at 28½@29 1-16, against 29.60@29¾; Manila at 49.85, against 497/8; Singapore at 57 13-16, against 581/2; Bombay at 37.38, against 37.84; and Calcutta at 37.38, against 37.84.

Gold Bullion in European Banks

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

Banks of-	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
	£	£	£	£	£
England	327,248,802	314,616,869	201,365,033	193,057,746	192,135,996
France	293,720,843	347,628,740	525,346,458	660,546,095	592,411,300
Germany b.	2.521,900	2,428,750	2,572,150	2,954,450	12,332,100
Spain	c87.323.000	c87,323,000	90,119,000	90,750,000	90,476,000
Italy	a25,232,000	a42,575,000	42,575,000	62,979,000	76,823,000
Netherlands	119,652,000	76,631,000	56,689,000	67,547,000	65,711,000
Nat. Belg	100.885,000	105,500,000	95,237,000	72,306,000	77,447,000
Switzerland	77.868.000	83,522,000	48,089,000	67,242,000	66,774,000
Sweden	26,299,000	25,609,000	23.884.000	16,111,000	14,604,000
Denmark	6,542,000	6,550,000	6,554,000	7,395,000	7,398,000
Norway	7,442,000	6,603,000	6,602,000	6,852,000	6,574,000
Total week	1.074.734.545	1.098.981.359	1,099,032,041	1,247,740,291	1,202,686,396
Prev. week	1,074,586,365	1.095,443,971	1,106,835,926	1,248,058,310	1,205,499,825

a Amount held Dec. 31, 1936, 1433,9711,100,855,3201,245,038,3101,205,339,225
a 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 aballable. The gold of the Bank of France was revalued on July 23, 1937, at 43 milligrams of gold 0.9 fine, equal to one franc; this was the second change in the gold's value within less than a year, the previous revaluation took place on Sept. 26, 1936, when the gold was given a value of 49 milligrams to the franc as compared with 66.5 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, and at 43 mgs., there are about 190 francs to £1.

Regimenting the Over-the-Counter Dealer

Surprisingly little attention has been given by the press to the Maloney bill, now pending in the Senate, for the regulation of over-the-counter dealers in securities. The bill, introduced by Senator Maloney of Connecticut on Jan. 17, and amended in committee before it was considered in committee hearings, was reported to the Senate by the Committee on Banking and Currency on March 3. Consideration of the measure has awaited the conclusion of the debate on the Byrnes bill to reorganize the executive departments, but with the end of that debate apparently in sight the Maloney bill should. in the ordinary course of legislative procedure, come shortly before the Senate for action. The purpose of the bill is to bring under the control of the Securities and Exchange Commission all over-thecounter dealings in securities, except those of States and municipalities, and to subject the business to

essentially the same kind of minute regulation as is already provided for dealings in securities listed on the stock exchanges. In view of the importance of the proposed legislation for all security dealers whose business it would affect, and the wide extension of Government regulation which it embodies, the provisions and the potential operations of the bill merit careful examination.

The declared objects of the bill, in the form in which it was reported to the Senate on March 3, are "to provide for the establishment of a mechanism of regulation among over-the-counter brokers and dealers operating in interstate and foreign commerce or through the mails, to prevent acts and practices inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade, and for other purposes." The first section of the bill is in form an amendment of the amended Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in the shape of a new section, to be known as Section 15A, to be added after the present Section 15. Under this new section, "any association of brokers or dealers may be registered with the Commission as a national securities association," or as an affiliated association, by filing with the Commission a registration statement "in such form as the Commission may prescribe." In addition to copies of the constitution or articles of incorporation, by-laws and rules, the statement is to contain "such data as to its organization, membership, and rules of procedure, and such other information as the Commission may by rules and regulations require as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors."

The application for registration is not to be accepted unless it "appears to the Commission" to provide, among other things, for permissive membership by "any broker or dealer who makes use of the mails or of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce the purchase or sale of, any security otherwise than on a national securities exchange." Membership may, however, be restricted on a geographical basis or on the basis of the type of business done, and certain specified forms of improper conduct will operate as a bar. It must also appear that the rules "are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to provide safeguards against unreasonable profits or unreasonable rates of commissions or other charges, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest and to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market; and are not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, or issuers, or brokers or dealers, to fix minimum profits, to impose any schedule of prices, or to impose any schedule or fix minimum rates of commissions, allowances, discounts, or other charges."

The Commission "may permit or require" that the rules shall provide for the admission of an affiliated securities association, but the duties and powers of the Commission with respect to any such national or affiliated association "shall in no way be limited by reason of any such affiliation." In disciplinary proceedings taken by an association against a member, the Commission is to "determine whether the acts or practices prohibited, or the omission of any act required," by any rule alleged to have been

violated "constitute conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade," and it "shall so

The rules of an association may prohibit its members from dealing with any broker or dealer who is not a member of some similar association, except those dealing exclusively in commercial paper, bankers' acceptance or commercial bills, save "at the same prices, for the same commissions or fees, and on the same terms and conditions as are by such member accorded to the general public." Any rule of an association, however, may be set aside by the Commission "if, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, it appears to the Commission that such abrogation is necessary or appropriate to assure fair dealing by the members . . . , a fair representation of its members in the administration of its affairs, or otherwise to protect investors or effectuate the purposes" of the bill. It may also change any rule if a written request for the proposed change is not honored "within a reasonable time."

Finally, with the same exception above mentioned of dealings in commercial paper, bankers' acceptance or commercial bills, "no broker or dealer shall make use of the mails or of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce the purchase of, any security . . . otherwise than on a national securities exchange, in contravention of such rules and regulations as the Commission may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors (1) to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices, (2) to prevent fictitious quotations, (3) to provide safeguards with respect to the financial responsibility of brokers and dealers, (4) to regulate the manner, method and place of soliciting business, and (5) to regulate the time and method of making settlements, payments or deliveries." From clauses (3), (4) and (5), just quoted, dealers in State or municipal securities are specifically exempt, but clauses (1) and (2), it is important to note, apply to them as well as to others.

No prolonged or intensive study of the provisions here cited is needed to show the practically unlimited control of over-the-counter business which the Maloney bill would confer upon the Securities and Exchange Commission. Some of the grants of power are specific, others are in general terms whose scope may be about anything that the Commission chooses to make it. The registration statement to be filed with the Commission, for example, is to contain not only the usual information which a registered organization would be expected to submit, but any other information that the Commission may decide is "necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors," with only the reservation to the association or its members of their constitutional rights (!) and the costly and time-consuming privilege of contesting the validity of any rule or regulation. An association may make its own rules, subject to certain requirements as to what they shall contain, but the Commission, it will be noticed, may set them aside or order the enforcement of new ones according to its own judgment of what constitutes "fair dealing," "fair representation," the protection of investors or the accomplishment of the purposes of the bill.

The opportunities for interference with the conduct of over-the-counter business through the requirements about rules are extraordinarily wide. Under Section 1 of the bill, the Commission appears to be given unlimited discretion to decide what constitutes "just and equitable principles of trade" and what kind of rules will promote them; what shall be regarded as "unreasonable profits or unreasonable rates of commissions or other charges" and what kind of "safeguards" against them shall be provided, and what constitutes "the mechanism of a free and open market" and what rules will presumably operate "to remove impediments to and perfect" such a market. In the matter of profits from such business as members of an association may be able to do, the members are caught between the decision of the Commission as to what constitute "unreasonable" profits or charges and a prohibition upon fixing by rule either minimum profits, or any schedule of prices, or any minimum rates of commissions, allowances, discounts or other charges.

This is not all. Under Section 2 of the Maloney bill the Commission, again in its own view of what is "necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors," is impowered to make rules and regulations "to provide safeguards with respect to the financial responsibility of brokers and dealers." There would seem to be nothing, under this grant of power, to prevent the Commission from determining how much capital a broker or dealer shall have, what his banking relations shall be, or how he shall keep his records and accounts. The power of the Commission to "regulate the manner, method and place of soliciting business" shows no limitation of the extent to which such regulation may go. If the Commission should decide that the solicitation of business by telephone was contrary to the "public interest" or failed to give sufficient protection to investors, it might, apparently, in the exercise of its uncontrolled authority, put that method under the ban.

The fact that the Maloney bill aims, among other things, to prevent fraudulent or obviously improper practices is not enough to commend it. To the extent that such practices obtain in over-the-counter dealings they should, as far as possible, be suppressed. The bill, however, goes far beyond that purpose, and not only subjects another field of business to minute Federal regulation by invoking the interstate commerce clause, but also establishes regulations many of which are questionable and others which in practice become inquisitorial. The brokers and dealers whose business the bill affects should lose no time in registering a vigorous and united protest against the measure, and in doing their utmost to demonstrate its objectionable features to members of the Senate before debate on the bill begins.

What Next in Europe?

One of the most significant things about the extraordinary developments of the past week in Europe has been the helplessness of other Powers in the face of German aggression in Austria. The explanation is not to be found merely in the physical inability to prevent the occupation of Austria once the swift and well-planned movement had begun, since forcible interference would obviously have

been impossible. It is to be found, rather, in the whole history of Austria and its relation to Germany ever since the Paris Peace Conference dismembered the old Austro-Hungarian Empire and made Austria a nominally independent State. It was as obvious then as it is now, to every one who was not blinded by enmity and revenge, that the Austria which the peace negotiators created was too weak ever to have an assured existence either politically or economically, and that the prohibition of union with Germany would be effective only as long as Germany was held in subjection. What was not counted upon, of course, was the appearance of an aggressive National Socialism in Germany which would exert itself to bring all the German populations of Europe into its orbit, but the rapid repudiation by the Reich of the restrictions which the Versailles treaty imposed upon it, and the persistent efforts to inoculate Austria with National Socialism, did not dissipate the belief, more particularly in Great Britain and France, that somehow or other Austria would remain independent or that, if its independence were seriously threatened, it could be maintained. The complete lack of foundation for that fatuous belief was demonstrated when Chancellor Hitler struck his blow, and the two Powers that had professed a special interest in Austria's welfare found themselves, at the moment of crisis, with nothing of the least importance that they could do or say.

Any consideration of the possible consequence of Hitler's coup must, accordingly, take account first of all of the political disarray among the other Powers. The Chamberlain dream of a four-Power pact that should maintain peace in Europe has been shattered by a rude awakening, and any other pact of which Germany is not a member will not carry an assurance of peace. Beyond a guarded promise of aid for France if its African possessions are threatened by the downfall of the loyalist government in Spain, and a general understanding that any needed protection will be given to the French Atlantic coast, Great Britain seems indisposed to bind itself to any joint action with France or to say just what it would do if Czechoslovakia were attacked. No agreement that Great Britain or France may make with Italy for the settlement of their several differences is likely to detach Italy from its existing accord with Germany, for while there seems reason for thinking that Hitler's action was far from pleasing to Premier Mussolini, it has been publicly accepted and acclaimed, and as long as the declaration stands the Italian part of the Rome-Berlin "axis" may be expected to remain intact. The reported suggestion by Mr. Litvinov, Russian Commissar for Foreign Affairs, of a conference of Powers to plan joint resistance to Fascism has no convincing ring when one remembers the nature of the political system which obtains in Soviet Russia, and the extraordinary trials and wholesale executions which the Stalin Government has found necessary to maintain itself in power.

The plain fact of the situation is that, whatever the rest of Europe thinks about it, Germany now holds the center of the European stage, and that what it does in the immediate future will go far to determine the course of other Powers. If Hitler's course follows the lines which he has observed in the past, he will take such time as he thinks neces-

sary to consolidate his position in Austria, and await a favorable moment before making another spectacular move. Not even the elaborate and detailed plans which appear to have been made for the occupation of Austria will be sufficient to bring the country at once fully into the Nazi scheme. Until the German invasion, there was pronounced and to some extent organized resistance in Austria to the Nazi penetration, and the opposition will have to be crushed as effectively as Communist and other opposition was crushed in Germany before German rule will be firmly established. The reorganization of Austrian economic life as a part of the German economic system cannot be accomplished in a few days or weeks, and the extent of the gains that will accrue from the new control of Austria's economic resources has still to be determined. If the policy which has been pursued in other matters is followed in these, Europe may have a breathing space before German expansion administers another shock.

One cannot be quite sure, however, that there will be a breathing space. The massing of German troops in Austria, in numbers far in excess of what can be needed to maintain order while the country is being organized, can hardly be due to fear of outside attack, for in no country, even in those in which Hitler's action is most strongly condemned, is there any apparent disposition to deny that the incorporation of Austria with Germany must be accepted as accomplished fact. There is an uneasy feeling, on the other hand, that the assurances which Hitler has given to Czechoslovakia may turn out to be less binding than their language would imply, and that the pincers may close unexpectedly upon the rich area of Czechoslovakia that projects into what is now German territory. The position of Czechoslovakia is undoubtedly precarious. Its population of about 15,000,000 is only a little more than onefifth of that which Hitler now controls, and more than one-fifth of the number are Germans. There are agreements with France and Russia which might prove useful in the event of war, and both those Governments have announced their intention to aid Czechoslovakia if it were attacked, but it is significant that no such assurance has come from Unlike Austria, Czechoslovakia Great Britain. would doubtless fight if it were invaded, but neither its position nor its resources would enable it to resist for long.

Elsewhere in Europe the Hitler move has occasioned alarm and uncertainty. Lithuania, which has long had a quarrel with Poland, awaits a Polish attack in force which foreign influence, however, may stave off. The Little Entente has been greatly weakened by the Austrian episode, for not only is Czechoslovakia, its strongest member, in grave peril, but in Yugoslavia and Rumania, both of which countries have been drawing nearer to Germany, the influence and prestige of the Reich have now been much increased. With Poland the relations of Germany have been conspicuously friendly, and the relinquishment to Germany of part of the Polish Corridor, which would carry with it the recovery of Danzig, could be easily accomplished if Poland acquired another Baltic port. The whole political balance in Central and Eastern Europe, however, has been suddenly changed by the realization that Hitler has greatly improved the strategic position of Germany by his seizure of Austria, that a sudden German advance could without great difficulty remove Czechoslovakia from the map, and that the political future of Poland, Yugoslavia, Rumania and perhaps Hungary is bound up with that of the expanding Reich far more than with that of any other country or countries.

The political atmosphere is no clearer in Great Britain and France. The course of the Chamberlain Government has obviously divided British opinion, but it is not yet clear that the Opposition has a program that will commend itself to the country sufficiently to allow the Government to be overthrown. It is clear enough that some of the steps which Mr. Chamberlain is urged to take would mean war. Only forcible intervention, for example, would count for anything in Spain, and there is no end to the complications that would follow a forcible British entrance into that unhappy struggle. If Czechoslovakia is to be assured of British aid, the aid must be military and naval, and the first step in that direction, if it were not at once defeated by the immediate obliteration of Czechoslovakia, might plunge all Europe into war. Mr. Chamberlain does not want war, and he knows that Great Britain is not ready for war. He accordingly proposes to "mark time" until the skies are clearer, and in the meantime intensify the rearmament program in preparation for what may happen. He may be able to reach some understanding with Italy that will ease British anxiety about the Mediterranean. but he must nevertheless be careful to avoid commitments that will arouse suspicion or resentment in Germany.

The Blum Government has weathered its first test in the French Parliament, but without thereby materially improving its expectation of life. In no important respect is it an improvement upon the Chautemps Government which preceded it, and it is weakened by the pronounced opposition of the Conservative Right to the program of socialization which is adding to economic and financial disorder. If Great Britain cannot safely interfere in Spain, still less can France, yet it faces the imminent possibility of seeing Spain converted into a kind of Fascist outpost which will be regarded as a constant menace. It has assured Czechoslovakia and Russia that treaty commitments will be honored, but what it could do, as a practical matter, to stay the German advance without precipitating a general European war is not easy to say.

There can be no question of the seriousness of the situation with which democracy in Europe is faced. Dictatorship is on the march, force is its favored instrument of national policy, and every democratic State must look to its defenses. Geographical conditions make it difficult, if not impossible, for any State to isolate itself, and intervention anywhere holds only the promise of war. There will be excuses in plenty for democratic Governments which feel that the only wise course at the moment is to acquiesce in what cannot be helped or changed, and to wait in hope that the future may be less threatening than it now seems, but it is nevertheless clear that increased armaments, in the present European temper, do not make for peace, and that war, if it comes, will be only more general and disastrous because of the thoroughness with which it has been prepared.

Report of United States Steel Corporation

Despite the sharp decline in steel demand in the last four months of 1937, profits over the 12 months of 1937 were at the highest level since the peak earnings period of 1929, the annual pamphlet report of the United States Steel Corp., issued on March 14, discloses. After the long period of unexampled and extraordinary business paralysis with which the country had been visited during the years 1930 to 1934, a revival in general business activity, evidenced in 1935 and continuing throughout 1936. made itself more definitely felt at the beginning of 1937. It brought about a broadening and expanding demand for all iron and steel products. This improvement continued by gradual steps well into the first half of 1937. The subsidiary companies of the corporation, says Myron C. Taylor, Chairman of the Board, participated in this greater activity. Their producing facilities were at times, and in many lines, heavily taxed, in fact, to a point which during the months of March and April carried their average operations in finished products for sale to a figure above 90% of rated capacity. However, during the summer months there occurred a decline in the volume of incoming business which, although partially seasonal in character, developed during September and through the last quarter of the year into a major recession, reaching a point in December lower than any during the previous 21/2 years. Largely as a consequence of the more satisfactory and sustained trade volume during the early part of 1937, a gratifying improvement in earnings was brought about, the net earnings amounting to \$94,-944,358, compared with \$50,583,356 for 1936 and \$1,146,708 for 1935. For 1934 the corporation reported a deficit of \$21,667,780; for 1933 a deficit of \$36,501,122, and for 1932 a deficit of \$71,175,705. The net income of \$94,944,358 for 1937 enabled the payment in full of accrued dividends on the preferred stock and to some extent, says Mr. Taylor, permitted a restoration of cash resources to offset the heavy drain upon them suffered since 1930. It is a well recognized fact that the iron and steel industry, constituted as it must necessarily be on a basis for large-scale integrated and continuous operations in order to secure a maximum of economy and efficiency, is primarily dependent for its welfare and that of its employees upon a reasonably constant and uninterrupted employment of its diversified producing facilities and its trained manpower. These basic factors prevailed during most of 1937, and the improvement in earnings is attributable primarily to that cause, augmented to some extent by an expansion in the volume of products exported into foreign markets. The production of rolled and finished steel products for sale reached a total in 1937 of 12,762,267 tons, showing an increase over the previous year of 1,732,651 tons, or 15.7%. In comparison with the previous six depression years, the 1937 tonnage stands out in marked contrast, exceeding the average annual production during these six years by more than 87%. In spite of this substantial and desirable improvement, the 1937 total falls short by aproximately 6.4% of the five-year average attained in the period from 1926 to 1930, inclusive. During the first half of 1937 the pressure for steel deliveries raised the production

rate to a level which, had it continued to the end of the year, would have brought the 1937 total tonnage of finished steel close to the record volume attained in 1929. Unfortunately, there followed during the summer months a decline which gained in momentum as it progressed, carrying operations down approximately 21% of steel making capacity in the closing week of December. This represented a decline of 75% from the high point reached earlier in the year. In the first quarter operations averaged 82.6% (1936, 47%) of capacity of finished steel products; in the second quarter, 88.4% (1936, 60.8%); in the third quarter, 73.6% (1936, 63.6%), and in the fourth quarter, 40.6% (1936, 65.8%).

The gradual betterment in the corporation's operations is best disclosed by an examination of the quarterly returns. In reviewing the results of the previous calendar years we pointed out that beginning with the third quarter of 1929 each succeeding quarter, without a single exception, had shown smaller earnings than the preceding quarter, and that in the latter quarter of 1931 the shrinkage had been most pronounced of all. In greatly aggravated form the unfortunate record was continued all through the calendar year 1932 and up to the end of the first quarter of 1933. As a matter of fact, there were no net earnings at all for any quarter of 1932 and the first quarter of 1933, each and every quarter having failed to earn expenses, not to speak of charges and allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence and interest charges on bonds and mortgages. In the June quarter of 1929 the corporation had aggregate earnings of \$73,861,425, and while in the September quarter of that year the downward descent which was to last so long began, earnings in that quarter still amounted to \$72, 009,666. The change from that condition of affluence to a deficiency in the third and four quarters of 1932 and the first quarter of 1933 of \$4,474,719, \$3,755,503 and \$4,045,065, respectively, was a most extraordinary one and indicative of the slump experienced. In the following table we show the earnings by quarters for the last nine calendar years. The figures, as already stated, are exclusive of charges for interest on bonded and other debt, and of depletion, depreciation and obsolescence, but inclusive of allowances for estimated amount of Federal income taxes payable in succeeding years:

	Fourth	Third	Second	First
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter
y 1937	\$18,716,056	\$48,213,455	\$53,716,626	\$45,260,205
y 1936	36,594,063	30,192,889	29,227,034	17,664,596
1935	20,520,928	13,469,570 3,768,863	14,117,865 21,082,389	12,428,449 6,578,731
1933	5,587,543	11,816,832	4,631,963	x4,045,065
1932	x3 ,755,503	x4,474,719	x3,362,737	x1,136,607
1931	4,020,549	9,181,091	13,817,524	19,464,836
1930	23,038,230	37,995,300	47,061,305	49,615,397
1929	57,988,856	72,009,666	73,861,425	61,978,985

x Loss. y Figures as reported in quarterly statements.

The report for 1937 shows that gross sales and other revenues of the corporation amounted to \$1,395,549,630, a gain of 28.8% over the \$1,083,337,435 reported for 1936, and the highest figure since 1929, when the total was \$1,493,505,485. Only seven other years since the corporation was formed in 1901 have shown greater results than last year's, with the record \$1,755,477,025 in 1920. Net sales to outsiders were \$964,397,615, compared with \$738,467,450 in 1936, an increase of 30.6%, while transportation revenue was \$96,098,001 against \$79,194,084, up 21.3%, and miscellaneous revenue was \$26,266,861 against \$22,644,738, a rise of 16%.

Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and re-sale and other inter-company revenues amounted to \$308,787,153 against \$243,031,163, a gain of 27%. The results for the year 1937 as a whole can be briefly stated by saying that starting with an operating profit of \$190,446,657, the charges for allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence of \$60,861,212 left a net income of \$129,-585.445, while the call for interest charges on bonds and mortgages, amounting to \$5,141,088, left a balance of \$124,444,358. After deducting provisions for Federal income and profits taxes amounting to \$29,500,000, the balance available for dividends was \$94,944,358, as compared with a profit of \$50,583,356 in 1936 and \$1,146,708 in 1935, and a deficit of \$21,-667,780 in 1934, a deficit of \$36,501,122 in 1933, and a deficit of \$71,175,705 in 1932. Dividends amounting to $16\frac{1}{4}\%$ (7% regular and $9\frac{1}{4}\%$ on arrearages) were paid on the preferred stock during the year. aggregating \$58,545,679 and \$8,703,252 (\$1 per share) were paid on the common stock, which, deducting from the balance of \$94,944,358, leaves a balance of \$27,695,427 added to surplus.

Net working assets decreased during the year \$18,942,036 to \$366,083,611. The following table shows the relative position of current assets and current liabilities for the last two years:

	Dec. 31, 1937	Dec. 31, 1936
Gross working assetsCurrent liabilities	\$483,414,682 117,331,071	\$488,583,356 103,557,709
Net working assets	\$366,083,611	\$385,025,647

The decrease shown in net working assets from a year ago is attributable principally to the heavy expenditures incurred in 1937 for extensions to and rehabilitation of plants and properties in order to meet the trade demands of customers and competitive conditions in the industry.

The 1937 tax bill was large, as can be seen from the figures below. As Mr. Taylor says, being imposed by law, tax levies are inescapable charges upon business, and subject to little, if any, control by the taxpayer. The tax accruals estimated for 1937 and as taken up in the accounts for the year are as follows:

	1937	1936
State and local taxes Federal taxes Social security taxes	\$42,882,565 31,749,768 13,415,904	\$35,397,155 13,416,670 3,337,120
Total	\$88,048,237	\$52,150,945

Expenditures during the year 1937 for general maintenance and upkeep of the properties and the further charges against earnings and income for accruing depreciation and obsolescence of improvements, equipment and facilities and for depletion of natural resources totaled \$172,164,260 in comparison with \$142,945,255 for similar expenditures and allowances for the preceding year. Capital outlays, necessarily on a restricted basis during the depression years (the net property expenditures reaching only \$7,313,792 in 1934 as against \$7,875,635 in 1933) were increased from \$31,705,235 in 1935 to \$69,421,594 in 1936 and \$123,617,832 in 1937. In previous years the capital outlays were of large proportions. At the close of 1937 unexpended balances on approved authorizations for additions, extensions and improvements to plants and facilities aggregated approximately \$80,000,000.

The average number of employees working at the end of 1937 showed an increase of 38,921 over 1936,

or a total of 261,293, while the payroll increased \$104,061,562 to \$442,927,683. The average earnings per employee per hour increased 12.7c. to 86.4c. The number of employees working in 1937 increased 17.5% over 1936, and while the hours worked per month per employee decreased 5.2%, the earnings per hour increased 17.2%, and the total payroll increased 30.7%.

That the company plans to continue its expansion is gleaned from the announcement made Feb. 1 last by the officials that arrangements to borrow \$50,-000,000 from New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh banks had been negotiated. In furtherance of its plans, the corporation is also placing before the stockholders for aproval a proposal to change the capital structure by making it more flexible, thus giving the board a wider choice in selecting from time to time the method of financing most suitable to the particular occasion. Of special note are the extensive development projects under way in the Birmingham and Pittsburgh districts. The improvements at Birmingham, Ala., representing a cost of approximately \$34,000,000, will provide modern mills for the production of hot rolled strip, hot rolled sheets and cold reduced tin plates. It is expected these new mills will be ready to operate in the spring of 1938. The improvements in the Pittsburgh district, which include new mills for hot rolled strip and sheets, cold reduced sheets and cold reduced tin plate, were located on a new site about two miles northwest of Clairton, Pa. The new plant will be known as the Irvin Works of the Cargenie-Illinois Steel Corp. As a necessary part of this Pittsburgh program is included a slabbing mill now being built at the present Edgar Thomson Works, to serve as a supply of process material to the new continuous hot strip mill. The Pittsburgh project in its entirety is estimated to cost approximately \$63,000,000, and upon completion will provide that district with balanced and highly efficient facilities for the production of sheet and tin plate products.

What is especially noteworthy in connection with the company's expansion is that concurrently there were larger or smaller reductions in the corporation's funded indebtedness. Beginning with the year 1919 and continuing through to 1937, the bonded and mortgage debt of the corporation and

the subsidiary companies has been reduced in the aggregate of \$485,000,000. During this same period (1919-1937) the net expenditures on property investment account reached the huge total of approximately \$1,100,000,000. This process of making large capital expenditures each year, while simultaneously reducing the corporation's indebtedness, has been a distinctive feature of the administration for almost its entire history. This record furnishes an insight into the underlying causes of the company's great financial strength which enabled it to pass through the recent unexampled depression in trade without impairing its financial resources.

The Course of the Bond Market

A general downward trend has characterized the bond market this week. Lower-grade rails again suffered substantial losses, declining to levels not recorded since 1932. Utilities and industrials declined moderately. High grades and United States Governments have been soft.

High-grade railroad bonds have continued to show weak ness. Virginian 33/4s, 1966, at 1011/4 lost 3; Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis 4s, 1953, were off 23/4 at 1021/4; Chicago Union Station 3½s, 1951, at 1035% advanced 5%. Mediumgrade and speculative railroad bonds in registering sharp losses have established new 1937-1938 lows. Central Pacific 1st 4s, 1949, dropped 12½ points to 67; Pere Marquette 4½s, 1980, declined $5\frac{1}{2}$ points to $55\frac{1}{2}$; Southern Pacific (Oregon Lines) $4\frac{1}{2}$ s, 1977, closed at $48\frac{1}{2}$, off $7\frac{1}{2}$.

High-grade utility bonds sagged in the early part of the week but later recovered. Lower grades have registered declines. International Hydro-Electric 6s, 1944, at 58½ were off 8½ from a week ago; International Tel & Tel. 4½s, 1939, declined 7¾ to 78; Philadelphia Company 5s, 1967, fell 4½ to 82½; American Power & Light 6s, 2016, lost 1½ points at 68¾; Shawinigan Water & Power 4½s, 1967, declined 23½ to 1021½

to 82½; American Power & Light 6s, 2016, lost 1½ points at 68¾; Shawinigan Water & Power 4½s, 1967, declined 2¾ to 102½.

In contrast to other sections of the bond market, industrial bonds have held up relatively well this week. Changes in the steel group include a decline of 3 points to 68 in Otis Steel 4½s, 1962, while General Steel Castings 5½s, 1949, have lost ⅓ at 44¾. Oil bonds have been fractionally lower, Houston Oil 5½s, 1940, receding ¾ to 99⅙. General Cable 5½s, 1947, fell 5¾ to 90 while Phelps Dodge conv. 3½s, 1952, declined 1¼ to 104¾. Tire company bonds have been firm, Goodrich 6s, 1945, losing ⅓ at 88; as have meat packing issues; Swift & Co., 3¾s, 1950, recovered ¼ at 106½.

Violent fluctuations in the foreign bond list have characterized this week's trading as the result of political disturbances in Europe. The brunt of the selling drive was again borne by the Austrian 7s, which temporarily hit 28. After early support Czechoslovakian issues broke about 25 points, followed by a sudden decline in Polish bonds. The downward movement extended even to the better-grade foreign issues While the latter recovered part of their losses, the general weakness continued to the close.

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

MOODY'S BOND YIELD AVERAGES (REVISED) (Based on Individual Closing Prices) MOODY'S BOND PRICES (REVISED) (Based on Average Yields) All 120 Domes 120 Domestic Corporate by Groups * 120 Domestic Corporate * by Ratings 120 Domestic porate by Groups * 1938 Daily Averages For-eigns tic Corp.* corp. RR. P. U. Indus. Aaa Aa A RR. P. U. |Indus. Aa A Baa Mar. 18. 109.97 17. 110.17 16. 110.28 15. 110.49 14. 110.45 12. 110.43 11. 110.57 10. 110.66 9. 110.68 8. 110.66 7. 110.69 5. 110.71 4. 110.70 3. 110.68 10.66 110.66 7. 110.69 113.89 114.09 114.30 114.30 114.30 114.51 99.14 99.31 99.31 99.66 99.48 99.48 99.66 99.83 99.83 100.00 100.00 99.83 99.83 107.88 108.27 108.66 108.27 107.88 108.08 108.46 108.66 109.05 108.46 108.46 108.46 108.46 108.46 4.63 4.58 4.59 4.50 4.51 4.45 4.39 4.37 4.36 4.35 4.35 4.35 6.27 6.14 6.02 5.94 5.91 5.93 5.80 5.71 5.64 5.55 5.54 5.52 5.52 5.48 89.84 90.59 91.20 91.81 91.66 91.66 92.59 93.06 93.53 94.01 94.01 94.17 94.17 103.93 105.22 105.79 105.98 105.98 105.98 106.36 106.73 106.92 107.11 106.54 106.73 106.73 63.64 64.36 65.37 65.94 65.66 65.56 67.08 67.97 68.47 69.48 69.68 69.68 69.68 69.68 69.48 70.83 72.11 72.98 73.31 73.09 72.98 74.55 75.58 76.41 76.88 77.48 77.84 77.84 77.84 3.78 3.71 3.68 3.67 3.67 3.67 3.63 3.63 3.64 3.64 3.63 3.63 3.63 6.88 6.80 6.69 6.63 6.66 6.67 6.51 6.42 6.33 6.27 6.26 6.25 6.25 90.44 91.20 91.51 92.43 92.43 92.43 92.75 93.37 93.69 94.17 94.49 94.49 94.65 94.65 5.83 114.51 114.72 114.72 114.72 114.93 115.14 114.93 115.14 115.14 114.93 5.81 WeeklyFeb. 25. 110.50 Feb. 25. 110.21 11. 110.16 Jan. 28. 110.07 21. 110.16 Jan. 28. 110.07 7. 109.97 High 1938 110.71 Low 1938 109.69 1 Yr. 490 Mar.18'37 109.54 Agr.18'37 109.54 Mar.18'36 109.34 94.49 93.85 93.53 92.28 91.81 94.33 95.78 95.62 95.95 89.84 115.14 114.93 115.14 113.89 114.09 115.35 116.00 115.78 116.00 113.89 70.62 69.58 68.87 67.68 66.41 69.99 72.32 72.00 72.65 63.64 108.46 108.08 107.69 106.92 107.69 109.05 109.24 108.46 109.24 106.92 106.92 107.73 106.54 105.79 105.04 106.73 107.69 107.88 108.27 103.93 99.48 98.80 98.62 98.45 98.62 100.18 100.53 99.83 100.53 98.45 6.16 6.26 6.33 6.45 6.58 6.22 6.00 6.03 6.88 5.97 5.41 5.49 5.51 5.70 5.85 5.52 5.28 5.24 6.27 5.18 3.21 3.22 3.21 3.27 3.26 3.20 3.17 3.18 3.27 3.17 3.62 3.63 3.64 3.68 3.72 3.63 3.57 3.57 3.55 94.81 94.01 93.69 92.28 92.59 94.81 95.62 95.46 95.95 90.44 79.20 78.20 77.96 75.70 73.99 77.84 80.84 81.35 82.13 69.48 4.33 4.37 4.39 4.47 4.50 4.34 4.25 4.63 4.24 High 1938 Low 1938 1 Yr. Ago Mar.18'37 2 Yrs. Ago 101,06 111.84 108.46 99.14 87.49 95.78 100.53 3.37 3.54 4.05 4.79 4.25 3.97 3.60 5.33 107.30 3.94 2 Yrs.Ago Mar,18'36 109.34 100.88 113.27 108.46 3.54 4.09 4.87 5.90 98.45 86.36 94.65 100.35 108.08 Mar.18'36 3.30 3.95

* 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. x Discontinued.

Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, March 18, 1938.

The business outlook brightened somewhat the past week, with favorable reports coming in from a number of quar-The "Journal of Commerce" weekly index of business activity responded to increases for steel production, automotive activity, bituminous coal output and car loadings, and rose to 70.5 as compared with a revised figure of 69.8 for the preceding week and 102.6 for the corresponding week of 1937. Petroleum runs to stills showed further declines, and electric output dropped 1.4 points for the Better buying from miscellaneous sources, partly seasonal and partly for replacement of inventories, accounts for the 2-point rise in the steel ingot rate this week, no material aid having been received from the automobile industry, railroads or building construction, "Iron Age" says in its current summary. "Disappointed as to the net amount of the freight rate increased granted last week by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the railroads have made no concerted move toward the resumption of buying of even the routine requirements that have accumulated during recent months of inaction," the survey says. "While the immediate outlook for large-scale equipment purchases, which the railroads promised if their revenues were made sufficient, is not hopeful, it is probable that some delayed rail orders will be placed. Two, in fact, has been awarded, the Burlington having bought 30,000 tons of rails and 10,000 tons of track fastenings, and the Rock Island 15,000 tons of track fastenings, and the Rock Island 15,000 tons of track fastenings, and the Rock Island 15,000 tons of track fastenings, and the Rock Island 15,000 tons of track fastenings, and the Rock Island 15,000 tons of rails. March, often the best month of the year for the steel industry, has brought moderate improvement over February sales, variously estimated at from 8% to 20%, depending on the company and the product. At Chicago, ingot production is the highest since last November, and there have been gains in several other districts." Production of electricity in the United States amounted to 2,014,729,000 kilowatt hours in the week ended March 12, a decrease of 9.0% under the corresponding period of last year, the Edison Electric Institute revealed yesterday. Output for the latest week showed a loss of 20,914,000 kilowatt hours, compared with the previous week's total of 2,035-673,000, and 198,168,000 below the aggregate of 2,212,897,000 in the same week of last year. Available reports indicate that industrial workers' purchasing power rose moderately in February and will register distinct gains in the current month, according to authoritative sources. It is stated that at least four States already have reported on February factory employment conditions. Both New York and Pennsylvania experienced a sizable increase in payrolls from J in its current summary. "Disappointed as to the net amount of the freight rate increased granted last week by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the railroads have made crops are in good condition, although rain is still needed in the Southeast, particularly in southern Georgia, while

in portions of Florida truck growth has been retarded by the dryness. Planting cotton has become rather widespread in southern Texas, with much up on the southern Coastal Plain. Temperatures for the week were generally above normal throughout practically the entire country, except for local areas in the Northeast, the immediate Southwest, and the Far West. In the New York City area the weather has been cloudy and rainy during most of the week, with cold temperatures prevailing. Today it was fair and cold has been cloudy and rainy during most of the week, with cold temperatures prevailing. Today it was fair and cold here, with temperatures ranging from 36 to 50 degrees. The forecast was for partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; probably showers Sunday. Warmer Saturday. Overnight at Boston it was 32 to 38 degrees; Baltimore, 42 to 54; Pittsburgh, 38 to 54; Portland, Me., 28 to 32; Chicago, 38 to 52; Cincinnati, 36 to 44; Cleveland, 34 to 56; Detroit, 38 to 46; Charleston, 48 to 72; Milwaukee, 34 to 54; Savannah, 48 to 76; Dallas, 54 to 80; Kansas City, 58 to 70; Springfield, Mo., 52 to 68; Oklahoma City, 60 to 78; Salt Lake City, 24 to 38; Seattle, 40 to 48; Montreal, 32 to 36, and Winnipeg, 32 to 56. Winnipeg, 32 to 56.

Revenue Freight Car Loadings in Week Ended March 12 up 3,748 Cars

up 3,748 Cars

Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended March 12, 1938, totaled 556,664 cars. This is an increase of 3,748 cars or 0.7% from the preceding week; a decrease of 187,835 cars, or 25.2%, from the total for the like week a year ago, and a drop of 60,273 cars or 9.8% from the total loadings for the corresponding week two years ago. For the week ended March 5, 1938, loadings were 24.3% below those for the like week of 1937, and 12.9% below those for the corresponding week of 1936. Loadings for the week ended Feb. 26, 1938, showed a loss of 26.1% when compared with 1937 and a drop of 23.9% when comparison is made with the same week of 1936. of 1936

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended March 12, 1938, loaded a total of 260,422 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 256,536 cars in the preceding week and 354,216 cars in the seven days ended March 13, 1937. A comparative table follows.

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

	Loaded on Own Lines Weeks Ended—			Received from Connections Weeks Ended—			
	Mar. 12 1938	Mar. 5	Mar. 13 1937	Mar. 12 1938	Mar. 5 1938	Мат. 13 1937	
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry-Baitimore & Chio RR———————————————————————————————————	16,649 12,683 3,936 1,927 3,913 11,887 31,477 3,876 16,072	23,476 16,408 12,867 16,780 12,859 4,070 1,803 3,946 12,447 31,331 4,140 15,410	36,501 27,711 16,929 19,301 15,920 4,291 2,276 4,683 15,450 43,656 5,073 24,630	13,283 7,039 6,446 6,340 8,653 1,610 2,598 2,281 8,425 33,090 8,409 3,462	12,645 6,501 6,916 6,511 9,026 1,486 2,412 2,378 8,234 32,147 8,542 3,429	17,646 10,990 8,332 9,009 11,294 1,622 2,711 3,167 9,964 48,553 12,416 4,814	
Pennsylvania RR	4,655 3,534	4,443 3,528 22,461	6,983 8,547 27,719	4,456 3,857 8,743	4,234 4,220 7,332	6,437 7,089 9,892	
Total	260,422	256,536	354,216	161,453	157,832	227,646	

TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS

		Weeks Ended	Park State
	Mar. 12, 1938	Mar. 5, 1938	Mar. 13, 1937
Illinois Central System St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	27,193 11,436	27,884 11,931	36,344 14,506
Total	38,629	. 39,815	50,850

The Association of American Railroads, in reviewing the

week ended March 5, reported as follows:
Loading of revenue freight for the week ended March 5 totaled 552,916 cars. This was a decrease of 177,413 cars, or 24.3% below the corresponding week in 1937, and a decrease of 346,582 cars, or 38.5% below the same week in 1930.

the same week in 1930.

Loading of revenue freight for the week of March 5 was an increase of 40,986 cars, or 8% above the preceding week.

Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 211,328 cars, an increase of 15,398 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 89,855 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

Loading of merchandise less than carload freight totaled 151,498 cars, an increase of 16,540 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 19,565 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

Coal loading amounted to 106,733 cars, an increase of 5,120 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 52,825 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 33.039 cars, an increase of

week in 1937.
Grain and grain products loading totaled 33,039 cars, an increase of 2,824 cars above the preceding week, and 4,809 cars above the corresponding week in 1937. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of March 5 totaled 20,209 cars, an increase of 1,462 cars above the preceding week, and 3,420 cars above the corresponding week in 1937.

Live stock loading amounted to 10,697 cars, a decrease of 758 cars below the preceding week, and 740 cars below the corresponding week in 1937. In the Western districts alone, loading of live stock for the

week of March 5 totaled 7,877 cars, a decrease of 403 cars below the preceding week and 454 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

Forest products loading totaled 26,932 cars, an increase of 1,132 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 9,277 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

Ore loading empanted to 2,005 cars and 1,132 cars are specified in the corresponding week in 1937.

sponding week in 1937.

Ore loading amounted to 6,805 cars, a decrease of 13 cars below the preceding week, and 3,912 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

Coke loading amounted to 5,884 cars, an increase of 743 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 6,048 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

All districts reported decreases compared with the corresponding weeks in 1937 and 1930.

	1938	1937	1930
Four weeks in January	2,256,423 2,155,451 552,916	2,714,449 2,763,457 730,329	3,347,717 3,506,236 899,498
Total	4,964,790	6,208,235	7,753,451

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended March 5, 1938. During this period only 16 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last year:

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED	ANT DECEMBER OF	DOM CONNECTIONS (NIIME	ER OF CARSI	FER ENDED MARCH	5
REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED.	AND RECEIVED F	ROM CONNECTIONS (NOME)	DIE OF OTTENS	THE PROPERTY MAKEN	

Railroads	1	Total Reven Treight Load	ue led	Total Load	is Received inections	Railroads	Total Revenue Freight Loaded			Total Loads Received from Connections	
	1938	1 1937	1936	1938	1937		1938	1937	1936	1938	1937
Eastern District— Ann Arbor Bangor & Aroostook Boston & Maine. Chicago Indianapolis & Louisv Central Indiana Central Vermont Delaware & Hudson Delaware Lackawanna & West Detroit & Mackinac.	1,632 35 1,282 4,268	559 2,172 8,975 1,757 49 1,511 4,736 8,768 404	461 2,380 7,677 1,610 26 1,089 4,072 6,737 219	1,076 205 8,907 1,689 27 1,497 6,407 5,812 119	1,494 234 11,841 2,850 86 2,429 8,630 7,398 149	Southern District—(Concl.) Mobile & Ohlo. Nashville Chattanooga & St. L. Norfolk Southern. Pledmont Northern Richmond Fred. & Potomac. Seaboard Air Line. Southern System. Tennessee Central Winston-Salem Southbound.	2,132 2,561 1,084 429 288 8,745 18,443 411 152	2,218 3,177 1,204 487 386 9,598 23,301 466 190	1,801 3,102 1,191 441 300 8,810 20,774 367 165	1,826 2,583 942 834 4,468 4,182 12,554 616 689	1,90 2,87 1,12 1,11 4,62 4,88 16,85 87
Detroit Toledo & Ironton Detroit & Toledo Shore Line	1,539 170	3,353 347	2,713 353	1,203 2,424	1,722 4,703	Total	91,353	113,847	101,821	60,037	73,68
Erle Grand Trunk Western Lehigh & Hudson River Lehigh & New England Lehigh Valley Maine Central Monongahela Montour New York Central Lines N. Y. N. H. & Hartford N. Y. N. H. & Hartford New York Ontarlo & Western N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis Pittsburgh & Lake Erle Pere Marquette Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh Shawmut & North Pittsburgh & West Virginia Rudland Rudland Rudland Rudland	8,347 2,784 2,931 1,531 31,331 8,792 1,337 4,140 3,524 4,443 315 310 883 509	13,316 5,829 176 1,522 8,388 3,606 5,557 2,602 47,525 12,069 999 5,273 8,463 7,144 423 1,251 624	11,468 4,223 142 1,072 7,343 3,755 1,679 38,205 10,212 1,849 4,638 5,742 5,951 460 397 1,135 529	10,675 5,974 1,845 782 6,857 2,659 172 30 32,147 9,957 1,591 8,542 4,224 4,234 1,139 851	17,212 10,188 1,926 1,677 9,184 3,467 291 48,265 13,706 1,832 12,171 6,867 7,072 33 331 2,132	Northwestern District— Chicago & North Western. Chicago Great Western. Chicago Great Western. Chicago Milw. St. P. & Pacific. Chicago St. P. Minn. & Omaha. Duluth Missabe & I. R. Duluth Missabe & I. R. Duluth South Shore & Atlantic. Eigin Joliet & Eastern. Ft. Dodge Des Moines & Fouth. Great Northern. Green Bay & Western. Lake Superior & Ishpeming. Minneapolis & St. Louis. Minn. St. Paul & S. S. M. Northern Pacific. Spokane International. Spokane Portland & Seattle.	12,859 2,557 16,780 3,259 532 544 4,319 388 9,007 542 286 1,465 4,429 7,567 109	15,865 2,250 19,200 3,500 954 786 9,172 342 8,551 575 452 1,574 5,649 9,169 133 1,203	14,327 2,036 19,168 3,728 562 771 6,025 309 9,394 592 222 1,617 5,135 8,792 117 1,664	9,026 2,300 6,511 2,696 138 338 4,384 175 2,349 517 83 1,620 2,103 2,638 167 1,183	11,93 3,20 9,40 2,99 18 40 9,74 3,35 777 9 1,80 2,87 3,58 2,77
Wabash Wheeling & Lake Erie	4,813 2,640	5,816 4,577	5,555 3,738	7,264 2,340	10,540 4,381	Total	66,064	79,375	75,180	36,288	52,44
Total	48,456 12,794 5,860 56 2,946 104,289	599 36,485 3,110 418 1,588 6,196 6,196 7,1,131 69,188 14,223 15,918 4,181 154,678	138,583 621 28,968 2,152 291 1,227 4,902 74 377 214 784 797 256,164 13,589 8,016 3,363 121,799	130,730 658 12,645 861 5 22 10,203 13,2855 1,362 30,175 13,818 1,245 5,221 79,167	193,984 1,029 18,185 2,387 11 11 13,048 62 32 3 3 3 1,472 47,407 20,637 3,525 8,340 119,239	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 Missouri-Illinois. Nevada Northern. North Western Pacific Peoria & Pekin Union Southern Pacific (Pacific) Toledo Peoria & Western Utah Western Pacific Utah Western Pacific	17,298 2,614 275 12,867 1,690 10,689 2,665 656; 1,806; 1,557 400 1,361 1,557 400 1,361 1,361 1,361 1,361 1,361 1,361 1,361 1,400 1,361 1,400 1,361 1,400 1,361 1,400 1,361 1,400 1,4	20,470 2,952 46,637 2,472 11,382 3,483 902 3,140 1,179 2,208 45 19,849 19,849 14,126 1,478	18,297 2,906 327 15,443 1,451 10,589 3,434 1,047 2,485 820 1,090 1,815 1,733 747 90 17,468 10,407 10	4,380 2,046 6,916 5,92 7,618 2,149 1,255 1,940 1,217 7,4 337 7,4 219 1,046 5,472 4 1,510	7,11 2,71 14 9,43 1,13 9,52 3,28 1,60 2,91 1,04 1,76 49 49 6,43 1,36 7,86
Chesapeake & Ohio Norfolk & Western Virginian	16,408 15,410 3,801	26,492 24,842 4,317	24,058 20,330 3,735	6,501 3,429 800	10,058 5,158 1,081	TotalSouthwestern District—	86,190	105,349	94,529	42,089	59,66
Southern District— Alabama Tennessee & Northern Atl. & W. P.—W. RR. 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. Georgia & Florida. Guif Mobile & Northern. Illinois Central System. Louisville & Nashville. Macon Dublin & Savannah. Mississippi Central.	35,619 208 672 526 9,673 3,969 401 1,094 1,357 164 1,866 46 939 292 1,441 19,013 16,186 153 168	251, 917, 692, 10, 350, 5, 160, 508, 1, 401, 154, 1, 427, 54, 1, 059, 372, 21, 855, 23, 118, 24, 795, 217, 193, 217, 217, 855, 24, 795, 24, 795, 217, 217, 217, 217, 217, 217, 217, 217	281 840 667 10,245 4,991 378 1,064 308 139 1,220 952 349 1,699 21,276 20,099	10,730 177 1,277 944 4,741 1,597 1,111 1,734 202 811 114 1,433 51,056 97,721 4,826 4,364 306	204 1,405 1,305 1,361 1,361 1,361 1,227 341 11,766 6,024 6,024 5,566 2275	Burlington-Rock Island Fort Smith & Western Gulf Coast Lines International-Great Northern Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf Kansas City Southern Louisiana & Arkansas Louisiana Arkansas & Texas Litchfield & Madison Midland Valley Missourl & Arkansas Missourl & Arkansas Missourl-Kansas-Texas Lines Missourl-Kansas-Texas Lines Guanah Acme & Pacific St. Louis-San Francisco Wichita Falls & Southern Wetherford M. W. & N. W Total	142 181 4,070 1,803 184 1,750 1,343 120 264 172 3,946 12,475 181 16,285 2,409 6,285 2,409 3,770 191 36	185 193 3,623 2,034 177 1,934 1,484 401 1584 189 4,417 15,393 7,269 210 34	146 177 2,892 2,060 180 2,050 1,387 109 419 689 132 4,451 15,035 2,276 4,343 2,39 4,343 2,39 4,343 2,30 4,343 2,30 4,343 2,30 4,343 2,30 4,343 2,435 2	293 239 1,486 2,412 1,063 1,023 398 745 171 247 2,378 8,234 9,7 4,063 2,497 3,060 3,980 3,980 3,2	42 28: 1,68 2,53 94 2,10 93: 43: 97: 97: 97: 10: 4,26 3,04 4,76 5 4

American Business Suffering from Financial Anemia,
According to Col. Leonard P. Ayres of Cleveland
Trust Co.—Stagnation Results from Deficiency in
the Flow of New Capital—Taxes and Restrictions
on New Security Issues Cited as Handicaps
"Financial Security Issues Cited as Handicaps

"Financial anemia is the ailment from which American business is suffering," says Colonel Leonard P. Ayres, Vice-President of the Cleveland Trust Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, in the "Business Bulletin" of the company, dated March 15. Observing that "anemia is a lack of blood," Colonel Ayres continues."

Continues:

Financial anemia is a deficiency in the flow of new business capital.

The capitalistic system requires a continuous flow of new capital, and in our case the flow has become inadequate, and business stagnation has resulted.

There are two main sources of new business capital. One consists of the internal savings of business. These are funds companies earn and plow back into their own operations in the form of replacements, additions, and betterments of plant and equipment. A second source is new capital raised by the sale of securities. This capital comes from the external savings of others. rather than from the internal savings made by the companies themselves.

companies themselves.

Under exceptional conditions, as in war time or in such a period as the past five years, the flow of reinvestment funds to private savers and to corporate savers may be greatly increased by expenditures which government may make in excess of the amounts it is taking back from the

public through taxation. Such added contributions come from government

public through taxation. Such added contributions come from government borrowing.

Under present conditions the internal savings of companies are constricted because the government has imposed heavy, progressive taxes on the undistributed earnings of corporations. The volume of earnings has been reduced through the sudden increases in wages, and the amounts retained have been cut down by the new taxes.

The flow of new capital raised by the sale of securities has been reduced by rigorous new restrictions on the issuing of new securities. The market for new securities has been restricted by increases in the capital gains taxes and advanced surtaxes on the higher individual incomes. These restrictions have restrained capitalists from taking risks, and investors from being venturesome.

These restraints against capital formation and capital flow had been in effect before the recent business downturn. The handicaps they imposed

effect before the recent business downturn. The handicaps they imposed were largely hidden by the huge outpourings of government borrowed funds. Now the government has curtailed its borrowings because its revenues are supplied from higher taxes and social security income. The result is an acute business relapse caused by under-investment.

Moody's Commodity Index Declines

Moody's Index of Staple Commodity Prices declined to 147.7 this Friday, from 150.0 a week ago.

Prices of silk, rubber, wheat, hogs, cotton, wool, coffee and sugar were lower. Cocoa and corn advanced. There

were no net changes for hides, silver, steel scrap, copper and

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

Fri.	Mar. 11	_150.0 2 W	eeks Ago, Mar. 4	150.7
Sat.	Mar. 12	_150.3 Mor	th Ago. Feb. 18	149.7
Mon.	Mar. 14	-148.8 Yea	r Ago, Mar. 18	222.7
Tues.	Mar. 15	-148.3 1937	High—April 5	228.1
Wed.	Mar. 16	-148.7	Low-Nov. 24	144.6
Thurs.	Mar. 17	-149.0 1938	High-Jan. 10	152.9
Fri.	Mar. 18	-147.7	Low—Feb. 15	147.6

"Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices Advanced 0.2 Point During Week Ended March 16

Spot prices for many commodities advanced fractionally last week, carrying the "Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices up 0.2 of a point to 83.1, it was announced on March 17. On March 9 the index was 82.9 and on March 16, 1937, it stood at 95.1. The best advances were scored by the farm and food products groups. Other classifications showed but minor changes, the "Annalist" announcement stated, adding:

The character of the futures market was entirely different, when virtually ail commodities seeking a lower level. Sugar was hard pressed, and all options were pushed down to new lows since the early part of 1936. Raw options were pushed down to new lows since the early part of 1936. Raw sugar touched the lowest price in three years. Crude rubber was also under fire and fell to the level prevailing in January, 1936. Copper was an outstanding exception to the general trend, as that item showed small gains for the week. An active foreign demand was given as the reason for higher prices. Wheat and corn also acted better than the general list, as war fears sent shorts to cover. Export demand increased.

THE "ANNALIST" WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES

(1926—100)

(1926=100)

	Mar. 16, 1938	Mar. 9, 1938	Mar. 16, 1937
Farm products	80.4	79.7	106.1
Food products	73.4	72.9	85.3
Textile products		759.9	85.7
Fuels	89.3	89.5	89.1
Metals	102.8	102.9	112.1
Building materials		p68.3	73.2
Chemicals	88.6	88.7	87.4
Miscellaneous	71.9	72.2	81.5
All commodities	83.1	782.9	95.1

p Preliminary. r Revised.

Wholesale Commodity Prices Lower During Week Ended March 12, According to National Fertilizer Association

Following advances in the two previous weeks, the whole Following advances in the two previous weeks, the whole-sale commodity price index compiled by the National Fertilizer Association declined during the week ended March 12. Based on the 1926-28 average of 100%, last week the index stood at 76.4% as compared with 76.8% in the preceding week. A month ago it registered 76.6%, and a year ago 87.8%. The Association's announcement, under date of March 14, went on to say:

March 14, went on to say:

The general trend of prices was downward during the week, with eight of the 11 principal group indexes declining. Lower quotations for several important foodstuffs resulted in a moderate decline in the food group average; the group index, however, is still above the low level reached in the first half of February. Price changes in farm products were again mixed, with grains and cotton showing further declines, while the livestock average advanced slightly to the highest point recorded by it this year. In the textile group higher prices for wool and silk practically offset the effect of declines in cotton, hemp and jute, resulting in a fractional drop in the index. A decline in the fuel price index, which is now at the lowest level reached since 1937, was brought about by receding prices for crude petroleum and fuel oil. Lower prices for steel scrap, tin and zinc took the metal average to a new low point for the current recession. The building material index declined to the lowest point reached in the past year as a result of weakness in paint materials. Declines were also registered during the week in the indexes representing the prices of chemicals and drugs, and of fertilizer materials.

Thirty-three price series included in the index declined during the week and 18 advanced; in the preceding week there were 32 declines and 18 advances; in the second preceding week there were 17 declines and 29 advances.

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX

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 Mar, 12, 1938	Preced'g Week Mar. 5, 1938	Month Ago Feb. 1:, 1938	Year Ago Mar. 13, 1937
25.3	Foods	74.0	74.4	73.3	85.9
	Fats and oils	64.7	65.0	62.6	90.1
	Cottonseed oil	79.6	78.5	74.4	108.2
23.0	Farm products	69.2	69.8	66.9	87.5
	Cotton	50.8	51.6	49.3	78.9
	Grains	67.1	70.1	72.8	109.4
	Livestock	74.6	74.5	68.8	82.1
17.3	Fuels	81.4	81.9	84.5	82.4
10.8	Miscellaneous commodities	77.4	77.4	79.7	86.6
8.2	Textiles	61.0	61.1	61.3	81.4
7.1	Metals	96.8	96.9	96.9	109.7
6.1	Building materials	80.0	80.1	81.5	92.7
1.3	Chemicals and drugs	95.0	95.4	95.3	95.3
0.3	Fertilizer materials	72.1	72.2	72.4	70.8
0.3	Fertilizers	78.7	78.7	79.8	76.7
0.3	Farm machinery	98.0	98.0	97.9	92.7
100.0	All groups combined	76.4	76.8	76.6	87.8

Wholesale Commodity Prices Remained Steady During Week Ended March 12 Reports United States Department of Labor

Following the upward movement of the past two weeks, commodity prices were comparatively steady during the week ended March 12. The all-commodity index remained unchanged at the level of the preceding week, 79.8% of the 1926 average, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, announced on March 17. Compared with the week ended Feb. 12, this week's all-commodity index is up 0.3%. It is, however, 8.5% below the level for the corresponding week of March 1937. In noting this the Labor Department's announcement continued,

Three of the 10 major commodity groups—foods, fuel and lighting materials and housefurnishing goods—remained unchanged from the preceding week. Farm products was the only group to register an advance. Hides and leather products, textile products, metals and metal products, building materials, chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous commodities declined

and leather products, textile products, metals and metal products, building materials, chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous commodities declined fractionally.

Largely as a result of advancing prices for agricultural commodities, principally livestock, the raw materials group index rose 0.1% and is 0.5% above the level of a month ago. The current index—73.8—is 17.7% below that for the corresponding week of last March. Semi-manufactured commodity prices dropped 0.5% to the lowest level recorded since late in August, 1936. The group index—75.6—is 0.8% below that of a month ago and 15.7% below a year ago. Although finished products prices declined 0.1% during the week, they are 0.4% higher than they were for the week ended Feb. 12. When compared with the corresponding week of last year, manufactured commodity prices show a decrease of 2.9%.

According to the index for "all commodities other than farm products"—81.6—non-agricultural commodity prices declined 0.1% in the week. Compared with a year ago, they are lower by 4.9%. Industrial commodity prices are 0.2% below the Feb. 12 level and 2.9% below the index for the week ended March 13, 1937.

Wholesale market prices of farm products advanced 0.8% largely because of an increase of 2.7% in the livestock and poultry subgroup. Quotations were higher for cows, steers, nogs, sheep, corn, eggs, apples, lemons, hay, hops, and peanuts. Grains, on the other hand, declined 4.2%. Lower prices were reported for barley, oats, rye, wheat, calves, live poultry, cotton, oranges, onions, potatoes, and wool. The current farm products index—71.7—is 2.3% above a month ago but 23.4% below a year ago. In the wholesale food group, decreases of 1.3% in cereal products and 1.0% in fruits and vegetables were counterbalanced by an advance of 1.0% in meats. Lower prices were reported for cheese in the New York market, flour, dried fruits, bananas, vegetables, veal, coffee, cured fish, lard, pepper, awa may be a poult of the per for butter, fresh beef at Chicago, lamb, mutton, fresh pork, d

steady.

The hides and leather products, textile products, and metals and metal products groups each declined 0.1%. Continued weakness in prices of steer hides caused the recession in the hides and leather products group index. Cow hide and calf skin prices advanced sharply. No changes were reported in wholesale prices of leather, shoes, and other leather products including luggage, belting, harness, and gloves. Falling prices for cotton goods, underwear, burlap, Manila hemp, and raw jute were responsible for the decrease in the textile products group. Raw silk and silk yarn prices advanced sharply. Clothing and woolen and worsted goods remained unchanged at last week's level. The decrease in the metals and metal products group was the result of lower prices for malleable iron castings and pig tin. Average wholesale prices of agricultural implements and plumbing and heating fixtures were firm.

Average wholesale prices of agricultural implements and plumbing and heating fixtures were firm.

The index for the fuel and lighting materials group remained unchanged at 78.3. Wholesale prices of bituminous coal and Pennsylvania crude petrcleum declined. Pronounced advances were reported in prices of gasoline. No changes were reported in wholesale prices of anthracite and coke. The housefurnishing goods group index remained at 89.6. Average wholesale prices of both furniture and furnishings were steady.

The following table shows index numbers for the main groups of commodities for the past five weeks and for March 13, 1937, March 14, 1936, March 16, 1935, and March 17, 1934.

(1926 = 100)

Commod ity Groups	Mar. 12, 1938	Mar. 5, 1938	Feb. 26, 1938	Feb. 19, 1938	Feb. 12, 1938	Mar. 13, 1937	14,	Mar. 16, 1935	17,
All commodities	79.8	79.8	79.6	79.4	79.6	87.2	79.2	79.4	73.7
Farm products	71.7	71.1	70.2	69.6	70.1	93.6 87.3	76.4 79.7		62.0
FoodsHides and leather products	73.8 94.2	94.3	73.5 94.6	$73.3 \\ 94.9$	73.2 95.6	104.2	95.5	86.0	88.8
Textile productsFuel and lighting materials	67.8 78.3	67.9 78.3	67.8 78.9	$68.1 \\ 78.6$	68.2 78.7	77.2	77.2	73.8	76.0 72.6
Metals and metal products Building materials	96.1 90.6	96.2 90.8	$96.2 \\ 91.1$	96.2 91.1	96.2 91.2	95.8 95.7			86.2
Chemicals and drugs Housefurnishing goods	78.6 89.6		78.9 89.6	78.8 89.7	78.9 89.7		79.0 82.6		75.8 82.4
Miscellaneous	74.5 73.8	74.7	74.7 73.6	$74.6 \\ 73.2$	74.6	77.9	68.2	69.0	69.2
Raw materials Semi-manufactured articles	75.6	76.0	76.0	75.9	76.2	89.7	74.6	*	*
Finished productsAll commodities other than	83.6		83.4	- 3		86.1	81.2	1.0	
farm oductsAll commodities other than	81.6	81.7	81.7	81.6	81.7	85.8	79.8	79.4	
farm products and foods	82.9	82.9	83.1	83.0	83.1	85.4	79.0	77.3	78.6

* Not computed.

Retail Costs of Food of United States Department of Labor Decreased 2.3% During Month Ended Feb. 15

The retail cost of food declined 2.3% between Jan. 18 and Feb. 15, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States. Department of Labor announced on March 9. Food costs were lower in all of the 51 cities reporting to the Bureau. Prices declined for 60 of the 84 items included in the index. The sharp seasonal drop in egg prices and continued de-clines for meats and dairy products were major factors in

the decrease. In addition, all other commodity groups were either lower or showed relatively little change from a month ago. The Department's announcement continued:

either lower or showed relatively little change from a month ago. The Department's announcement continued:

The index for all foods for Feb. 15 was 78.4% of the 1923-25 average. This is 7.2% lower than February a year ago. The chief cause of the decline was lower costs this year for fresh fruits and vegetables. The index for Feb. 15 was 30.5% above the level of February, 1933. Compared with February, 1929, when the index stood at 102.3, costs during the current month were 23.4% lower. The levels for all the commodity groups were considerably below those of February, 1929.

The cost of cereals and bakery products remained unchanged since January. Lower prices were reported for seven items in the group, with the decreases ranging from 0.1% for wheat flour and wheat cereal to 1.8% for corn flakes. The average prices for white and whole wheat bread did not change. Prices for four of the items included in the group were higher. The largest increase was for rolled oats, 0.6%. The index for the group was 0.5% above a year ago. During the current month white bread, an important item in the group, was 5.5% higher than in February of the previous year.

Meat costs continued the decline which began in September, 1937, with a decrease of 3.4% for the current month. Costs were lower in 46 of the 51 reporting cities, the reductions ranging from 0.1% in Richmond to 6.9% in Columbus, Ohio. Prices declined for 18 of the 21 items in the group. The cost of beef dropped 4.9%. For pork the decline amounted to 1.2%. Prices for all lamb items decreased sharply, and the cost for this sub-group was 9.1% lower than a month ago. The average price of roasting chickens also moved downward, 1.1%.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL COSTS OF FOOD BY COMMODITY GROUPS

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

Commodity Group	Feb. 15, 1938*	Jan. 18, 1938	Dec. 14, 1937	Feb. 16. 1937	Feb. 15, 1933	Feb. 15 1929
Cereals & bakery products.	93.2	93.2	93.6	92.6	69.2	98.2
Meats	90.6	93.8	98.0	94.3	63.9	116.7
Dairy products	81.9	83.9	88.2	83.0	60.7	105.7
Eggs	59.4	70.1	76.7	65.0	45.3	101.0
Fruits and vegetables	58.8	58.8	58.4	78.2	52.1	88.7
Fresh	56.9	56.8	56.2	77.7	51.3	86.9
Canned	79.4	79.8	79.9	82.2	65.5	96.6
Dried	60.6	61.3	62.4	74.5	48.0	100.2
Beverages and chocolate	67.7	68.3	69.4	68.9	69.5	110.8
Fats and olls	69.5	70.2	72.0	80.1	45.2	93.7
Sugar and sweets	65.9	66.2	66.8	65.6	57.1	75.4
All foods	78.4	80.3	82.6	84.5	60.1	102.3

*Preliminary.

The decline of 2.4% for dairy products was slightly greater than the normal seasonal drop. This was due to markedly lower prices for butter in all of the reporting cities. The decreases for butter ranged from 2.0% in Houston to 12.1% in Indianapolis. The decline for cheese amounted to 2.0% and for cream 0.3%. Fresh milk showed a decrease of 0.1%. In Buffalo the price was lowered 1c. per quart. The average price of evaporated milk remained unchanged.

Seasonal price decreases were reported for eggs in all of the 51 cities. The average decline for the country as a whole amounted to 15.2%. Egg prices were 8.6% lower than a year ago.

The index for all fruits and vegetables remained the same as on Jan. 18, with relatively small changes shown for the three sub-groups. The fresh items advanced 0.1%, but the changes for the separate items were marked. Potato prices advanced 2.2%. For cabbage and onions the increases were 16.2% and 6.8%, respectively. These three items account for approximately 50% of the total cost of fresh fruits and vegetables. Prices of seven of the 13 fresh items were lower, with the declines ranging from 2.9% for apples to 19.2% for spinach. Canned fruits and vegetables declined 0.5%. The price of canned corn, which has been moving downward for seven months, showed a further decrease of 1.5%. Navy beans and prunes declined 1.9%. The cost for all dried fruits and vegetables was 1.1% lower than a month ago.

The cost for beverages and chocolate declined 0.9%, due to a drop of 1.9% in the average price of coffee. Chocolate advanced 0.7%, while cocoa decreased 0.6%. No change was recorded for tea.

Fats and oils showed a drop of 1.1%. The most significant decreases for this group of items were 2.3% for land, 1.0% for vegetable shortening, and 0.9% for lard compound. The average price of oleomargarine declined 0.5%. The index for the group was 13.3% below the level of a year ago. The decreases for all items in the sugar and sweets group resulted in a decline of 0.4% for the group. These

The average decrease of 2.3% in retail food costs reflected lower costs in all 51 cities. The decreases ranged from 0.3% in Detroit to 4.0% in Buffalo. Thirty cities reported declines of 2.0% or more. In all of the cities the chief cause for the downward movement was the same—lower costs for eggs, meats and dairy products.

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

Regional Area	Feb. 15, 1938*	Jan. 18, 1938	Dec. 14, 1937	Feb. 16, 1937	Feb. 15, 1933	Feb. 15, 1929
New England	76.5	78.3	81.0	81.6	60.6	101.4
Middle Atlantic	79.0	81.0	84.0	84.1	61.3	102.2
East North Central	79.2	80.9	82.9	85.4	58.7	104.0
West North Central	80.9	82.3	84.2	90.0	59.1	103.9
South Atlantic	77.5	79.2	81.0	83.7	58.9	100.5
East South Central	73.6	75.5	77.2	81.5	55.6	102.2
West South Central	77.1	78.8	80.7	82.9	57.9	102.1
Mountain	80.9	83.4	84.8	90.8	59.8	99.8
Pacific	76.5	78.6	80.0	84.4	62.1	100.2
United States	78.4	80.3	82.6	84.5	60.1	102.3

^{*} Preliminary.

Declining Trend in Retail Prices Continued During February, Accordi Retail Price Index According to Fairchild Publications

The declining trend in retail prices, evident since Oct. continued during the past month, according to the Fairchild Publications Retail Price Index. Prices on March 1 had declined 1.3% from Feb. 1, and were also 2.6% below the corresponding levels a year ago. Prices have declined 5.6% from the 1937 high, and continue only 3.7% above the 1936 from the retain prices had chown a gin low. At one time last year retail prices had shown a gain

of 9.9% from the 1936 low. It seems, therefore, that prices have lost close to two-thirds of their sharp upturn in 1936. However, they still continue 31.4% above the 1933 low point. The announcement issued March 14 by Fairchild

Publications went on to say:

Each of the major groups declined during the month, with piece goods recording the greatest reaction. Both piece goods and women's apparel are lower than at the corresponding time a year ago. However, individual items in the other groups are also lower. The greatest decreases under 1937 highs were recorded for home furnishings, piece goods and women's apparel. However, home furnishings still show the greatest advance over the 1936 low.

1937 highs were recorded for home furnishings, piece goods and women's apparel. However, home furnishings still show the greatest advance over the 1936 low.

Several individual commodities recorded sharp declines during February. This was particularly true of cotton piece goods, sheets, furs, men's clothing, furniture, floor coverings and musical instruments. Cotton piece goods, sheets and furs were sharply below a year ago. These items also recorded the greatest losses from the 1937 highs. For example, furs declined 13.3%; sheets, 9%, and cotton piece goods, 7%. Floor coverings also lost 6.9%. There was no one item in the index which averaged higher.

higher.

It is still likely that retail prices will sag further, even though they have lost two-thirds of the upturn since the 1936 low, according to A. W. Zelomek, economist, under whose supervision the index is compiled. He points out that the rapid adjustment in retail prices has been a favorable factor in the sustained retail volume, even though sales have averaged below a year ago.

THE FAIRCHILD PUBLICATIONS RETAIL PRICE INDEX
JANUARY, 1931=100
Copyright 1938 by Fairchild News Service

	May 1, 1933	Mar. 1, 1937	Dec. 1. 1937	Jan. 3, 1938	Feb. 1. 1938	Mar. 1 1938
Composite index	69.4	93.7	94.5	93.2	92.4	91.2
Piece goods	65.1	87.6	88.2	87.1	87.0	86.1
Men's apparel	70.7	89.0	91.4	91.1	90.9	90.7
Women's apparel	71.8	92.5	94.4	93.5	92.9	92.2
Infant's wear	76.4	95.1	97.2	97.2	97.2	96.8
Home furnishings	70.2	94.0	97.4	96.3	95.3	94.6
Piece goods:	10.2	34.0	01.2	30.3	55.5	74.0
Silks	57.4	64.8	65.3	65.0	65.0	65.0
Woolens	69.2	85.6	87.3	86.4	86.4	85.9
Cotton wash goods	68.6	113.3	113.0	109.8	109.6	107.4
	00.0	110.0	110.0	100.0	100.0	107.4
Domestics:	65.0	105.4	105.0	102.0	99.9	98.4
Sheets			110.0			
Blankets & comfortables	72.9	107.1	110.0	109.0	109.0	109.0
Women's apparel:	59.2	76.2	76.4	76.3	75.5	75.1
Hosiery						
Aprons & house dresses.	75.5	105.2	108.0	107.9	107.5	107.5
Corsets and brassieres	83.6	93.0	93.2	93.0	93.0	93.0
Furs	66.8	110.8	114.1	108.8	106.8	102.8
Underwear	69.2	85.8	86.9	86.9	86.6	86.6
Shoes	76.5	83.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.7
Men's apparel:		1 1 1		American Inc.		100
Hosiery	64.9	87.6	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.3
Underwear	69.6	92.6	93.2	92.7	92.7	92.7
Shirts and neckwear	74.3	87.3	87.6	87.6	87.4	87.3
Hats and caps	69.7	83.9	84.6	84.6	84.5	84.5
Clothing, incl. overalls	70.1	90.8	96.4	95.5	94.5	93.5
Shoes	76.3	91.7	97.0	96.8	96.8	96.8
Infants' wear			7			
Infants' wear: Socks	74.0	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7
Underwear	74.3	93.7	95.0	95.0	95.0	94.8
Shoes	80.9	90.8	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
	69.4	98.9	102.0	101.8	101.7	100.7
Furniture	79.9	112.5	124.3	121.8	117.2	115.8
Floor coverings			61.5	61.1	60.5	59.9
Musical instruments	50.6	60.5				
Luggage	60.1	78.1	80.6	80.6	80.2	79.9
Elec. household appliances	72.5	80.9	83.1	83.1	83.1	83.1
China	81.5	92.9	95.6	95.6	95.5	95.0

February Chain Store Sales Reflect Reduced Buying Power

Chain store sales in February reflected the continued weakness in consumer buying power due to unemployment and reduced industrial activity. The chain store index for February, according to "Chain Store Age," declined to 106.6 from 106.7 in January. A year ago, the index advanced from 105.3 to 110.0. The comparative decrease in

responsible to the february that in January. A year ago, the index advanced from 105.3 to 110.0. The comparative decrease in February this year was 3%.

Sales of the variety chain group were at a slightly higher level in February than in January, but the improvement was not as great as a year ago. The February index was 110 each proving the 110 as against 109 the previous month, whereas in 1937 the figure increased from 106.2 to 113.6.

The index of the apparel group was 108.8, a slight improvement ever the 107.8 in Towns.

provement over the 107.6 in January. A year ago the index rose from 112 to 117.

The index figures for the other groups declined as follows: Drug, 128.5 from 134 in January; shoe, 125 from 130 in January; grocery, estimated at 99.0 as against 100 in January.

Decline in Value of Department Store Sales from January to February Reported by Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System

Value of department store sales showed a decline in February when allowance is made for usual seasonal changes, and the Board's adjusted index for that month was 88% as compared with 90 in January and an average of 92 last year, according to a report made by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on March 8 from which the following is also taken: following is also taken:

The index is shown below for the last three months and for February.

Index of Department Store Sales 1923-1925 Average-100	Feb., 1938	Jan., 1938	Dec., 1937	Feb., 1937
Adjusted for seasonal variation Without seasonal adjustment		90 70	89 156	95 76

Sales in February were 8% less and in the first two months 6% less than in the corresponding period a year ago. Stores in the Atlanta and Dallas

Federal Reserve districts reported a larger value of sales in February than a year earlier, while stores in all other districts reported decreases in sales. The largest declines were in the midwestern industrial areas.

REPORT BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

		Percentage Change from a Year Ago		Number of Cities
	Feb. *	2 Mos.	Reporting	Included
Federal Reserve districts: Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	$\begin{array}{c} -6 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -14 \\ -1 \\ +4 \\ -13 \\ -3 \\ -6 \\ -7 \\ +2 \\ -10 \\ \end{array}$	-5 -4 -6 -7 0 +2 -11 0 -3 -3 +6 -7	53 56 27 26 53 25 80 35 41 28 21	33 31 12 12 24 17 28 18 21 20 10 32
Total	-8	-6	544	258

February figures preliminary; in most cities the month had the same number of siness days this year and last year.

Electric Output for Week Ended March 12, 1938, 9.0% Below a Year Ago

The Edison Electric Institute, in its current weekly report The Edison Electric Institute, in its current weekly report, estimated that production of electricity by the electric light and power industry of the United States for the week ended March 12, 1938, was 2,014,729,000 kwh. This is a decrease of 9.0% from the output for the corresponding week of 1937, when production totaled 2,212,897,000 kwh. The output for the week ended March 5, 1938, was estimated to be 2,035,673,000 kwh., a decrease of 7.5% from the like week a year ago week a year ago.

PERCENTAGE DECREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

Major Geographic Regions	Week Ended Mar. 12, 1938	Week Ended Mar. 5, 1938	Week Ended Feb. 26, 1938	Week Ended Feb. 19, 1938
New England	12.4	9.8	11.0	10.3
Middle Atlantic	3.6	1.1	1.3	2.1
Central Industrial	16.6	15.3	14.9	13.8
West Central	4.4	4.9	3.4	0.2
Southern States	5.0	6.0	5.0	3.9
Rocky Mountain	17.2	14.4	12.9	8.7
Pacific Coast	0.9	1.4	3.5	1.6
Total United States.	9.0	7.5	8.0	6.9

DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS (THOUSANDS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

Week Ended	1938	1937	Per Cent Change 1938 from 1937	1936	,1932	1929
Jan. 1	1,998,135	2.080.954	arieni -	1.847,264	1,414,710	1,637,683
Jan. 8	2.139.582	2,244,030	-4.7	1.854.874	1.619.265	1,542,000
Jan. 15	2.115.134	2.264,125		1.970,578	1,602,482	1,733,810
Jan. 22	2.108.968	2,256,795		1,949,676	1,598,201	1,736,729
Jan. 29	2.098,968	2,214,656	-5.2	1,955,507	1,588,967	1,717,315
Feb. 5	2,082,447	2,201,057	5.4	1,962,827	1,588,853	1,728,203
Feb. 12	2,052,302	2,199,860	-6.7	1,952,476	1,578,817	1,726,161
Feb. 19	2,059,165	2,211,818	-6.9	1,950,278	1,545,459	1,718,304
Feb. 26	2,031,412	2,207,285	-8.0	1,941,633	1,512,158	1,699,250
Mar. 5	2.035.673	2,199,976	-7.5	1,903,363	1,519,679	1,706,719
Mar. 12	2,014,729	2,212,897	-9.0	1,893,311	1,538,452	1,702,570
Mar. 19		2,211,052		1,900,803	1,537,747	1,687,229
Mar. 26	1997	2,200,143	1000	1,862,387	1,514,553	1,683,262
Apr. 2	J. J	2,146,959	1	1,867,093	1,480,208	1,679,589

Trend of Business in Hotels According to Horwath & Horwath—Sales During February Slightly Below Year Ago

Horwath & Horwath, in their monthly survey of the trend of business in hotels, state that "while country-wide hotel sales are registering declines from the corresponding months of 1937, the decreases so far have been quite small compared with those of many other industries." The firm continued:

Except in New York City, rates are being well maintained in most localities, and this is offsetting to a considerable extent the effects of falling occupancy. Occupancy, while down 4 points from February, 1937, was the same as in January, whereas during the last few years there has been a decrease of about 2 points.

The Cleveland hotels and those of the Texas group continue to make the best comparisons with a year ago, and comments from individual contributors in those localities indicate that business generally is good, the occupancy decline was only 1 point in each case.

The Pacific Coast showed a 7-point drop in occupancy and one of 8% in total sales, and Detroit also recorded quite a slump as a result of conditions in the automobile industry.

The decreases in room and restaurant sales from the corresponding months eight years ago are shown in the following:

	2.10	Rooms				Restaurant			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
New York City	25%	33%	32%	31%	12%	22%	26%	13%	
Chicago	19	28	17	19	x14	7	19	11	
Philadelphia	34	39	36	32	36	44	42	27	
Washington	15	24	22	15	7	9	12	x7	
Cleveland	24	26	24	25	9	24	30	18	
Detroit	17	25	22	38	x6	x30	x19	5	
Pacific Coast	16	22	9	17	22	34	15	27	
Texas	10	13	18	17	x11	10	8	13	
All others	18	20	24	23	x2	5	0	x1	
Total	19%	25%	23 %	21	0%	11%	7%	4	
Same month of last yr.	24%	24%	23%	18	4%	9%	6%	5	

The following analysis by cities is also from the report of Horwath & Horwath:

TREND OF BUSINESS IN HOTELS IN FEBRUARY, 1938, COMPARED WITH FEBRUARY, 1937

	Sales Percentage of Increase (+) or Decrease ()			Осси	Room Rate Percent-	
	Total	Rooms	Res- taurant	This Month	Same Month Last Year	age of Inc. (+) or Dec. (—)
New York City Chicago Philadelphia	-4 +1 -1	-6 +1 +1	$-1 \\ +2 \\ -1$	70 69 46	73 72 46	-3 +6 +2
Washington Cleveland Detroit	-2 +4 -8	-4 +4 -8	+1 +3 -8	67 72 58	69 73 66	$-2 \\ +6 \\ +5$
Pacific Coast Texas All others	-8 +5 +1	-9 +3 -1	$\begin{array}{c c} -6 \\ +7 \\ +2 \end{array}$	69 75 63	76 76 67	+1 +5 +6
Total	-1	-3	+1	66	70	+4

Construction Contracts Awarded in February

Contracts awarded for building and engineering work in the 37 Eastern States during the month of February amounted to \$119,038,000, according to F. W. Dodge Corp. This was a decline of 37% from February, 1937, and followed a drop in January of 20% from January of last year. Thus the decline of the later months of 1937 has carried through the opening months of the new year. This is the customary course of a recession like the present one, when

customary course of a recession like the present one, when many projects are deferred pending assurances of construction cost stabilization, change of general business sentiment, and, in the present case, legislative action.

Residential building undertaken in the 37 Eastern States rose 10% during February, 1938, as compared with the preceding month. This gain represents the first break in the series of successive monthly declines for residential building which began last June. Residential contracts for February totaled \$40,023,000 as compared with \$36,207,000 for January. It is currently reported that preliminary applications for mortgage insurance, both on single dwellings and development projects for sale and for rent, have greatly increased since enactment of the new amendments to the National Housing Act; this may be an indication of increased residential building contracts some weeks hence. Contracts for private building and engineering work amounted to \$67,891,000 in February as compared with \$74,630,000 for January. Public construction, on the contrary, dropped sharply from \$120,842,000 for January to \$51,147,000 for February.

147,000 for February.

By classes of construction, the February contract record amounted to \$40,023,000 for residential building, \$48,533,000 for non-residential building, \$25,333,000 for public works, and \$5,149,000 for utilities.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED—37 STATES EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

	No. of Projects	New Floor Space (Sq. Ft.)	Valuation
Month of February—		40.050.000	540 000 000
1938—Residential building	6,266	10,350,000	\$40,023,000
Non-residential building	2,303	8,435,000	48,533,000
Public works and utilities	692	118,000	30,482,000
Total construction	9,261	18,903,000	\$119,038,000
1937—Residential building	6.224	17,738,000	\$63,003,000
Non-residential building	2,930	10,861,000	65,186,000
Public works and utilities	592	343,000	60,068,000
Total construction	9,746	28,942,000	\$188,257,000
First Two Months-	- 45		
1938—Residential building	11,566	19,706,000	\$76,230,000
Non-residential building	4,769	18,072,000	105,981,000
Public works and utilities	1,430	325,000	132,299,000
Total construction	17,765	38,103,000	\$314,510,000
1937—Residential building	15,794	36,165,000	\$141,410,000
Non-residential building	5,566	25,595,000	161,472,000
Public works and utilities	1,280	624,000	128,094,000
Total construction	22,640	62,384,000	\$430,976,000

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

		1938	1937		
	No. of Projects	Valuation	No. of Projects	Valuation	
Month of February— Residential building Non-residential building Public works and utilities	14,628 3,006 1,307	\$102,990,000 76,782,000 126,441,000	19,997 3,772 1,060	\$151,728,000 137,840,000 97,684,000	
Total construction	18,941	\$306,213,000	24,829	\$387,252,000	
First Two Months— Residential building Non-residential building Public works and utilities	29,068 6,447 2,429	\$241,545,000 262,945,000 275,928,000	34,729 7,031 1,961	\$271,378,000 268,859,000 259,697,000	
Total construction	37,944	\$780,418,000	43,661	\$799,934,000	

Recession in Canadian Business Considered Moderate
According to Level of Business at End of January
Reports Dominion Securities Corporation
"Measured by the Index of Physical Volume of Business,
general conditions in Canada at the end of January stood at
112% of the 1926 normal which is a considerably higher
level than in any year since the upturn with the exception
of January, 1937," according to the "Canadian Monthly
Review," for March, published by Dominion Securities
Corp., New York. The decline from January, 1937 was

4.2%. These figures are a conclusive proof that the recession in Canada, at least up to the present time, has been a moderate one, according to the publication, which adds:

a moderate one, according to the publication, which adds:

Canada's foreign trade receded further during January with total volume amounting to \$121,954,003 as compared with \$131,611,000 in December and \$135,298,742 in January, 1937. Comparison with January, 1937 shows that the total trade declined slightly under 10%. The greatest recession was in exports which dropped 13% during the month, while imports were down only slightly more than 4%. The fact that Canada's exports have receded to a much greater degree than imports supports the belief that the recession has not been as great in Canada as in other countries.

The employment situation in February showed a further modest contraction according to data tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, from 10,402 firms whose payrolls aggregated 1,052,551 persons compared with 1,081,603 in the preceding month. This reduction of 29,052 workers, or 2.7%, compares with a small gain that usually though not invariably has been indicated on February first.

Summary of Business Conditions in Various Federal Reserve Districts

Below we append excerpts from the reports on business below we append excerpts from the reports on business conditions throughout the country, as appearing in the monthly reviews of the various Federal Reserve banks. The comments are from the reports of the Reserve banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas and San Francisco. and San Francisco:

First (Boston) District

First (Boston) District

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, in its "Monthly Review" of March 1, states that "the level of general business activity in New England during January was lower than in December, after allowances had been made for customary seasonal changes, and practically all of the major industries in this district in January compared unfavorably with the corresponding month a year ago, but activity in January, 1937, was at a relatively high level." The Bank further said:

activity in January, 1937, was at a relatively high level."

The Bank further said:

Freight car loadings in this territory during recent weeks have been running considerably behind the corresponding weeks a year ago, and department store sales in this district in January were about 3% less than in January last year.

Production of boots and shoes in New England in January was estimated as 9,468,000 pairs. This total was about 33% less than that in January a year ago, although there was an increase of 44.0% between December and January. The proportion of New England shoe production to that of the entire country has been relatively constant for the past 15 years, varying between 33.0% and 36.7%.

During January raw cotton consumption by mills in New England was 50,637 bales, an amount 2.7% larger than the total for December, but about 44% less than in the corresponding month last year. The amount of raw wool consumed by mills in New England during January exceeded that of December but was considerably less than the amount consumed in January last year.

January amounted to \$17,868,915 as compared with \$18,405,695 in the corresponding month a year ago.

Second (New York) District

In presenting its monthly indexes of business activity in its "Monthly Review" of March 1, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York states that "judging from preliminary

Bank of New York states that "judging from preliminary information, there appears to have been no very substantial further decline in the general level of production and trade during February." The Bank added:

Steel ingot output, which averaged 29% of capacity in January, apparently was slightly higher in February, though the gain was smaller than usual. Steel mill activity has leveled out following a recovery of about 10 points in the operating ratio from the low point at the end of December. An increase in the volume of sales of cotton textiles was reported in the latter part of February, accompanying the enactment of the new farm bill and higher prices for cotton, and mill activity appears to have increased slightly during the month. Automobile plants maintained output somewhat below the January rate. Railway loadings of merchandise and miscellaneous freight were little changed during the first three weeks of February, but loadings of bulk commodities were reduced contraseasonally. Bituminous coal production declined about as usual, while electric power generation decreased slightly more than in most other years. Department store sales in this district fell off somewhat between January and February after seasonal adjustment.

Department store sales in this district fell off somewhat between January and February after seasonal adjustment.

During January there was some evidence of a slackening in the decline in production and trade which began in the fall. Following sharp decreases in four successive months, steel ingot production rose seasonally in January and cotton consumption by textile mills also increased, although somewhat less than the average for the time of year. Mill consumption of silk and shoe production increased more than is usual, but the rate of automobile assemblies dropped 31% from December to January, to about half the rate of January, 1937; output of non-ferrous metals and bituminous coal declined; and there was a contra-seasonal reduction in the manufacture of tobacco products. Following a slight upturn in December, machine tool orders resumed the declining tendency in evidence since September.

The seasonally adjusted indexes of railway freight car loadings and of the volume of check transactions throughout the country were lower in January than in the preceding month, and mail order house sales declined somewhat more than usual. On the other hand, department store sales and registrations of new passenger cars compared favorably with December

somewhat more than usual. On the other hand, department store sales and registrations of new passenger cars compared favorably with December after seasonal adjustment.

The daily average rate of registrations of new passenger cars since July, 1935, is shown in the accompanying diagram. From July through October of 1937, registrations declined as in 1935 and 1936, but remained above each of those years. Following the showing of new models, however, registrations failed to pick up as in the two preceding seasons, and in December were only a little over half those of a year previous, and substantially lower than in December, 1935. A decrease roughly corresponding to those of the two preceding years was indicated by preliminary data for January.

(Adjusted for seasonal variations, for year-to-year growth, and where nee for price changes)

	Jan., 1937	Nov., 1937	Dec., 1937	Jan., 1938
Industrial Production—		52	38	38
Steel	107		83	772
Copper	97	92		
Passenger Cars	977	79	61	47
Motor trucks	1077	106	113	78
Bituminous coal	87	83	79p	64p
Crude petroleum	94	94	95	96p
Electric power	94	90	87p	86p
Cotton consumption	114	79	73	71
Wool consumption	124	45	46	43p
Shoes	1437	82	85p	90p
Meat packing	87	84	87	89.
Tobacco products	93	94	95	87
Cement	75	62	63	50
Machine tool orders*	200	121	128	115
Machine tool orders	200			
Employment, manufacturing, United States	100	95	90	86p
Employment, manufacturing, United States_	927	81	73	69p
Construction—			-0	
Residential building contracts	51	28	19	21
Non-residential building & engineering contracts.	76	54	63	65
Primary Distribution—	00	81	77	74
Car loadings, merchandise and miscellaneous_7	89			72
Car loadings, other . 7	84	78	78	
Exports -7	69	88	94	93p
Imports_7	92	85	86	64p
Distribution to Consumer—	Maria.	W.Lo.		
Department store sales, United States	95	867	847	86
Department store sales, Second District	89	807	827	81
Chain grocery sales	99	98	98	100p
Other chain store sales	98	93	957	93p
Mail order house sales	100	917	947	87p
New passenger car registrations	117	80	62	63p
Money Payments—				112
Bank debits, outside New York City	68	63	64	58p
Bank debits, New York City	42	40	43	35p
Velocity of demand deposits, outside N. Y. City a	72	72	69	65
Velocity of demand deposits, New York City _a	50	44	50	42
General price level_b	161	156	155	155p
Cost of living b	148	152	151	150p
Composite index of wages.c	102	112	111	111p

* Not adjusted for price changes. a 1919-1925 average=100%. b 1913 average=100; not adjusted for trend. c 1926 average=100%; not adjusted for trend. p Preliminary. r Revised.

Reference to January department store sales and chain store sales in the New York Reserve District appeared in our March 5 issue, page 1463.

Third (Philadelphia) District Business conditions in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve "Business conditions in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District failed to show improvement in the first month of the year, but lately they have reflected some upturn in the market for consumers' goods," according to the "Business Review" of March 1 of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, which said:

The rate of industrial recession in durable goods also has been less rapid than in the closing months of last year. The adjusted index of industrial production in January declined to 69 from 76 in the previous month and was the lowest since 1934.

Income of farmers from dairy products continues fairly steady, but that from the sale of farm products has been affected adversely by the continued decline in prices.

trom the sale of farm products has been affected adversely by the continued decline in prices.

Retail trade sales in January declined more than seasonally and were noticeably smaller than a year ago. In February a further decline is indicated by preliminary figures.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing

Manufacturing activity in this district has slackened further since the turn of the year, although lately the recession had moderated considerably and become less widespread than in the closing months of 1937. This has been especially true in the case of industries making consumers' goods, including textiles, leather goods and shoes.

Current reports indicate that the market for factory products on the whole continues quiet and in a number of durable goods lines sales have declined further and are much smaller than they were a year ago. The demand for non-durable goods, on the other hand, shows signs of improvement. As in several past months the greatest decreases have occurred at plants turning out iron and steel products, such as machinery and tools, castings, and virtually all building materials. The volume of unfilled orders about the middle of February was smaller than a month earlier and less than a year ago. Inventories of finished goods, especially at textile plants, have declined in recent weeks and supplies of raw materials at plants quite generally show marked reductions this year and as compared with a year ago.

Fourth (Cleveland) District

Fourth (Cleveland) District

Trade and industry in the Fourth District appeared to be

Trade and industry in the Fourth District appeared to be marking time in the latter half of February, on the basis of rather incomplete reports available, it was stated by the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank in its "Monthly Business Review" of Feb. 28. The Bank further reported:

Operations in nearly every line were at low levels compared with last year, and also 1936, and fluctuations week by week in various fields failed to indicate a definite trend. A little improvement in buying was reported in the latest month. This is in decided contrast to the fourth quarter of 1937, when the movement was sharply downward in nearly every line. every line.

every line.

Employment indexes for all industrial areas receded quite sharply. In western Pennsylvania declines of 9%, at Erie 15%, at Oil City 7%, at Pittsburgh, Sharon and New Castle were reported in January from December. As large or larger reductions from last year were evident, and employee-hours worked in these centers were down from 32% to 47% from early 1937.

In Ohio total employment was down 11% in January from December, and 12% less them a year age. Manufacturing employment was off 10% and

In Ohio total employment was down 11% in January from December, and 13% less than a year ago. Manufacturing employment was off 10% and 17% in the same periods.

Retail trade held up quite well under this situation. January automobile sales in principal counties were approximately one-fourth what they were a year ago, and down 50% from December, but department store sales were within 7% of 1937, even excluding areas where floods last year distorted the comparison. Grocery sales were only 4% under

last year, nearly all of which might be accounted for by the drop in

Automobiles

The sharp decline in automobile production in January, both as compared with December and January last year, and continuation of assemblies in the first three weeks of February at a level much under each of the three preceding years, were important factors accounting for the recent low level of industrial operations in this district.

Fifth (Richmond) District

In noting that "trade and industry is at a relatively low level in January in most years," the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond said that "this year the comparison with December appears somewhat more adverse than usual." The Bank, in its "Monthly Review" of Feb. 28, continued, in part:

Employment conditions on the whole grew worse, chiefly due to short-ened hours with lower payrolls, notwithstanding favorable weather for outside work and less seasonal decline in employment of this nature than

ened hours with lower payrolls, notwithstanding favorable weather for outside work and less seasonal decline in employment of this nature than in average mid-winter.

Cotton textile mills in the Fifth District operated in January at approximately the December level, and shipments roughly balanced production. Inventories of cotton goods in secondary hands are reported semi-officially to be substantially lower than two or three months ago, and during the same period the mills have also lowered their manufactured stocks to a moderate degree. Rayon manufacturers shipped about a third more yarn in January than in December, but they did not restrict operations to as great an extent as cotton mills and their yarn stocks increased slightly during the month.

Tobacco markets in North Carolina and Virginia operated in January, but the tobacco handled was lower in grade than earlier in the season, and prices declined accordingly. Tobacco manufacturing declined in comparison with January, 1937, figures for all products except chewing and smoking tobacco, but cigarette output exceeded that of December. Retail trade in January continued to hold up well in comparison with developments in other lines of trade, sales in Fifth District department stores slightly exceeding sales in January last year, and inventories in reporting stores averaging about 5% below inventories on Jan. 31, 1937. There were no developments last month in agriculture, but unusually warm weather in February advanced vegetation to a dangerous point if severe weather occurs later.

Sixth (Atlanta) District

Sixth (Atlanta) District

Sixth (Atlanta) District

The volume of retail trade in the Sixth [Atlanta] District "declined more than seasonally in January, and was only slightly larger than in January last year," it was reported in the Feb. 28 "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. The "Review" further said:

Wholesale trade declined further in January, and business failures, both number and liabilities, increased over December and were more than double those in January, 1936.

January sales by 49 reporting retail firms were smaller by 55.4% than in December, and the adjusted index, which makes allowance for the number of business days and the usual seasonal change, declined from 113.5% of the 1923-25 average for December to 109.2% for January. . . .

Employment and payrolls at 5,600 firms in the six States of the Sixth District reporting to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics declined further in December, and were below the levels of December, 1936. Contrary to the general trend, employment and payrolls in Florida increased in December, primarily at canning establishments, in wholesale and retail trade and at hotels. Employment and payrolls were slightly higher than in December, 1936, in Florida and Louisiana. . . .

Daily average consumption of cotton by mills in this district declined 1.9% further in January, the fourth consecutive month to record a decrease from the previous month. The rate of consumption declined 7.4% in Alabama and 0.5% in Georgia, but increased 10.8% in Tennessee. Crushings of seed, and production at cotton seed oil mills declined further in January, and were at a level slightly lower than in January, 1937.

Seventh (Chicago) District

Seventh (Chicago) District

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago said in its Feb. 25
"Business Conditions Report" that "few indications of improvement, other than in inventory position, or of a slowing-down in the rate of recession prevailing in the last quarter of 1937, appeared in the January, 1938, data collected by this Bank on business activity in the Seventh District." The Bank continued:

The preliminary information on hand for the first half of February shows little change in trend. In several industries orders booked during January expanded over the December volumes, partly in accordance with seasonal expectation; however, output in most manufacturing phases continued to recede and was sharply under a year ago, as was new business. The majority of merchandising groups, both wholesale and retail, reported a greater-than-seasonal decline in sales for January from the preceding month and a noticeable widening of the spread from year-earlier volumes. Employment data for mid-January recorded even heavier losses in payrolls than in the number employed, thus reflecting a reduction in man-hours worked.

worked.

Activity in the steel industry remained at a level decidedly under that of the corresponding 1937 period, as consumers of steel have continued to curtail operations. Although steel casting foundries and stove, range and furnace factories had heavier orders in January than in the preceding month, the volumes shipped showed large declines from both a month and a year earlier, as did output of malleable castings.

and a year earner, as and output or maneance castings.

Eighth (St. Louis) District

In its "Monthly Review" of Feb. 28 the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis reports that "while general business in the Eighth District during January and the first weeks of February continued the downward trends which marked the closing quarter of 1937, and were present throughout the country, available statistics and information reflect more greadyned declines and in some instances stabilization at the country, available statistics and information reflect more gradual declines and in some instances stabilization at the lower levels, both with reference to volume of business transacted and prices." The Bank went on to say:

During the first half of January the rate of operations in some industries was moderately increased from depressed levels in late December and distribution of merchandise through retail channels also turned slightly upward. Through the entire area retail trade was handicapped by

unseasonably warm weather, accompanied by rains in many sections, and these conditions extended well into February. The effect was particularly marked in the movement of heavy apparel, fuels, certain drugs and chemicals and other winter goods. Decreases in sales volume extended as well to wholesaling and jobbing lines investigated by this Bank, all of which, with the exception of electrical supplies, reported a reduced volume of sales in January as compared with a year and two years earlier.

Inventories of merchandise in the hands of distributors are as a rule of moderate proportions, which fact has been emphasized in the immediate past by numerous orders specifying prompt shipment. This is true particularly of non-durable goods, notably dry goods, shoes, groceries, apparel and drugs. There is a general disposition, however, to purchase only sufficient goods to fill immediate or definite prospective requirements. . . . Activities in the iron and etcel industry in this area developed moderate betterment during January as contrasted with December, but as a whole were considerably below the average in other recent months.

Ninth (Minneapolis) District

Ninth (Minneapolis) District

The volume of business in January in the Minneapolis District "was slightly lower than in the preceding month," it is indicated by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis in its "Monthly Review" of Feb. 28. The Bank also had the following to say:

following to say:

The rural retail trade and country check clearings indexes were higher than in any other January in our records, but all of the other indexes were lower than in January last year.

Retail trade in this district was slightly smaller in January than in the same month last year, according to reports from 615 city and country stores. The country stores reported a small gain, but it was more than offset by a decline at the city stores.

Other indicators of business volume that were higher in January this year than in the same month a year ago were sales of electrical goods at wholesale, electric power consumption in Minnesota and the Dakotas, copper, silver and gold production and marketings of bread and durum wheat, rye and flax. Decreases were recorded in electric power consumption in Montana, warranty deeds and mortgages in Hennepin and Ramsay Counties, shipments of flour and linseed products, country lumber sales and wholesale sales of shoes, drugs, groceries, hardware and plumbing and heating upplies.

and wholesale sales of shoes, drugs, groceries, naruware and plumbing and heating upplies.

Ninth District farmers' cash income from the sale of seven important agricultural products during January was estimated to be nearly \$30,-000,000, which was greater than in any January since 1931.

Prices of all grains were higher in January than in the preceding month, but were far below the "scarcity prices" prevailing in January last year except flax, which was only a little lower than in January, 1937. Prices of dairy products, eggs, potatoes and wool declined in January, but there was a slight increase in the price of fat hens.

Tenth (Kansas City) District

According to the Feb. 28 "Monthly Review" of the Kansas According to the Feb. 28 Monthly Review of the Ransas City Federal Reserve Bank, the "dollar volume of sales at reporting department stores in the district declined by about the usual seasonal amount from December to January, and was little changed from that in January of last year." The Bank also said:

Bank also said:

January sales of independent retail stores in the district were about 5% lower than a year ago.

The value of January wholesale sales in this district was about 19% lower than in the preceding month and 11% lower than in January of last year. Sales of nearly all groups declined during the month, and only groceries and paper showed an increase over a year ago.

Employment and payrolls in the district declined about 7% from December to January. Employment was about 6% lower than a year ago, but payrolls show a decrease of only 3%.

Marketings of wheat and corn during January, while about 19% and 12%, respectively, below the January average of the past 10 years, were substantially heavier than a year ago. Receipts of oats were sharply lower than a year ago but, even so, were 11% above average.

Eleventh (Dallas) District

Eleventh (Dallas) District

Eleventh (Dallas) District

The March 1 "Monthly Review" of the Dallas Federal Reserve Bank said that "mixed trends in business and industry in the Eleventh District were in evidence during January. Department store sales, after allowance is made for the usual seasonal change, increased in January and were at the highest level in recent years." The following is also quoted from the "Review":

On the other hand, wholesale trade, which failed to show the customary gain from December to January, registered a decrease of 10% from the volume in January last year.

Daily average production of petroleum in this district remained at about the December level during January, but declined considerably in the first half of February. In the latter period the production rate was about 5% under that in February last year.

Weather conditions generally have been conducive to the growth of winter crops and range vegetation. Moisture supplies, although deficient in a considerable area of the western portion of the district, are unusually favorable in most sections. Livestock have held up well and are in about average condition. Market prices of livestock have continued weak, with the trend toward lower levels.

Twelfth (San Francisco) District

Twelfth (San Francisco) District

Twelfth (San Francisco) District

"The sharp decline in (Twelfth District) business activity which was evident during the last four months of 1937 was checked in January," said the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco in its "Monthly Review" of March 1. "Industrial production, employment and payrolls were reduced further, but the curtailment was relatively slight. Continuing, the Bank stated, in part:

Value of retail trade declined moderately in January and continued to decrease during the first three weeks of February. Seasonally adjusted figures of new residential building, which had fallen by more than 50% from April to December last year, increased substantially in January of this year. Although the volume of agricultural products marketed was larger than in January, 1937, district cash farm income was somewhat less than a year ago, reflecting the considerably lower level of prices of most agricultural commodities.

Reflecting a greater than seasonal reduction in employment and a curtailment in working hours, factory payrolls declined moderately in January, averaging 6% lower than a year ago. Hourly wage rates averaged 12% higher than in January, 1937.

Value of department store sales decreased more than seasonally in January, this Bank's adjusted index declining to 93% of the 1923-25 average from 97% in December. Preliminary reports indicate a further reduction in sales during February, the adjusted index declining about 5% from the January level. Stocks of goods held by department store decreased further in January to a level approximating that of a year earlier. Wholesale trade in the three Pacific Coast States declined considerably more than in January of most recent years and was 12% lower

than a year ago.

Prices paid farmers for their crops, after falling severely during the last quarter of 1937, tended to level off in January and February at an average approximately 25% lower than a year ago. Reflecting this lower level of prices, farm income in January was below that of a year ago for the third successive month.

t of Living of Wage Earners in United States Declined $0.9\,\%$ from January to February, According to National Industrial Conference Board

The cost of living of wage earners in the United States The cost of living of wage earners in the United States declined 0.9% from January to February, due primarily to a sharp decline in food prices, as well as reductions in rents and clothing prices, according to the monthly survey of the National Industrial Conference Board. In February of this year the cost of living was 0.6% lower than a year ago and 13.0% lower than in February, 1929, but 20.9% higher than at the low of 1933. The Conference Board, on March 10 further reported:

March 10, further reported:

Food prices declined 2.3% from January to February, bringing them to a level 7.2% below that of a year ago, and 23.3% below that of February, 1929. Since the low point of 1933, food prices have in-

to a level 7.2% below that of a year ago, and 23.3% below that of February, 1929. Since the low point of 1933, food prices have increased 31.1%.

Rents moved downward 0.5% from January to February, but they were in February still 6.0% above the level of a year ago, and 40.0% above that of January, 1934. They are now 4.5% lower than in February 1929. Clothing prices were reduced 0.9% since January. In February of this year clothing prices were 1.3% higher than a year ago, 25.2% higher than at the low point of 1933, but 24.0% lower than in February, 1929. Coal prices in February were slightly, 0.1%, higher than in January, and 0.2% higher than a year ago, but 7.7% lower than in February, 1929. The cost of sundries in, February was 0.1% lower than in January, 1.5% higher than a year ago, 8.1% higher than at the low of 1933, and 3.0% lower than in February, 1929.

The purchasing value of the dollar was 115.3c. in February as compared with 114.3c. in January, 114.7c. in February, 1937, and 100c. in 1923.

Item	Relative Importance in	Cost of	Indexes of the Cost of Living 1923—100 b		
	Family Budget	Feb., 1938	Jan., 1938	Jan., 1938 to Feb., 1938	
Food a	33	80.1	82.0	-2.3	
Housing	20	87.8	88.2	-0.5	
Clothing	12	76.0	76.7	-0.9	
Men's	7	82.3	83.2	-1.1	
Women's	Part of the second	69.6	70.1	-0.7	
Fuel and light	5	86.3	86.3	0	
Coal	4.00	86.3	86.2	+0.1	
Gas and electricity		86.4	86.4	0	
Sundries	30	97.5	97.6	-0.1	
Weighted avge, of all items.	100	86.7	87.5	0.9	
Purchasing value of dollar		115.3	114.3	+0.9	

a Based on food price indexes of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for Feb. 15, 1938, and Jan. 18, 1938. b 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.

t During February to Downward Movement in New York State Factory Employment and Payrolls —Payrolls Advanced 1.2%

The sharp downward movement in employment and payrolls in New York State factories which began last October was checked in February, according to a statement issued in Albany, March 10, by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews. According to preliminary tabulations covering reports from 1,907 representative factories throughout the State which report each month to the New York State Department of Labor, employment showed very little net change from January. Payrolls were up 1.2%. Mr. Andrews's statement continued:

The reductions in the metal and machinery group were less severe and substantial seasonal gains were made in clothing and millinery factories. In addition, net gains, reflecting fairly general advancement in employment, were reported by the textile and food and tobacco groups as a whole, and also by the pearl, horn and bone, paper box and tube, and also by the pearl, horn and bone, paper box and tube, and

oe industries.

The New York State Department of Labor's index of employment for New York State Department of Labor's index was 69.8. These The New York State Department of Labor's index of employment for February was 76.8. The corresponding payroll index was 69.8. These indexes are based on the average of the years 1925-27 as 100. These reports are collected and analyzed in the Division of Statistics and Information, under the direction of Dr. E. B. Patton. This month's reporting factories were employing 359,552 workers on a total weekly payroll of \$9,483,462.

Payrolls Rise in Three Districts in February

Payrolls Rise in Three Districts in February

Three industrial districts reported net gains in payrolls in February, namely, New York City, Utica and Syracuse. Employment was greater in both New York City and Binghamton-Endicott-Johnson City. The seasonal expansion in New York City's clothing and millinery factories was largely responsible for the net advances in that district. The shoe industry in Binghamton-Endicott-Johnson City had decreased employment and reduced wage payments, but net gains were reported by the instrument and appliance, chemical, textile and men's clothing groups. Payrolls were considerably higher in the Utica firearms, tools and cuttlery and silk and knit goods industries, but employment dropped sharply in the cotton goods group. In Syracuse, layoffs in iron and steel and instrument and appliance factories were not so severe this period, and the machinery industry expanded slightly. Sizable net gains were reported in Albany-Schenectady-Troy knit goods, women's underwear, men's shirt and collar, brush, iron and steel, and railroad repair groups, but these were counter-

acted by net losses occurring mostly in other metal and machinery industries, although none of these losses were so severe as last month. Although the metal and machinery group in Buffalo still showed net losses in both employment and payrolls, nevertheless many industries had smaller net losses than last period, and most railroad equipment and repair shops were either busier or just as busy as in January. Likewise, in Rochester, the metal and machinery industry group reported less severe losses in Februtry, but the men's clothing industry had a net drop after expansion in January.

	January to February, 1938		
City	Employment	Payrolls	
New York City Utica Syracuse Albany-Schenectady-Troy Binghamton-Endicott-Johnson City Rochester Buffalo	$\begin{array}{c} +2.4 \\ -5.2 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.2 \\ +0.9 \\ -3.9 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} +6.3 \\ +1.2 \\ +0.3 \\ -2.0 \\ -2.2 \\ -4.3 \\ -6.1 \end{array}$	

Smaller-Than-Usual Increase in Pennsylvania Factory Employment Occurred from Mid-January to Mid-February—Seasonal Rise of 4% Noted in Payrolls— Continued Declines Reported by Delaware Delaware Factories

Factories
Factory employment in Pennsylvania increased fractionally from the middle of January to the middle of February and wage payments rose about 4%, according to indexes prepared by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia on the basis of reports received from 2,314 plants employing nearly 477,000 workers whose compensation approximated \$10,400,000 a week. The increase in employment was smaller than usual but the rise in payrolls was about in line with seasonal expectations. The gain in employment followed sharp declines for four consecutive months and the expansion in wage payments was the first reported since last August. An announcement issued by the Bank on March 18 also had the following to say: 18 also had the following to say:

18 also had the following to say:

The index of employment in February was about 76, relative to the 1923-25 average and that of payrolls was 68. Compared with a year ago, these indexes showed declines of 16 and 27%, respectively. The employment index last year reached a high of 92, which prevailed from April to September; the peak in payrolls occurred in April 1936, when the index was 104% of the three-year average.

Employment and wage payments in the textile and clothing industries expanded much more than they usually do in February. Plants turning out leather products experienced seasonal gains in this period. In most of the other major groups, particularly in a number of those manufacturing durable goods, employment and payrolls either declined further or showed smaller than customary increases as compared with January.

Employee-hours worked in February in about 90% of the reporting plants showed an increase of 3% as compared with a month before. This gain followed drastic declines for five consecutive months. Compared with a year ago, working time registered a drop of 38%.

The following regarding employment conditions in Dela-

The following regarding employment conditions in Delaware factories, is also from the Bank's announcement:

Employment and payrolls in Delaware factories in February declined about 4 and 6%, respectively. Total employee-hours actually worked were 5% less than in January. Compared with a year ago, 19% fewer wage earners were employed; the amount of wage disbursements showed a decline of 21% and working time was curtailed about 29%.

Declines in Employment and Payrolls in Illinois Industries from December to January Greater Than Any Similar Periods in 15 Years

Than Any Similar Periods in 15 Years

Industrial employment and payrolls in Illinois during January, as compared with December, according to a statistical analysis of the data contained in reports from 6,125 manufacturing and non-manufacturing establishments employing 569,973 workers, "show declines of 7.1% in employment and 8.5% in total wages paid," it was announced on Feb. 28 by the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor. The following is also from the announcement issued by the Department:

search of the Illinois Department of Labor. The following is also from the announcement issued by the Department:

The current December-January changes in employment and payrolls represent greater than seasonal declines. For the 15-year period 1923-1937, inclusive, the records of the Division of Statistics and Research show that the average December-January changes were declines of 1.9% and 2.8% in employment and payrolls, respectively. These same records show that the current December-January rates of decline of 7.1% in employment and 8.5% in payrolls were greater than during any December-January period within the last 15 years.

It is significant to note that employment and payroll declines were not confined to any particular industry group in January as compared with December. Decreases in both employment and payrolls appeared in every industrial group except the leather and allied products, the paper goods, printing and publishing, the clothing and millinery, the food, beverages and tobacco groups, and the coal mining industry.

As compared with January, 1937, the January, 1938 indexes show decreases of 7.0% in employment and 7.4% in total wage payments. The index of employment for all reporting industries dropped from 84.8 in January, 1937, to 78.9 in January, 1938, while the index of payrolls fell from 74.2 to 68.7 during the same period.

Thirty-six reports of wage increases were received by the Division of Statistics and Research during the month of January. Wage increase affected the pay envelopes of 1.740 workers in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries, or 0.3 of 1% of the total number of workers reported as employed. The weighted average rate of increase was 6.0% as compared with a weighted average increase of 4.9% in December 2.00 and 2.00 and

Changes in Employment and Total Wages Paid, According to Sex

Reports from 4,204 enterprises which designated the sex of their working forces, showed decreases of 5.7% in the number of male and 10.0% in the number of female workers employed during January, 1938, as compared

with December, 1937. Total wage payments to male workers decreased 7.9% while total wages paid female workers declined 8.8%.

Within the manufacturing classification of industry, 2.274 reporting establishments, the number of male and female workers decreased 5.8%, and 6.9%, respectively. Total wage payments to male workers declined 7.9% while total wages paid to female workers decreased 7.0%.

In the non-manufacturing classification of industrial enterprises, 1,930 establishments reported decreases of 5.1% and 19.5% in the number of male workers and female workers, respectively. Total wages paid to male workers decreased 7.9% while total wage payments to female workers dropped 15.1% during January, 1938, as compared with December, 1937.

Average Weekly Earnings-January

Average Weekly Earnings—January

Weekly earnings for both sexes combined in all reporting industries averaged \$25.46: \$27.32 for men and \$15.45 for women. In the manufacturing industries average weekly earnings were \$24.88 for male and female workers combined; \$26.80 for men and \$15.58 for women. In the non-manufacturing industries weekly earnings averaged \$26.75 for both sexes combined; \$29.68 for male and \$14.77 for female workers.

Changes in Man-Hours During January, 1938, in Comparison with Dec., 1937 In all reported industries, 3.818 enterprises reported man-hours for male and female workers combined, and in these enterprises the total hours worked declined 9.5% during January in comparison with December. Hours worked in 3.330 establishments reporting man-hours for male and female workers separately, decreased 8.8% for male and 11.9% for female workers.

In the manufacturing classification of industries, 2,178 enterprises reported a decline of 9.1% in total man-hours worked by male and female workers combined. Within this classification, 2,053 establishments showed a

workers combined. Within this classification, 2,053 establishments showed a decrease of 9.0%, and 11.8% in the total man-hours worked by male and female workers, respectively.

In the non-manufacturing group, 1,640 firms reported a decrease of 10.6% in total man-hours worked by male and female workers combined. Within this classification of industries, 1,277 concerns showed decreases of 7.7% and 12.1% in total man-hours worked by men and women workers, respectively.

Average actual hours worked in January by 454,332 workers in all reporting industries were 37.0 as compared with 37.9 in December, or a decrease of 2.4%.

decrease of 2.4%

decrease of 2.4%. In the manufacturing group the average actual hours worked were 35.7 in January as compared with 36.5 in December, or a decrease of 2.2%. In the non-manufacturing classification the number of hours worked per week during January averaged 41.0, or 2.1% less than in December.

Weekly Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended March 5, 1938

The lumber industry during the week ended March 5, 1938, stood at 48% of the 1929 weekly average of production and 56% of average 1929 shipments. Production was about 54% of the corresponding week of 1929; shipments, about 62% of that week's shipments. The 1938 week showed some increase in production and new orders over the previous week; slight loss in shipments. New bookings in the next three week's been then the heaviest reported for any vious week; slight loss in shipments. New bookings in the past three weeks have been the heaviest reported for any weeks, but one, since early October. All items in the week ended March 5, 1938, were lower than during the corresponding week of 1937. National production reported for the week ended March 5, 1938, by 6% fewer mills was 5% above the output (revised figure) of the preceding week; shipments were 2% below shipments, and new orders were 1% above orders of the previous week, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of imreports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important hardwood and softwood mil! In the week ended March 5, 1938, production and shipm nt. Is reported by 418 softwood mills were, respectively, 24% and 28% below similar items in corresponding week of 1937; new orders were 7% below last year's week. The reports furnished the Association further disclosed:

Association further disclosed:

During the week ended March 5, 1938, 505 mills produced 158,665,000 feet of hardwoods and softwoods combined; shipped 183,401,000 feet; booked orders of 194,489,000 feet. Revised figures for the preceding week were: Mills, 538; production, 151,434,000 feet; shipments, 187,382,000 feet; orders, 192,756,000 feet.

All regions but West Coast, Western pine and California Redwood reported new orders below production in the week ended March 5, 1938. All but Southern Pine, West Coast, Western Pine and Southern Cypress reported shipments below output. All regions reported orders and shipments, and all but Northern Pine reported production below similar items in the corresponding week of 1937.

Lumber orders reported for the week ended March 5, 1938, by 427 softwood mills totaled 187,963,000 feet, or 26% above the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were 176,662,000 feet, or 18% above production. Production was 149,141,000 feet.

Reports from 97 hardwood mills give now business as 6,526,000 feet, or 31% below production. Shipments as reported for the same week were 6,739,000 feet, or 29% below production. Production was 9,524,000 feet.

Identical Mill Reports

Last week's production of 418 identical softwood mills was 148,240,000 feet, and a year ago it was 195,505,000 feet; shipments were, respectively, 175,865,000 feet and 244,342,000 feet, and orders received, 187,275,000 feet and 200,656,000 feet.

Automobile Financing in January

The dollar volume of retail financing for January, 1938 for the 456 organizations amounted to \$68,669,071, a decrease of 24.3% when compared with December, 1937; a decrease of 36.1% as compared with January, 1937; and a decrease of 26.4% as compared with January, 1936. The volume of wholesale financing for January, 1938 amounted to \$81,069,789, a decrease of 41.7% when compared with December, 1937; a decrease of 49% compared with January, 1937, and a decrease of 34.2% as compared with January, 1937, and a decrease of 34.2% as compared with January, 1936.

The volume of retail automobile receivables outstanding at the end of January, 1938, as reported by the 224 organizations, amounted to \$1,064,815,488. These 224 organizations accounted for 94% of the total volume of retail financing (\$68,669,071) reported for that month by the 456 organizations

Figures of automobile financing for the month of December were published in the Feb. 19, 1938 issue of the "Chronicle," page 1152.

The following tabulations show the volume of financing for the month of January, 1938, 1937 and 1936 and the amount of automobile receivables outstanding at the close of each month, January, 1937 to January, 1938, inclusive. The figures are as reported to the Bureau of the Census, of the Department of Commerce.

AUTOMOBILE FINANCING Summary for 456 Idential Organizations (a)

基本化学 压缩				Retail Fi	nancing		
Year and Month	Wholesale Financ- ing	nanc- ing Total		New 6	Cars	Used and Unclassified Car	
	Volume in Thousand Dollars	Number of Cars	Volume in Thou- sand Dollars	Number of Cars	Volume in Thou- sand Dollars	Number of Cars	Volume in Thou- sand Dollars
1938— January 1937— December	81,070 138,979	b175,292 215,953	68,669 90,678	53,816 80,556	34,141 51,297	121,476 135,397	34,528 39,382
1937— January 1936— December	158,936 185,578	264,751 347,339	107,537	109,568 165,823	63,665 97,119	155,183 181,516	
1936— January 1935— December	123,195 154,382	242,444 260,764	93,315 103,200	103,170		139,274 140,463	7

a Of these organizations, 37 have discontinued automobile financing. b On this number 30.7% were new cars, 68.7% were used cars, and 0.6% unclassified.

RETAIL AUTOMOBILE RECEIVABLES OUTSTANDING END OF MONTH AS REPORTED BY 224 IDENTICAL ORGANIZATIONS

1938	1937		1938	1937
	4 000 000 044			1.248.800.302
January1,064,815,488	1,027,526,044	July		
February	1,019,141,962			1,266,953,395
March	1.056.017.095	September		1,253,926,346
April	1,106,521,475	October		1,212,121,145
May	1,164,568,870			1,172,679,716
June	1,217,156,358			1,120,226,647
	the state of the s			

671,042 Short Tons of Sugar Received by United States from Off-Shore Areas During First Two Months of Year

The second monthly report on the status of the 1938 sugar quotas was issued on March 7 by the Sugar Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The report shows that the quantity of sugar charged against the quotas for all offshore areas, including the full-duty countries, during January and February amounted to 671,042 short tons, raw value, said an announcement by the AAA, which continues:

value, said an announcement by the AAA, which continues:

The report includes all sugars from Cuba, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Hawaii, recorded and entered or certified for entry from those areas prior to March 1, 1938. Statistics on full-duty countries include, in addition to the sugar actually entered before March 1, 1938, all quantities certified for entry, including such certified quantities in transit on March 1, 1938. The fgures are subject to change after final outturn weight and polarization data for all importations are available.

There were 66,103 short tons of sugar, raw value, charged against the quota for the continental sugar cane areas and 63,037 short tons, raw value, against the quota for the continental sugar beet area during January of this year. Data for February are not yet available.

The quantities charged against the offshore areas during January and February are as follows:

(Tons of 2,000 Pounds—96 Degrees)

(Tons of 2,000 Pounds-96 Degrees)

Areas	1938 Sugar Quotas Established Under the Latest Regulations	Amounts Charged Against Quotas	
Cuba Philippines Puerto Rico Hawaii Virgin Islands Foreign countries other than Cuba	1,962,771 1,057,416 819,344 963,149 9,155 27,121	374,305 127,951 129,484 38,675 0 627	
Total	4,838,956	671,042	

Direct-Consumption Sugars

Direct-Consumption Sugars

Direct-consumption sugar is included in the above amounts charged against the various quotas, since the direct-consumption sugar quota is included in the total quota for each area. The following tabulation indicates the 1938 direct-consumption sugar quotas and charges against such quotas during January and February, showing separately sugar polarizing 99.8 degrees and above and sugar polarizing less than 99.8 degrees. The last column shows the balance available for entry during the remainder of the year. The separation of sugars into polarization groups is based on reports of the outturn weight and polarization for each cargo of direct-consumption sugar entered against the quotas:

(In Short Tons—96 Degree Equivalent)

(In Short Tons-96 Degree Equivalent)

27 m " 1 1 1 1	Quantity Charged Against Quotas					
Атеа	1938 Quota	Sugar Polarizing 99.8 Degrees and Above	Sugar Polarizing Less Than 99.8 Degrees	Total Charges	Balance Remaining	
Cuba Puerto Rico Hawaii Philippines	375,000 126,033 29,616 80,214	50,521 32,032 0 3,745	5,828 640 171 30	56,349 32,672 171 3,775	318,651 93,361 29,445 76,439	
Total	610.863	86.298	6,669	92,967	517,896	

Quotas for Full-Duty Countries

The 627 short tons, raw value, charged against the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba is the total of charges made during January and February against the quotas for the individual full-duty countries. The following table shows, in pounds, the 1938 quotas for those countries, the amounts charged against the quotas during January and February, and the amounts which may be admitted during the remainder of the year:

Area	1938	a Charged	Balance
	Quota	Against Quota	Remaining
Belgium Dutch East Indies Guatemala Mexico Netherlands United Kingdom Quotas not used to date b Unallotted reserve	319,815	301,278	18,537
	229,704	229,704	0
	363,927	363,927	0
	6,554,635	49,808	6,504,827
	236,747	220,750	15,977
	381,058	84,482	296,576
	45,656,114	0	45,656,114
	500,000	5,013	494,987
Total	54,242,000	1,254,962	52,987,038

a In accordance with Sec. 212 of the Sugar Act of 1937 the first 10 short tons of sugar, raw value, imported from any foreign country other than Cuba have not been charged against the quota for that country.

b Argentina, 15,840 pounds; Australia, 222; Brazil, 1,301; British Malaya, 28; Canada, 613,102; China and Hongkong, 313,084; Colombia, 290; Costa Rica, 22,382; Czechoslovakia, 286,121; Dominican Republic, 7,246,410; Dutch West Indies, 7; France, 190; Germany, 127; Haitl, 1,001,487; Honduras, 3,730,055; Italy, 1,903; Japan, 4,356; Nicaragua, 11,106,817; Peru, 12,077,314; Salvador, 8,919,943; Venezuela, 315,135.

The January figures were given in our issue of Feb. 19,

Statement of Sugar Statistics of AAA for January Decrease from Year Ago Noted in Total Deliveries

On March 4 the Sugar Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration issued its monthly statistical statement covering the month of January, 1938, consolidating reports obtained from cane refiners, beet sugar processors, importers, and others. In issuing the statement the Sugar Section said:

Sugar Section said:

Total deliveries of sugar during January, 1938, amounted to 374,857 short tons, raw value. Deliveries during January last year, in terms of raw sugar value, totaled 400,507 short tons. (The total refiners' deliveries for domestic consumption during 1938 are converted to raw value by using the factor 1.059, which is the ratio of refined sugar produced to meltings of raw sugar during the years 1936 and 1937.)

Distribution of sugar in the continental United States, in form for consumption, during January, 1938, was as follows: By refiners, 255,778 short tons (deliveries shown in Table 2, less exports); by beet sugar factories, 58,918 short tons (Table 2); by importers, 23,907 short tons (Table 3), and by continental cane sugar mills, 14,361 short tons (Table 4). These deliveries, converted to raw value, total 374,857 short tons. The distribution of sugar for local consumption in the Territory of Hawaii for January, 1938, was 1,138 tons, and for Puerto Rico it was 994 tons (Table 5).

994 tons (Table 5).

Stocks of sugar on hand Jan. 31 were as follows: Raw sugar held by refiners, 199,531 short tons; refined sugar held by refiners, 362,342 short tons; refined sugar held by beet factories, 964,067 short tons, and direct-consumption sugar held by importers (in terms of refined sugar), 56,019 short tons. These stocks, converted to raw value, equal 1,674,743 short tons as compared with 1,412,543 short tons on the same date last year. Such stocks do not include raws for processing held by importers other than refiners, or stocks of sugar held by continental cane factories.

The data, which cover the month of January, were obtained in the administration of the Sugar Act of 1937, approved Sept. 1, 1937, which requires the Secretary of Agriculture to determine consumption requirements and establish quotas for the various sugar producing areas. The statement of charges against the 1938 sugar quotas during the month of January was released on Feb. 11. (This statement given in "Chronicle" of Feb. 19, page 1267.—Ed.)

Below is the statistical statement covering the month of

Below is the statistical statement covering the month of January as issued by the Sugar Section of the AAA on

TABLE 1—RAW SUGAR: REFINERS' STOCKS, RECEIPTS, MELTINGS, AND DELIVERIES FOR DIRECT CONSUMPTION FOR JANUARY, 1938 **

(In Short Tons, Raw Sugar Value)

Source of Supply	Stocks on Jan. 1, 1938	Receipts	Meltings		Lost by Fire, &c.	Stocks on Jan. 31, 1938
Cuba	41,607	176,917	141,115	76	0	77,333
Hawaii	28,747	32,366	39,213	198	0	21,702
Puerto Rico	54,296	13,566	30,240	66	0	37,556
Philippines	3,878	21,193	17,711	3	0	7,357
Continental	57,060	50,810	59,590	73	0	48,207
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other countries	10,627	2.871	6,122	0	0	7,376
Miscell. (sweepings, &c.)		0	0	0	0	0
Total	196,215	297.723	293,991	416	0	199.531

* Compiled in the AAA Sugar Section from reports submitted on Forms SS-15A by 18 companies representing 23 refineries. The companies are: American Sugar Refining Co.; Arbuckle Brothers; J. Aron & Co., Inc.; California & Hawalian Sugar Refining Corp., Ltd.; Colonial Sugar Co.; Godehaux Sugars, Inc.; William Henderson; Imperial Sugar Co.; W. J. McCahan Sugar Refining & Molasses Co.; National Sugar Refining Co. of N. J.; Ohlo Sugar Co.; Pennsylvania Sugar Co.; Revere Sugar Refinery; Savannah Sugar Refining Corp.; South Coast Corp.; Sterling Sugars, Inc.; Sucrest Corp.; Western Sugar Refinery.

TABLE 2—STOCKS, PRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF CANE AND BEET SUGAR BY UNITED STATES REFINERS AND PROCESSORS, JANUARY, 1938

(In Terms of Short Tons Refined Sugar as Produced)

	Refiners	Domestic Beet Factories	Refiners and Beet Factories
Initial stocks of refined, Jan. 1, 1938	354,810	a1.007,987	1.362.797
Production	266,455	14,998	281,453
Deliveries	b258,923	c58,913	317,841
Final stocks of refined, Jan. 31, 1938	362,342	964.067	1.326.049

led by the AAA, Sugar Section, from reports submitted by refiners and ar factories.

beet sugar factories.

a Revised.

b Deliveries include sugar delivered against sales for export. The Department of Commerce reports that exports of refined sugar amounted to 3,145 short tons during the month of January, 1938.

c Larger than actual deliveries by a small amount representing losses in transit, through reprocessing, &c.

TABLE 3 — STOCKS, RECEIPTS, AND DELIVERIES OF DIRECT-CONSUMPTION SUGAR FROM SPECIFIED AREAS, JANUARY, 1938

Source of Supply	Stocks on Jan. 1, 1938	Receipts	Deliceries or Usage	Stocks on Jan. 31, 1938
Cuba	*a30,708 0 14,708 6,127 a342 0 *7,428	12,903 185 5,062 2,227 49 5 182	11,520 185 9,342 1,375 391 5 1,089	*32,091 0 10,428 6,979 0 *6,521
Total	59,313	20,613	23,907	56,109

Compiled in the AAA Sugar Section from reports and information submitted on Forms SS-15B and SS-3 by importers and distributors of direct-consumption

sugar.

* Includes sugar in bond and in customs' cusody and control. a Revised.

TABLE 4—DELIVERIES OF DIRECT-CONSUMPTION SUGAR FROM CONTINENTAL CAME SUGAR MILLS
Deliveries of direct-consumption sugar by Louisians and Florida mills amounted to 14,361 short tons, in terms of refined sugar, during January, 1938.

TABLE 5—DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO, JANUARY, 1938 (Short Tons, Raw Value)

Territory of Hawaii_______Puerto Rico_______

Cuban Sugar Exports from Jan. 1 to March 5 Heaviest in Nine Years, Reports Lamborn & Co.

The heaviest Cuban export movement in sugar in nine years for the period Jan. 1 to March 5 is reported by Lamborn & Co., New York, who state that the exports totaled 469,672 long tons. This compares with 452,749 tons shipped during the corresponding period last year, an increase of 16,923 tons, or 3.5%. The 1938 figure is the largest since 1929, when the exports for the period aggregated 838,823 tons. The firm further stated:

gated 838,823 tons. The firm further stated:

The heavy export movement this year is due to the shipments to countries other than the United States. Of the 469,672 tons shipped to March 5 this year, 357,707 tons were destined to the United States, while the balance of 111,965 tons went to other countries, principally in Europe. Of last year's exports to March 5 only 28,566 tons went to other countries, while 424,183 tons came to the United States.

The initial 1938 Cuban quota for entry in the United States, fixed by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, is 1,716,449 long tons, raw value, and to March 1, 334,201 long tons were entered. Last year to March 1, 352,296 tons were entered of the total quota of 1,798,695 tons.

Exports from Dominican Republic in 1937 Increased \$2,946,218 Above 1936—Raw Sugar Accounted for 59.2% While Coffee Made Up 9.7% of Total Exports Exports from the Dominican Republic to the rest of the

Exports from the Dominican Republic to the rest of the world totaled \$18,128,732 in 1937 against \$15,182,514 in 1936, an increase of \$2,946,218, the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc., revealed on March 12 from official figures of that country. The United States in 1937 bought 5,828,304 of the goods sold, or 32,1%, against purchases of \$4,619,887, or 30,4%, in 1936. Of the 1937 exports to all countries, \$10,737,495, or 59.2%, were raw sugar, against \$8,569,440, or 56,4%, in 1936,, while exports of coffee last year were valued at 1,763,485, or 9.7% of the whole, against \$2,018,075 in 1936, 13,2% of the total exports. The Exchange's announcement went on to say:

The United States is credited with taking 48,998 bags of coffee (60 kilos each) in 1937 against 34,903 bags in 1936, an increase of 40.3%, while purchases of sugar totaled 29,122 long tons in 1937 against 22,169 in 1936, an increase of 31.4%. During last year the United Kingdom was the republic's second best customer, with purchases of \$5,316,050, or 29,33%; France ranked next with \$2,591,682, or 14.29%; Morocco took \$1,076,853, or 5.94% of the country's exports.

Sugar Exports from Java Decreased During January as Compared with Same Month Year Ago, According to B. W. Dyer & Co.

to B. W. Dyer & Co.

Exports of sugar from Java during the month of January, 1938, amounted to 44,413 long tons, according to B. W. Dyer & Co., New York, sugar economists and brokers, a decrease of 41,210 tons compared with the same month a year ago. Total exports during the period beginning April 1, 1937, and ending Jan. 31, 1938, totaled 882,826 tons compared with 788,007 tons during the corresponding period of 1936-37, an increase of 94,819 tons. Sugar stocks in Java on Feb. 1, 1938, were 472,518 tons compared with 514,546 tons on the same date in 1937.

Survey of Cotton Textile Industry by Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York—Covers 10-Year Period 1928-38—Activity in 1937 4.16% Greater Than in 1936

The Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York recently issued its seventh annual survey of the cotton textile industry, covering the 10 years 1928 to 1938. The survey shows that activity of the whole industry in 1937 was 4.16% greater than that of 1936, despite over 12% decline in spindle hour operations during the last half of the year compared with the last half of 1936. The proportionate yardage production for the full year is slightly less than 9,000,000,000 square yards of woven cloth. The Association added: ciation added:

Although this volume establishes a new production record for all time, its benefits were marred by adverse influences on distribution during the latter half of the year. . . .

The high rate of activity over a large part of the year accounts for the largest year's consumption of raw cotton in history—7,425,000 bales against 7,094,000 bales in 1936. Total poundage represented is roughly 3,633,000,000 pounds, a gain of 4.9% over last year. It is also 45,000,000 pounds greater than that in the previous banner year of 1927. However, the per capita cotton consumption peak is still held by 1927, with 30.35 pounds against 28.11 pounds in 1937 and 26.97 pounds in 1936. Export demand, although increased by 18% over 1936, absorbed but a minor part of last year's production. The total export volume required about 2.7% of total yardage production and remains about 300,000,000 yards below average exports in the decade of the 20's. Imports increased about 30%, largely from Japan, which furnished over 106,000,000 square yards. This was considerably less than had been expected under the quota arrangements of last January, which provided for a maximum of 155,000,000 yards during 1937.

After adjustment by deducting cloth exports and adding imports of foreign cloth, the yardage available for domestic consumption attained a new high record for the second successive year. Per capita volume in 1936 of 66.34 square yards and 1937 of 68.87 square yards, however, was lower than the revised figure of 70.53 square yards for 1927 and 71.89 square yards for 1923. On the other hand, the combination of two consecutive years exceeds any comparable period of previous history.

Petroleum and Its Products—Foreign Oil Companies Defy Mexican Government — No Oil Shortage Possible, Says Thompson—Daily Average Crude Production Rises in Week—Petroleum Stocks Move

Developments in the Mexican oil situation this week overshadowed the somewhat dull domestic picture with the foreign oil companies who recently lost their court fight against broad salary increases refusing to put the wage increase into effect to the apparent confusion of the Mexican labor unions and government officials.

Press dispatches on March 16 reported that the 17 oil companies "had placed themselves in rebellion" by their refusal to put the \$7,300,000 increase in wages to workers in effect, according to an announcement of the Federal Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. Labor officials were reported to be conferring with government officials as to what action is now due. National headquarters of the union said that it would be necessary to consult locals before announcing their plans.

The New York Times-in its March 17 issue-carried a wireless story from its Mexico City correspondent which reported that "faced with the legal obligation to assume control of the vast United States and British oil activities in Mexico, the government failed to act today (March 16), 24 hours after the companies' refusal to accept the ultimatum

of the Labor Board.

"There were growing indications," the dispatch continued, "that the government was caught upon the horns of a dilemma and was searching frantically for any dignified manner of getting on safer ground. President Lazaro Cardenas and Eduardo Suarez, Finance Minister, conferred with union officials."

It was disclosed that the Labor Board's declaration placing the companies "in rebellion," merely leaves the way opened for the unions, as the injured party, to petition the board for punitive action. The lengthy controversy between the unions and the foreign oil companies now has had international politics injected as recent developments in Europe make it doubly important that Britain's flow of oil from its Mexico sources continue unhampered.

The fear felt in some quarters of a possible shortage of petroleum in the not-too-dim future was held unfounded by Ernest O. Thompson, Chairman of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission, in an address delivered before the American Association of Petroleum Geologists in New Or-

American Association of Petroleum Geologists in New Orleans on March 16.

"According to a report of the American Petroleum Institute delivered in 1925, the proven oil resources of the country on Jan. 1 of that year were 5,323,000,000 barrels. Since that time we have produced more than twice that amount and recently published estimates place the proven reserves as of Jan. 1, last, at 15,507,268,000 barrels—the highest ever recorded," he said in his address.

An increase of 42,400 barrels in daily average crude oil production in the United States during the week ended March 12 lifted the total to 3,382,100 barrels daily, which is approximately 9,000 barrels less than the daily market demand for March as estimated by the Bureau of Mines, the American Petroleum Institute reported.

demand for March as estimated by the Bureau of Mines, the American Petroleum Institute reported.

A sharp spurt in imports of crude oil, however, which have shown substantial gains during 1938, as compared with early 1937, offset the sub-market production of domestic oil. Imports of crude oil during the March 12 period averaged 180,000 barrels daily, up 46,143 against the initial March period. This meant that total available oil showed an excess period. This meant that total available oil showed an excess of more than 170,000 barrels daily, as compared with the estimated demand.

Imports of crude oil started on an upswing during the first month of 1938, and January showed an increase to 1,986,000 barrels from 1,129,000 barrels for the initial period last year. The upswing continued during February and, although

official figures are not yet ready, imports of crude oil for the first two months of the current year are reliably reported to have been approximately 1,500,000 barrels above the corresponding period last year.

corresponding period last year.

Louisiana was the only member of the "Big Five" that did not show sharply higher production totals during the March 12 period. Texas oil men lifted the State's total output by 20,750 barrels to 1,290,500, which is still below the State and the Federal recommendations. Oklahoma exceeded the State and Federal allowables at 526,100 barrels, up 3,650 barrels. Kansas jumped 6,300 barrels to 173,100, and California at 727,7000 barrels was up 6,900. Louisiana was off 950 barrels to 255,800 barrels.

Stocks of domestic and foreign petroleum crude oil were off 640,000 barrels during the March 5 week to 304,527,000 barrels, the Bureau of Mines reported. Domestic oil stocks were off 341,000, and foreign off 299,000 barrels.

There were no crude oil price changes.

There were no crude oil price changes.

Prices of Typical Crudes per Barrel at Wells (A gravities where A. P. I. degrees are not shown)

Bradford, Pa	\$2.05	Eldorado, Ark., 40\$1	.27
Lima (Ohio Oil Co.)	1.25	Rusk, Texas, 40 and over1	.35
Corning, Pa	1.27	Darst Creek 1	.09
Illinois	1.35	Central Field, Mich 1	.42
Western Kentucky	1.40	Sunburst, Mont1	.22
Mid-Cont't. Okla., 40 and above	1.30	Huntington, Calif., 30 and over 1	.22
Rodessa, Ark., 40 and above	1.25	Kettleman Hills, 39 and over 1	.42
Smackover, Ark., 24 and over	0.90	Petrolia, Canada 2	.10

REFINED PRODUCTS-REFINERS USING IMPORTED OIL HIT BY INDEPENDENT OIL MEN—GASOLINE STOCKS MOUNT TO RECORD HIGH—REFINERY OPERATIONS LOWER—GAS AND FUEL OIL STOCKS AGAIN MOUNT

The sharp increase in gasoline stocks was attributed in part to the refining of imported crude oil by Russell B. Brown, general counsel for the Independent Petroleum Association of America, in a report made public during the

week.

Pointing out that the twin problems—restricting imports and reducing imports—need to be straightened out before a sound market position may be established, Mr. Brown added: "Strange as it may seem, it appears that among the refiners who cause most of the embarrassment are some who are bringing in imported oil."

"This," he continued, "may explain why some refiners will not cut back operations to a reasonable condition." If gasoline stocks are to be pared to an economic level by next October during the peak consuming season that draws near, he contended, it would be necessary to draw from storage just about twice the amount needed during the like 1937 period. Thus, production must be curtailed or the industry must be prepared to face possible demoralization in marketing, he said.

must be prepared to face possible demoralization in marketing, he said.

Ernest O. Thompson, of the Texas Railroad Commission and the Interstate Oil Compact Commission, also warned against the danger of the record high holdings of motor fuel. Now is the time to start reductions, before the consuming sets in," he declared in an Austin interview, "or suffer serious consequences next winter. There is now more oil and gasoline above ground than we know what to do with, so why produce more. Our house should be set in order so that prosperity will continue next fall and winter."

line above ground than we know what to do with, so why produce more. Our house should be set in order so that prosperity will continue next fall and winter."

The recent reduction in Grade C bunker fuel oil prices made in New York harbor had its reverberations in other markets during the week. A reduction of 15 cents a barrel was made in Philadelphia on March 14 to \$1.15 while three days later came the news that Diesel fuel oil had been reduced 15 cents a barrel to \$1.75 at Baton Rouge and New Orleans by the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. A ½ cent a gallon reduction in tank prices of gasoline in the Buffalo area spread last week-end as bulk prices weakened under competitive price-cutting. The nation's gasoline markets, however, saw a sudden revival in export interest by Continental buyers as war clouds darkened over most of Europe.

Despite a slight reduction in refinery operations, stocks of finished and unfinished motor fuel rose 933,000 barrels during the March 12 period to a new high at 93,084,000 barrels, which is approximately 14,000,000 barrels above the working level seen reasonable by the industry. The American Petroleum Institute disclosed that refinery holdings were up 1,251,000 in contrast to a dip of 234,000 barrels in bulk terminal holdings.

up 1,251,000 in contrast to a dip of 234,000 barrels in bulk terminal holdings.

Refinery operations were off 0.8 point to 76.2% of capacity, with daily average runs of crude oil to stills dipping 30,000 barrels to 3,100,000 barrels. The daily average outturn of cracked gasoline during the March 12 week was off 35,000 barrels to 705,000 barrels, the report disclosed.

Stocks of gas and fuel oil again climbed as slackening demand sent inventories into higher levels. An increase of 347,000 barrels sent total holdings to 122,818,000 barrels, which is nearly 24,000,000 barrels more than a year ago when the industry saw demand touch record high levels. The decline in demand started earlier than usual this year due to the extremely mild winter weather in most of the country. country.

Representative price changes follow:

March 31.—A general reduction of ½ cent a gallon in retail prices of gasoline throughout the Buffalo area was posted as bulk gasoline prices gasonne throughout the Bullian area was posted as bulk gasonne prices sagged under competitive price cutting.

March 14.—Bunker fuel oil was reduced 15 cents a barrel at Philadelphia to \$1.15, effective immediately, by all major oil companies.

March 16.—Standard Oil of New Jersey reduced Diesel oil prices 15 cents a barrel to \$1.75 at New Orleans and Baton Rouge.

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

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

Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products, January 1938

The United States Bureau of Mines, in its monthly petroleum statement, reported that crude oil production continued to decline in January, when the daily average was 3,419,600 barrels, compared with 3,438,000 barrels in December and 3,179,600 in January, 1937. The Bureau further reported:

Production in East Texas increased slightly, but the output in most of the other important districts of the State declined so that the daily average output for Texas fell from 1,336,500 barrels in December to 1,817,700 barrels in January. Developments in the Wilmington field were responsible for another increase for California from 705,000 barrels daily in December to 709,900 barrels in January. Oklahoma's production showed another small decline, the daily average being 561,600 barrels, compared with 569,000 barrels in December. A decline was recorded in New Mexico, but Louisiana's output continued upward under the impetus of developments in the coastal fields. Another small increase was registered in Illinois, the daily average (36,400 barrels) being the highest in about 20 years.

20 years.

The relationship of supply to demand for crude petroleum in January was about the same as in December, the small decline in production being offset by one of about the same size in crude runs, and stocks again registered a gain of several hundred thousand barrels.

Refined Products

Refined Products

The domestic demand for motor fuel in January was 35,176,000 barrels, exports were 3,090,000 barrels. Compared with a year ago, these data indicate a gain in domestic demand of 4.4% and in total demand of 4.3%. Although these gains in demand appear material, they were smaller than generally expected, as the demand for January, 1937, was thought to be abnormally low. The increase in gasoline stocks was accelerated, the total for finished and unfinished rising to 85,873,000 barrels, or 8,883,000 barrels above the level of the previous month. According to the A. P. I., about 6,000,000 barrels was added to these stocks in February.

Of primary interest in the January figures was the indicated decline in fuel oil consumption. The domestic demand for light fuels was 15% below a year ago; heavy fuels 11% lower. The domestic demand for the two classes combined was even lower than in January, 1936.

According to data of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the price index for petroleum products in January, 1938, was 58.8, compared with 59.5 in December and 58.3 a year ago.

The refinery data of this report were compiled from schedules of refineries having an aggregate daily crude oil capacity of 4,027,000 barrels. These plants operated at 78% of capacity, compared with a revised ratio of 79% in December.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF ALL OILS

	January, 1938	Dec., 1937	January, 1937	January 1936
New Supply—			10 11 8	
Domestic production:		V 199		
Crude petroleum	106.007	106.579	98.567	88.78
Dally average	3,420	3,438	3,180	2,864
Natural gasoline	4.336	4.305	3,732	3.70
Natural gasonne	147	151	247	179
Benzol-a				
Total production	110,490	111,035	102,546	92,66
Daily average	3,564	3,582	3,308	2,98
Imports b:	A 1			
Crude petroleum:	Co. 152 W		4.	
Receipts in bond	109	138		2
Receipts for domestic use	1.986	2.254	1.129	1.84
Refined products:	1,000	2,201	1,120	2,02
Refined products:	1.644	1.709	1.180	1.09
Receipts in bond	1,044			
Receipts for domestic use	478	506	679	36
Total new supply, all oils	114,707	115,642	105,534	94,99
Daily average	3,700	3,730	3,404	3,09
Increase in stocks, all oils	11,293	2,319	1,485	c14
Demand-				1.1.
Total demand	103,414	113,323	104,049	96,14
Daily average	3,336	3,656	3,356	3,10
Exports:	30			
Crude petroleum	5,953	d5,116	3,596	3,06
Refined products	7.988	7,033		7,28
Domestic demand:	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,20
Motor fuel	35,176	39,457	33,696	32,34
Kerosene	5,360	6,420		5,56
Gas oil & distillate fuels	12,642	15,828		
Residual fuel oils		27,636	28,119	
Lubricants	1.471	1.489	1.683	1.31
Wax	115	77	104	8
Coke				
Asphalt		816		
Road oil				
		162		
Still gas		4,872		
Miscellaneous		158		16
Losses	2,728	d3,753	2,454	2,08
Total domestic demand				
Daily average	2,886	3,264	2,984	2,76
Stocks-		4.		
Crude petroleum	306,689	306,084	286,759	313,33
Natural gasoline	4.951			
Refined products	263,639			
Total, all oils	575,279	563,986	520,131	541,76
Days' supply				17

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. c Decrease. d Revised.

PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM BY STATES AND PRINCIPAL FIELDS

	January, 1938		December, 1937		January.	January,
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average	1937	1936
Arkansas—Rodessa	290	9.4	282	9.1		
Rest of State	996	32.1	1,027	33.1	768	89
Total Arkansas	1.286	41.5	1,309	42.2	768	894
California—Huntington Beach.	1.070	34.5	1,098	35.4	1,083	1,27
Kettleman Hills	2.524	81.4	2,550	82.3	2,408	3,01
Long Beach	1.768	57.0	1.804	58.2	1,926	2,41
Santa Fe Springs	1.261	40.7	1,271	41.0	1,351	1,66
Rest of State	15,385		15,131	488.1	11,264	12,71
Total California	22,008		21.854	705.0	18.032	21,08
	114		133	4.3	112	12
Colorado	1.128		1.085	35.0	368	32
Illinois	66		73	2.3	59	6
Indiana	5,680		5.529	178.4	5,300	4.45
Kansas	411		437	14.1	400	41
Kentucky	5.416		5.164	166.5	5.028	4.07
Louisiana—Gulf Coast	1.311	42.3	1,342	43.3	1.748	
Rodessa				32.0	670	
Rest of State	1,116			241.8	7,446	5,67
Total Louisiana	7,843		7,497		843	
Michigan	1,564			12.4	474	39
Montana	375		385		2.774	1.95
New Mexico	3,256				440	36
New York	444		463	15.0	255	27
Ohio	248		285	9.2		
Oklahoma-Oklahoma City	4,196		4,395	141.8	5,297	4,25
Seminole	3,932	126.8	3,910	126.1	4,141	4,05
Rest of State	9,281	299.4	9,348	301.6	9,329	7,38
Total Oklahoma	17,409	561.6		569.5	18,767	15,69
Pennsylvania	1,566	50.5		52.9	1,489	1,32
Texas—Gulf Coast	9.345	301.5	9,451	304.9	8,423	
West Texas	5.828	188.0	6,027	194.4	5,517	4,47
East Texas	14,426	465.4	14,355	463.1	13,993	
Panhandle	2.083	66.5	2,194	70.8	2,164	
Rodessa	639	20.6	≥ 561	18.1	1.170	3
Rest of State	8,546	275.7		285.2	8,040	6,37
Total Texas	40.487	1.317.7	41,430	1,336.5	39,307	
	290	9.4	326	10.6	289	29
West Virginia	473	15.3	£ 514	16.6	453	51
Wyoming—Salt Creek	992	32.0	995	32.1	986	
Rest of State	1.465	47.3	1.509	48.7	1,439	
Total Wyoming	7.403	47.0	7,503		5	
Total United States	106 007	3.419.6	106.579	3,438.0	98,567	88.78

aily Average Crude Oil Production During Week Ended March 12, 1938, Placed at 3,382,100 Barrels

Ended March 12, 1938, Placed at 3,382,100 Barrels
The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended March 12, 1938, was 3,382,100 barrels. This was a gain of 42,400 barrels from the output of the previous week, but the current week's figure was below the 3,391,600 barrels calculated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oil modeling States during March. Daily average production to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various of producing States during March. Daily average production for the four weeks ended March 12, 1938, is estimated at 3,353,450 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended March 13, 1937, totaled 3,372,850 barrels. Further details, as reported by the Institute, follow:

Imports of petroleum for domestic use and receipts in bond at principal United States ports for the week ended March 12 totaled 1,260,000 barrels, a daily average of 180,000 barrels, compared with a daily average of 133,857 barrels for the week ended March 5 and 139,357 barrels daily for the four weeks ended March 12.

weeks ended March 12.

There were no receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf ports, for the week ended March 12 or March 5 compared with a daily average of 14,857 barrels for the four weeks ended March 12.

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, 3,100,000 barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and that all companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and unfinished gasoline and 122,818,000 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 705,000 barrels daily during the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

(Figures in Barrels)							
	B. of M., Dept. of Interior Calcu- lations (March)	y State Allowable Mar. 1	Week Ended Mar. 12 1938	Change from Previous Week	Four Weeks Ended Mar. 12 1938	Week Ended Mar. 13 1937	
Oklahoma	547,700 176,700	475,000 169,528	526,100 173,100	$^{+3,650}_{+6,200}$	518.100 172,500	615,900 183,300	
Panhandle Texas North Texas West Central Texas West Texas East Central Texas East Texas Southwest Texas			58,000 68,100 26,500 186,500 97,800 427,750 226,550 199,300	-9,300 +2,950 +150 +5,550 +7,250 +1,250 +7,700 +5,200	181,450 91,850 426,300	73,500 67,500 31,800 208,400 119,500 453,700 226,000 208,250	
Total Texas	1,344,900	x1493 173			1,266,050		
North Louisiana Coastal Louisiana			78,800 177,000	$-1,200 \\ +250$	78,850 177,250	67,700 173,200	
Total Louisiana	239,400	244,130	255,800	950	256,100	240,900	
Arkansas Eastern Michigan Wyoming Montana Colorado New Mexico	38,200 129,200 51,600 46,400 13,300 4,500 105,100		48,900 138,800 53,500 47,500 12,200 3,100 104,900	+4,750 +3,300 +100 -1,250	138,450 51,550 47,150 12,850 3,900	113,750 35,150 53,050 15,450 4,550	
Total east of Calif California	2,697,000 694,600		2,654,400 727,700		2,620,050 733,400	2,780,050 592,800	
Total United States.	3,391,600		3,382,100	+42,400	3,353,450	3,372,850	

Note—The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oil which might have been surreptitiously produced.

f x Allowable effective first of month. Sunday shut-downs continued throughout March, except in Texas portion Rodessa field.

y Complete details on March State allowables not yet available.

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED MARCH, 12 1938 (Figures in Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons)

District	Daily Refining Capacity				Crude Runs to Stills		of Finish ished Ga	soline	Stocks
							Finished		Gas
	Poten- Report	ing	Daily Aver	P. C. Oper	At Re-	Теттв	in Nap'tha	and Fuel	
	Rate	Total	P. C.	age	ated	fineries		Distil.	ou
East Coast	669	669	100.0	488	72.9	8,650	12,447	1,179	9,300
Appalachian.	146	129	88.4	90	69.8	1,654		256	1,250
Ind., Ill., Ky	529	489	92.4	405	82.8	10,961	3,920	883	6.796
Okla., Kan.,	3, 947 00		454 150		100	3 A A I	30	150	Haraca the
Mo	452	383	84.7	246	64.2	4,609			3,433
Inland Texas	355	201	56.6	148			174		1,631
Texas Gulf	833	797	95.7	713	89.5		364	1,921	9,421
La. Gulf	174	168	96.6	132	78.6		494		3,063
No. LaArk.	91	58	63.7	39	67.2		115		506
Rocky Mtn.	89	62	69.7	46	74.2			102	771
California	821	746	90.9	514	68.9	12,151	2.549	1,350	84,107
Reported _	13.7	3,702	89.0	2,821	76.2	56,148	24,892	7.084	120,278
Est. unrept.		457		279		4,070	610		2,540
Est.tot.U.S.	187 200	3.33	7, 1	Europe Commen	1/4/		eres.	1,175.5	
Mar.12 '38	4,159	4,159		3,100		60,218	25,502		122,818
Mar. 5 '38	4,159	4,159	1	3,130	1.53	58,967	25,736	7,448	122,47
U.S. B.of M. xMar.12 '37			- 50	y3,045		51,681	20,824	7,161	97.380

x Estimated Bureau of Mines' basis. y March, 1937 daily average.

January Natural Gasoline Statistics

Although the production of crude petroleum declined, the output of natural gasoline showed a slight increase in January, 1938, according to a report prepared by the Bureau of Mines for Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior. The daily average in January was 5,875,000 gallons, compared with 5,833,000 gallons in December and 5,056,000 gallons in January, 1937. The most notable gain in December was in California, most of the other States except Arkansas recording declines.

Blending at refineries declined materially in January, with the result that stocks increased 8,106,000 gallons, compared with a decline of about twice as much in December.

PRODUCTION AND STOCKS OF NATURAL GASOLINE

	F	Production			Stocks			
				Jan. 31, 1938 Dec. 3		Dec. 31	1, 1937	
	Jan., 1938	Dec., 1937	Jan., 1937	At Refin- eries	At Plants & Ter- minals	At Refin- eries	At Plants & Ter- minals	
East coast Appalachian Illinois, Mich., Ky Oklahoma Kansas Texas Louislana Arkansas Rocky Mountain California	7,307 1,103 42,568 5,021 53,547 7,766 1,812 6,183 56,805	42,789 5,036 54,139 8,964 1,115 6,530	1,006 35,833 4,684 43,054 7,512 888 5,523	6,216 378 1,764 2,898 42 5,922 126 378 3,150 86,604	4,350 510 28,604 903 61,233 962 248	2,982 2,940 42 8,736 84 252 3,738	959 405	
Total Daily average Total (thousands of bbls.) Daily average	5,875 4,336	5,833 4,305	5,056 3,732	2,559		106,428 2.534		

Weekly Coal Production Statistics

The National Bituminous Coal Commission, in its weekly coal report, stated that the production of soft coal in the week ended March 5 is estimated at 6,415,000 net tons, approximately the same figure as for the preceding week, when output was slightly curtailed by a partial holiday observance of Washington's Birthday. The average daily rate for the week of March 5 indicates a decline of 3.3%.

The United States Bureau of Mines, in its weekly report

The United States Bureau of Mines, in its weekly report, stated that a further gain was made in the output of Pennsylvania anthracite for the week ending March 5. Total production amounted to 1,031,000 net tons, an average of 171,800 tons for the six working days of the week. In comparison with the 5.5-day week of Feb. 26, the daily rate increased 10.5% and was 55.5% more than the rate obtained in the same week a year ago. Cumulations for the 53.5 working days of 1938 are 15.1% above the same period of 1937. Reports of both the above-mentioned organizations follow:

ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF SOFT COAL (In Thousands of Net Tons)

	п	eek End	ed	Coal Year to Date		
	Мат. 5, 1938 b	Feb. 26, 1938 c	Mar. 6, 1937	1937-38	1936-37	1929-30
Bituminous Coal a— Total, including mine fuel Daily average	6,415 1.069	6,412 d1,106	11,105 1,851	374,596 1,306	418,440 1,460	494,295 1,714

a Includes for purposes of historial comparison and statistical convenience the production of lignite and anthracite and semi-anthracite outside of Pennsylvania. b Subject to revision. c Revised. d Average based on 5.8 days. e Approximate coal years to date. Sum of 49 full weeks ended March 5, 1938, and corresponding periods in other years.

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE AND BEEHIVE COKE

	W	eek Ende	d	Calendar Year to Date					
	Mar. 5, 1938	Feb. 26, 1938	Mar. 6, 1937 c	1938	1937 cd	1929 d			
Penn, Anthracite— Tot., incl. colliery fuel_a_ Dally average Beehtve Coke—	1031,000 171,800	855,000 155,500	663,000 110,500	9,183,000 171,600	7,977,000 149,100	13,922,000 260,200			
United States total Daily average	24,000 4,000		79,300 13,217						

a Includes washery and dredge coal, and coal shipped by truck from authorized operations. b Excludes colliery fuel. c Revised. d Adjusted to make comparable the number of working days.

ESTIMATED WEEKLY 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.)

	7 1 18	1	Feb.			
State	Feb. 26, 1938 p	Feb. 19, 1938 p	Feb. 27, 1937 p	Feb. 29, 1936	Feb. 23, 1929	Avge. 1923 e
Alaska	4	4	1	2	s	8
Alabama	232	239	303	250	398	409
Arkansas and Oklahoma			52	124	169	87
Colorado	113	150	195	169	298	231
Georgia and North Carolina		2		*	8	8
Illinois.				1,354	1.683	1,993
Indiana				446	510	613
Iowa				104	111	136
Kansas and Missouri				205	207	174
Kentucky—Eastern				834		556
Western				218	404	226
Maryland				46		51
Michigan				22	18	26
Montana				97	89	80
New Mexico			46	. 31	53	58
North and South Dakota				90	s63	s37
Ohio	302			542	476	694
				2.242	2.888	3.087
Pennsylvania bituminous				124	114	127
Texas	1 14			17	25	23
				70	152	96
Utah				242		212
Virginia Washington				56	73	77
West Virginia—Southern a				1.878	2.086	1.127
Most virginia—Southern a	377			603	685	673
Northern b				156	159	156
Wyoming	1 12		150	100	103	87
Other western States c	1 2	4	, A L		**	. 01
Total bituminous coal	6.412	6.500	11.194	9.923	11,967	10.956
	855			1,805	1,409	1,902
Pennsylvania anthracite d	855	708	040	1,800	1,408	1,002
All coal	7,267	7,268	11,840	11,728	13,376	12,858

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 counties. b Rest of State, including the Panhandie 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 Average weekly rate for entire month. p Preliminary. s Alaska, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Dakota included with "Other Western States."

Non-Ferrous Metals Active in London on European Crisis—Zinc Lower Here "Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of March 17,

reported that threatening European political moves turned the attention of traders in non-ferrous metals from the difficulties at home to the rapidly changing scene abroad. London prices staged a sharp rally on March 15, resulting from a combination of circumstances, including prospects of armament activity, the movement of capital into commodities, and covering by shorts. Buying remained quiet in the domestic market, though copper sold in good volume for export. Prime Western zinc again was lowered 25 points. Copper and lead were unchanged and steady. Tin was dull. The publication further reported: The publication further reported:

Copper
The February statistics of the Copper Institute showed that the domestic situation continues out of balance, stocks of refined metal increasing by 27,111 tons. Abroad, on the other hand, stocks decreased by 3,227 tons. Mine production and custom intake for February in this country dropped to 51,062 tons, which compares with 58,760 tons in January and the peak for last year of 94,596 tons in April. Production for February was 46% below the monthly high of 1937. Further curtailment is being put through at various properties, and, unless consumption improves appreciably in the near future, mine, operations this summer will probably be cut to the bone.

The statistics of the copper industry, covering January and February, are summarized as follows, in short tons:

are pullimerized on restored as		The state of the s	
Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
Production (blister):		Deliveries to customers:	
U. S. mine 49,600	43.310	Domestic 24,881	27,389
U. S. scrap, &c 9,160	7,752	Foreign114,647	110,077
Foreign mine 95,939	89.869		-
Foreign scrap, &c 12,682	12,215		137,466
		U. S. exports of domestic	
Totals167,381	153,146	copper 5,824	4,893
Production refined:		Stocks, refined:	
United States 70,487	59.393	United States299,133	326,244
Foreign103,815	101,957		203,609
. 174 200	161 250	Totals 505 969	529 853

Business in the domestic market during the week was on a reduced scale, with sales for the period totaling 2,975 tons, compared with 4.468 tons in the previous week. Higher prices in London sturred inquiries by consumers here late in the week, but producers found them not interested enough to buy metal. The quotation continued steady at 10c., Valley. The foreign market was stronger during the week on developments on the Continent. Armament buying, investment purchases against falling currencies, and speculative activity accounted for the advancing prices.

Lead

There was not much activity in the domestic market for lead, sales for the last week totaling around 1,100 tons. However, the buying seemed to be sufficient to keep prices on a steady basis. Demand was chiefly for prompt-shipment lead

Deliveries of lead to consumers this month may show a fair upturn, largely because of impending higher freights. The industry believes that the railroads will file new schedules sometime between March 26 and April 7. Quotations here held at 4.50c., New York, which was also the contract settling basis of the American Smelting & Refining Co., and at 4.35c.,

London prices advanced late in the week on prospects of even larger rearmanent programs, investment in lead because of the currency tangle on the Continent, and covering by shorts.

Zino

The reduction in the price of Prime Western zinc to 4.50c., St. Louis, in the previous week did not bring in much business. Selling pressure continued in some directions and on Monday, March 14, the metal sold at 4.25c., another reduction of 25 points. Several producers were not at all interested in forcing business at the lower level. Sales of Prime Western for the week ended March 12 totaled 768 tons. Indicated shipments for the week amounted to 2,700 tons.

Tin

Demand for tin here was dull all week, with prices showing little net change. Tin-plate mills are operating at slightly above 55% of capacity. The council of the Tin Producers Association met in London on March 14 and unanimously approved the idea of creating a buffer stock. The council, according to Reuters, decided to urge the Colonial Secretary and the International Tin Committee to complete the machinery to put the plan into

operation at an early date.

Chinese tin, 99%, was nominally as follows: March 10, 40.500c.; 11, 39.750c.; 12, 39.750c.; 14, 39.875c.; 15, 40.500c.; 16, 40.150c.

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

	Electrolytic Copper		Straits Tin	Leo	Zinc	
in the state of th	Dom., Refy.	Exp., Refy.	New York	New York	St. Louis	St. Louis
Mar. 10	9.775	9.550	41.750	4.50	4.35	4.50
Mar. 11	9.775	9,500	41.000	4.50	4.35	4.50
Mar. 12	9.775	9.475	41,000	4.50	4.35	4.50
Mar. 14	9.775	9.500	41.125	4.50	4.35	4.25
Mar. 15	9.775	9.600	41.750	4.50	4.35	4.25
Mar. 16	9.775	9.650	41.400	4.50	4.35	4.25
Average	9.775	9.546	41,338	4.50	4.35	4.375

Average 9.775 | 9.546 | 41.338 | 4.50 | 4.35 | 4.375

Average prices for calendar week ended March 12 are: Domestic copper f.o.b refinery, 9.775c.; export copper, 9.554c.; Straits tin, 41.542c; New York, lead, 4.500c.; St. Louis lead, 4.350c.; St. Louis zinc, 4.583c., and silver, 44.750c. The above quotations are "M. & M. M."s" appraisal of the major United States markets, based on sales reported by producers and sgencies. 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.

In the trade, domestic copper prices are quoted on a delivered basis; that is, delivered at consumers' plants. As delivery charges vary with the destination, the figures shown above are net prices at refineries on the Atlantic eaboard. Delivered prices in New England average 0.225c. per pound above the refinery basis.

Export quotations for copper are reduced to net at refineries on the Atlantic seaboard. On foreign business in copper sellers usually name a c.i.f. price—Hamburg, Havre, and Liverpool. The c.i.f. basis commands a premium of 0.350c. per pound above f.o.b. refinery quotation.

Daily London Prices

	Copper, Std.					Le	ad	Zinc	
	Spot	3M	(Bid)	Spot	3М	Spot	3M	Spot	3M
Mar. 10 Mar. 11	391516 39516	40 1/8 39 1/2	43 34	185¾ 182¼			15½ 15½	14 ⁸ 16 14	14 3/8 14 1/8
Mar. 14 Mar. 15	40316	40 3/8	431/2	182¾ 186¾		1511 ₁₆ 161/8		14¼ 15116	14 3/8 15216
Mar. 16	40 3/4	41	441/6	185	1851/4		16916	15816	15516

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.).

February Anthracite Shipments a Year Ago 0.47% Above

Shipments of anthracite for the month of February, 1938, as reported to the Anthracite Institute, amounted to 3,056,728 net tons. This is a decrease, as compared with shipments during the preceding month of January, of 1,364,791 net tons, or 30.87%, and when compared with February, 1937, shows an increase of 14,232 net tons, or 0.47%.

Shipments by originating carriers (in net tons), are as

	Feb., 1938	Jan., 1938	Feb., 1937	Jan., 1937
Reading Company	619.049	919.391	700,830	852,019
Lehigh Valley RR	559,201	921,435	702,682	832,663
Central RR. of New Jersey	249,884	352,622	225,894	280,743
Delaware Lack & Western RR.	411,419	584.895	362,004	432,491
Delaware & Hudson RR. Corp.	299,551	367,903	269,776	322,134
Pennsylvania RR	328.227	497,478	342,263	418,128
Erie RR	248.082	361,694	193,531	275,363
N. Y. Ontario & Western Ry	162,722	191,721	171,063	183,807
Lehigh & New England RR	178,593	224,380	74,453	136,257
Total	3,056,728	4,421,519	3,042,496	3,673,605

Steel Ingot Production Rises to 32% Mainly on Miscellaneous Buying

The "Iron Age" in its issue of March 17 reports that a rise of two points in steel ingot production to 32% of the country's capacity has occurred this week without material aid from the automobile industry, the railroads or building construction, the improvement coming mainly from miscellaneous sources, being partly seasonal in character and partly due to depletion of inventories. The "Iron Age" further reported:

Disappointed as to the net amount of the freight rate increases granted last week by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the railroads have made no concerted move toward the resumption of buying of even the routine requirements that have been accumulating during recent months of inaction. While the immediate outlook for large-scale equipment purchases, which the railroads promised if their revenues were made sufficient, is not hopeful, it is probable that some delayed rail orders will be placed. Two, an fact, have been awarded, the Burlington having bought 30,000 tons of rails and 10,000 tons of track fastenings and the Rock Island 15,000 tons of rails.

The freight rate decision is not counted upon to stimulate much buying by general users of steel in order to save the difference between existing

rates and those that will go into effect about April 1, as the net increase to most buyers will be small. The fact that last fall's advance of 10%, with a maximum of 20c, a ton, is considered a part of the pending 10% increase leaves only some of the longer haul rates subject to further increase. On pig iron, for example, only rates that were in excess of \$2 a ton prior to last fall's increase will be affected. With the numerous basing points now in use for steel and pig iron, relatively few consumers will have to pay higher delivered prices, and even on some of the longer hauls the net increase will be under 50c, a ton.

delivered prices, and even on some of the longer hauts the net increase will be under 50c. a ton.

Thus the stimulus that a freight rate increase was expected to give to railroad buying and, over a short period, to general steel buying has been greatly discounted. Such improvement as may occur during the next month or two will spring from more natural causes, among which a return of confidence based on broad revision of corporate and capital gains taxation by the United States Senate might go far toward releasing backed up re-

by the United states senate linguit go far toward releasing backed up requirements.

March, often the best month of the year for the steel industry, has brought moderate improvement over February sales, variously estimated at from 8 to 20%, depending upon the company and the product. At Chicago, the ingot production rate is the highest since last November, and there have been gains in several other districts. One Chicago producer has had the best sales since the week of Jan. 14 and another the best week of the year thus for thus far.

Among general industrial groups, the farm implement and tractor industry is one of the most active buyers of steel. Orders show increasing diversification, though in most instances still small individually, and some users have bought who have not been in the market in months. It is significant that pig iron shipments by Chicago merchant furnaces have increased thus far in March 40% over the February rate.

Even at this early date the automotive industry is turning its attention to 1939 models, plans for which will require the purchase of about \$65,000.000 worth of new machine tools within the next few months. Meanwhile production and sales of 1938 models are gaining slowly, but steel buying continues on a hand-to-mouth basis awaiting further results. If automobile sales show expected seasonal expansion from now on, some of the automobile companies may come into the market in April for sizable quantities of steel. Activity is increasing among some parts makers and suppliers.

bile companies may come into the market in April for sizable quantities of steel. Activity is increasing among some parts makers and suppliers. While public projects continue to predominate in the building construction field, two retail stores are outstanding in this week's structural steel awards. One in Los Angeles takes 1,400 tons and the other in Miami 1,030 tons. Total lettings of nearly 14,000 tons include about 3,100 tons for a dam at Clarksville, Mo., and 1,010 tons for a sanitarium at Mont Alto, Pa. New projects of 12,000 tons are headed by 2,500 tons for the Canal Street overhead highway, New York, 2,500 tons for college buildings at State College, Pa., and 1,100 tons for an apartment building in Yonkers,

Steel scrap has stiffened at Philadelphia on a sale at \$15 to a mill, but elsewhere is weak or merely holding at recent levels. However, the Philadelphia increase raises the "Iron Age" scrap composite price to \$13.58 from

\$13.42 last week. Steel ingot production is up three points at Pittsburgh to 29%; up two and a half points at Chicago to 30%; down three points in the Valleys to 29%; up one point in eastern Pennsylvania to 29%; up five points in the Cleveland-Lorain area to 26%; up seven points in the Wheeling-Weirton district to 57%; up four and a half points in the South to 45%, and in the southern Ohio area has gained 15 points to 23%.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES

Finished Steel March 15, 1938, 2.605c. a Lb. (Based on steel bars, beams, tank plates,

One week ago2.005c. One month ago2.605c. One year ago2.605c.	rolled strips. These products repre					
	High					
19372.6	05c.	Mar. 9			Mar. 2	
19362.3	30c.	Dec. 28			Mar. 10	
19352.1	30c.	Oct. 1		2.124c.	Jan. 8	
19342.1	99c.	Apr. 24			Jan. 2	
19332.0	15c.	Oct. 3		1.867c.	Apr. 18	

	Pig Iron	19 W4.		
3	2.015c.	Oct. 3	1.867c.	Apr. 18
4	2.199c.	Apr. 24		Jan. 2
15	2.130c.	Oct. 1		Jan. 8
6	2.330c.	Dec. 28	2.084c.	
7	2.605c.	Mar. 9		Mar. 2

March 15, 1938, \$23.25 a Gross Ton ne week ago. \$23.25 ft ne month ago. \$23.25 pt ne year ago. \$23.25 gt ased on average of basic iron at Valley furnace and foundry irons at Chicago, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Valley and Southern iron at Cincinnati. High

\$23.25 19.73 18.84 17.90 16.90 Mar. Nov. Nov. May Dec. Steel Scrap

March 15, 1938, \$13.58 a One week ago One month ago One year ago	\$13.42{ quot	on No. 1 ations at P Chicago.	heavy, ittsburgh	melting ste , Philadelph	el ia
Carting For Land Stephen Stephen	L. L.	ligh		Low	
1938 1937 1936 1935	21.92 17.75 13.42	Jan. 4 Mar. 30 Dec. 21 Dec. 10 Mar. 13	1 1 1	3.42 Mar. 2.92 Nov. 2.67 June 0.33 Apr. 9.50 Sept.	16 9 23

13.00 Mar. 13 12.25 Aug. 8 1933 The American Iron and Steel Institute on March 14 an-The American Iron and Steel Institute on March 14 announced that telegraphic reports which it has received indicated that the operating rate of steel companies having 98% of the steel capacitl of the industry will be 32.1% of capacity for the week beginning March 14, compared with 29.9% one week ago, 31.0% one month ago, and 88.9% one year ago. This represents an increase of 2.2 points, or 7.4% from the estimate for the week ended March 7, 1938. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since Feb. 1, 1937— 193

1937—	1937—	1937—	1937—
Feb. 1 79.6%			Dec. 1327.4%
Feb. 880.6%		Sept. 771.6%	Dec. 2023.5%
			Dec. 2719.2%
	June 776.2%		1938—
			Jan. 325.6%
Mar. 887.3%			Jan. 1027.8%
Mar. 1588.9%			Jan. 1729.8%
Mar. 2289.6%			Jan. 2432.7%
Mar. 2990.7%			Jan. 3130.5%
			Feb. 730.7%
			Feb. 1431.0%
			Feb. 2130.4%
			Feb. 2829.3%
Apr. 2692.3%			Mar. 729.9%
			Mar. 1432.1%

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on March 14 stated:

steel markets, on March 14 stated:

Better feeling exists in the steel market, although volume of buying has not increased materially. In the judgment of steelmakers, March bookings are slightly better than in February and are more diversified.

Probably the greatest drawback is lagging demand for automotive steel, which seasonally should be heavy. This is partly compensated by steady requirements of agricultural equipment makers and stove makers, the latter coming into the market for increasing tonnage.

Announcement by the Interstate Commerce Commission of a measure of relief in freight rates is disappointing to the carriers because of its small size. However, it removes one uncertainty from the general situation, and some pent-up demand for rails and cars may be expected to come out soon. Railroad income is not expected to be increased sufficiently by the new rates to allow buying much beyond necessities. Exemption of bituminous coal, coke and iron ore relieves the steel industry of added burden in assembly costs. assembly costs.

assembly costs.

A Western road has placed 15,000 tons of rails with Chicago mills, and an Eastern line is about to inquire for about 20,000 tons. The Colorado rail mill is starting rail production on accumulated orders. Placing of orders for cars by a New England road removes the last important inquiry in that field. in that field.

orders for cars by a New England road removes the last important inquiry in that field.

Award of 20 steel river barges by Inland Waterways Corp. brings 14,460 tons of steel, mostly plates, into the market. The contracts fall in the Pittsburgh, Chicago and Birmingham districts, thus distributing the steel. Plates for Standard Oil tankers placed some time ago are expected to be distributed soon. Shipbuilders are asked to submit new bids on eight remaining cargo boats for the Maritime Commission, former bids being considered too high.

Steel production continues to hold steady, with slight variation, indicating uniform demand, though at a low rate. The national operating rate last week showed a rise of half a point, to 30%. At Chicago the rate increased one point to 27.5%; at Birmingham, three points to 61%; at St. Louis, nine points to 37%, and at Cincinnati, 22 points to 32%. Pittsburgh dropped one point to 26%; Eastern Pennsylvania, one point to 29%; Buffalo, 2.5 points to 18.5%, and Detroit, two points to 33%. There was no change at Youngstown, at 29%; Wheeling, at 38; Cleveland, at 28%, and New England, at 15%.

Automobile production increased slightly last week to a total of 57,438, compared with 54,440 the preceding week. General Motors made 24,500 units, compared with 23,750 the preceding week; Chrysler, 13,475 compared with 11,150; Ford, 12,060 compared with 11,500, and all others, 7,403 compared with 8,040.

"Steel's" sixteenth annual presentation of statistics of steel distribution shows little change in relative rank of important consuming industries

in 1937. Automotive builders continue in first place, with building and railroads next, and containers fourth. Exports presented the most important change in rank, rising from seventh to fifth place. This is another indication of world need for steel, a reflection of rearmament activity. The steel industry in February operated at 31.73% of capacity, compared with 29.14% in January, a gain of 9%. This gave an average weekly production of 425,811 gross tons of ingots, compared with 391,031 tons in January, which was almost sufficient to carry February total production to the level of January, in spite of three less working days. February total production was 1,703,245 tons, compared with 1,732,266 tons in January. The February figure is 60% lower than a year ago, when February output was 4,413,832 tons, at 84.25% of capacity. Shipments of finished steel by the United States Steel Corp. in February were at practically the same rate as in January, but because of the shorter month the total, 474,723 tons, was 43,599 tons under the January figure. It was less than half the tonnage shipped in February, 1937, which amounted to 1,133,724 tons.

Strength in scrap has appeared in the Chicago market, raising the

Strength in scrap has appeared in the Chicago market, raising the price of steelmaking grades, while other centers were unchanged, brought the first increase since January in the scrap composite, raising it 8c. to \$13.21. The iron and steel composite declined 1c. to \$38.83, and the finished steel composite is stationary at \$61.70.

Steel ingot production for the week ended March 14, is placed at 30½% of capacity according to the "Wall Street Journal" of March 17. This compares with 30% in the two preceding weeks. The "Journal" further reported:

U. S. Steel is estimated at 29%, against 30% in the week before and 28% two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with 31½%, compared with 30% in the previous week and 31½% two weeks ago.

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

	Industry	U. S. Stee	Independents
1938	301/2 + 1/2	29 — 1	211/2 + 1/2
1937	88 + 2	81 — 1	93 + 4
1936	58 + 2	52 + 2	63 + 2
1935	48 - 1/2	461/2 - 1	49
1934	48	42 + 1	52 — 1
1933	141/2 - 1/2	141/2 - 1/2	141/2 1
1932	$25\frac{1}{2} - 1$	261/2 1	241/2 - 11/2
1931	$56\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$	55 + 4	57 + 1
1930	74 — 2	80 - 2	68 — 2
1929	941/2 + 1/2	97	921/2 + 1/2
1928	84 + 11/2	89 + 1/2	78 + 1
1927	921/2 + 1	100 + 1	85

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

During the week ended March 16 member bank reserve balances increased \$17,000,000. Additions to member banks reserve arose from decreases of \$6,000,000 in money in circulation, \$12,000,000 in Treasury cash and \$56,000,000 in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts and increases of \$14,000,000 in Reserve bank credit, \$10,-000,000 in gold stock and \$2,000,000 in Treasury currency, offset in part by an increase of \$83,000,000 in Treasury deposits with the Federal Reserve banks. Excess reserves of member banks on March 16 were estimated to be approximated to be approximately \$1,460,000,000, a decrease of \$10,000,000 for the week. Inactive gold included in the gold stock and in Treasury cash amounted to \$1,188,000,000, unchanged for the week. The principal changes in holdings of bills and securities were an increase of \$21,000,000 in United States Treasury bonds and a decrease of \$21,000,000 in United States Treasury notes.

The statement in full for the week ended March, 16 will be found on pages 1828 and 1829.

Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and related items were as follows:

	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
Mar. 16, 19	38 Mar. 9, 1938 Mar. 17, 1937
•	5 5
Bills discounted 8.000.0	00 +4,000,000
Bills bought 1,000.0	
U. S. Government securities 2,564,000,00	
Industrial advances (not including	1 20210001000
\$13,000,000 commitm'ts-Mar.16) 17,000,00	-6.000.000
Other Reserve bank credit 18,000,0	
Total Reserve bank credit 2,608,000,0	00 + 14,000,000 + 158,000,000
Gold stock12,778,000.0	
Treasury currency 2,672,000,0	
Member bank reserve balances 7.328,000.0	00 +17,000,000 +498,000,000
Money in circulation 6,328,000,0	
Treasury cash 3,550,000,0	
Treasury deposits with F. R. bank 264,000.0	
Non-member deposits and other Fed-	+177,000,000
eral Reserve accounts 589,000,0	00 -56,000,000 +85,000,000

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 will not be available until the coming Monday: ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES (In Millions of Dollars)

	-Ner	v York (lity-		Chicago	
	Mar. 16	Mar. 9.	Mar. 17	Mar. 16	Mar. 9	Mar 17
	1938	1938	1937	1938	1938	1937
Assets—	8	8	\$. \$	8	\$
Loans and investments-total_	7.724	7.867	8,691	2,032	1,996	2,102
Loans-total	3,243	3,367	3.756			632
Commercial, industrial and	d					4 4 4
agricultural loans:			a Karaling			
On securities	221	224	*	22	23	*
Otherwise secured & unsec'e	d 1.451	1.463	*	390	387	*
Open market paper	155	158	*	27	28	*
Loans to brokers and dealers	603	700	1,136	37	45	48
Other loans for purchasing o	r					
carrying securities		214	*	71	×70	*
Real estate loans		125	128	12	12	. 14
Loans to banks	_ 48	- 59	60			. 5
Other loans:						
On securities	234	234	*	21	x22	*
Otherwise secured & unsec'		190		34	30	*
U. S. Gov't direct obligations	3.003	3.016	3,309	1,034	998	1,100
Obligations fully guaranteed by		a negative				
United States Government		417	451	100	101	95
Other securities		1.067	1,175	284	280	275
Reserve with Fed. Res. banks		2,788	2,545	573	592	569
Cash in vault	47	51	49	20	23	29
Balances with domestic banks.	- 70	68	82	116	138	152
Other assets-net	473	476	470	50	52	62
Liabilities—						
Demand deposits-adjusted	5,834	5,932	6,503	1,359	1,388	1,499
Time deposits		670	671	468	468	450
United States Govt. deposits	344	343	136	116	103	106
Inter-bank deposits:						
Domestic banks	_ 2,161	2,134	2,289	579	576	600
Foreign banks	308	323	398	7	7	5
Borrowings		14		2		
Other liabilities	363	348	371	18	17	20
Capital account	1,483	1,486	1,469	242	242	234

^{*} Comparable figures not available. x Revised

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

As explained above, the statements of the New York and 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 March 9:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended March 9. An increase of \$112,000,000 in loans to brokers and dealers in securities, and decreases of \$15,000,000 in commercial, industrial and agricultural loans, and \$56,000,000 in holdings of United States Government direct obligations; an increase of \$108,000,000 in reserve balances

with Federal Reserve banks, and increases of \$133,000,000 in demand deposits-adjusted and \$34,000,000 in government deposits.

Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans declined somewhat in a number of districts, the aggregate decrease at all reporting member banks being \$15,000,000. Loans to brokers and dealers increased \$92,000,000 in New York City, \$6,000,000 in the Chicago district, and \$112,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined \$55,000,000 in New York City, \$17,000,000 in the Richmond district, and \$12,000,000 in the Cleveland district, and increased \$17,000,000 in the Chicago district, all reporting member banks showing a net decrease of \$56,000,000 for the week. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government declined \$10,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$7,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of "other securities" increased \$7,000,000.

Demand deposits-adjusted increased \$110,000,000 in New York City, \$13,000,000 in the Boston district, \$12,000,000 in the St. Louis district and \$10,000,000 in the Kansas City district, and declined \$18,000,000 in the San Francisco district and \$16,000,000 in the Philadelphia district, all reporting member banks showing a net increase of \$133,000,000 for the week. Government deposits increased \$14,000,000 in the Chicago district, \$8,000,000 in the San Francisco district, \$5,000,000 in the Dallas district, and \$34,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Deposits credited to domestic banks declined \$12,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$21,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Deposits credited to domestic banks declined \$12,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$21,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Deposits credited to foreign banks declined \$5,000,000 in New York City.

Borrowings of weekly reporting member banks increased \$9,000,000.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and year ended March 9, 1938, follows:

and year chaca march o,	2000, 2011.		
			r Decrease (—)
	Mar. 9, 1938	Mar. 2, 1938	Mar. 10, 1937
Assets-	S	8	\$
Loans and investments-total	21.262.000.000	+31,000,000	+1,539,000,000
Loans—total	9.020.000.000	+87,000,000	-240,000,000
Commercial, industrial and agri-	0,020,000,000		
cultural loans:			
On securities	561,000,000	+2,000,000	
Otherwise secured and unsec'd		-17,000,000	* *
Open market paper	431,000,000		
Loans to brokers and dealers in			
securities	881,000,000	+112,000,000	-471,000,000
Other loans for purchasing or			
carrying securities	616,000,000		
Real estate loans		-3,000,000	+3,000,000
Loans to banks	86,000,000		+5,000,000
Other loans:	00,000,000		
Other loans: On securities	715.000.000	+2,000,000	
Otherwise secured and unsec'd			
U. S. Govt. direct obligations	8.081,000,000		-943,000,000
Obligations fully guaranteed by	0,002,000,000	00,000,000	
United States Government.	1,152,000,000	-7,000,000	-51,000,000
Other securities	3,009,000,000	+7,000,000	-305,000,000
Reserve with Fed. Res. banks	5,735,000,000		+493,000,000
Cash in vault	304,000,000	+25,000,000	-62,000,000
Balances with domestic banks	2,030,000,000	-9,000,000	+13,000,000
	m,000,000,000		
Liabilities—		1 100 000 000	1 125 000 000
Demand deposits-adjusted	14,514,000,000	+133,000,000	-1,135,000,000
Time deposits	5,258,000,000	-2,000,000	+111,000,000
United States Government deposits	707,000,000	+34,000,000	+328,000,000
Inter-bank deposits:		21 000 000	200 000 000
Domestic banks	5,363,000,000	-21,000,000	-380,000,000 -57,000,000
Foreign banks	362,000,000	-6,000,000	
Borrowings	14,000,000	+9,000,000	+13,000,000

^{*} Comparable figures not available.

France Asks Britain to Join in Seeking Armistice in Spain—Insurgents Envisage Early End of War as Rebel Troops Advance Toward Catalonia and Threaten Barcelona

Premier Leon Blum of France on March 16 appealed to British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain to join him in immediate attempts to bring about an armistice in the civil war in Spain. He also asked Mr. Chamberlain to take concerted action with France to ward off the danger which he said the great number of Italian and German troops in Spanish insurgent ranks constituted for French and British

communications in the Mediterranean. Meanwhile, it was unconfirmedly reported that Spanish loyalists this week appealed to France for a large supply of ammunition and war materials, and that these requests were granted in time to enable the loyalist troops to stiffen their resistance against an insurgent advance which threatened the existence of Caralonia as an independent province. ened the existence of Catalonia as an independent province and that foreshadowed an early end to the war unless it were halted. It was also unconfirmedly reported this week that 30,000 German troops were en route to Spain to aid the insurgents in bringing a quick conclusion to hostilities. The German Embassy in London denied this report on March 16.

On March 17 Spanish insurgent planes, in a series of air On March 17 Spanish insurgent planes, in a series of air raids on Barcelona, were reported to have killed 1,200 persons and wounded approximately 2,000. The raids were made in an effort to hasten the collapse of the loyalist capital. Meanwhile, insurgents reported the capture of Gaspe, an important key point in their attack on Barcelona.

Grat Britain on March 16 promised naval aid to France if Italian and German troops in Spain menaced France's North African communications. In return, Premier Leon Blum of France promised that his country would continue non-intervention in Spain.

Associated Press Paris advices of March 16 reported these reledence of follows:

pledges as follows:

pledges as follows:

By this decision, France kept her border with government Spain shut to men and munitions and dropped her plans for an immediate effort with Britain to negotiate a truce in the Spanish war. That the Spanish Government appeared to have stopped the Insurgents' drive toward the Mediterranean, at least temporarily, also was cited by M. Blum as enabling France to keep her frontier shut.

Preparations went ahead, nevertheless, to assure the security of France's Pyrenees border as well as the freedom of communication on the Mediterranean, vital sea roadway of the French and British Empires.

The army, it was said, judged the 70,000 troops now garrisoned on the Spanish border as sufficient under any circumstances. The navy, how-ever, was planning to add ships to its Mediterranean patrol. Four destroyers will be based at Port Vendres, closer to Spanish waters than the Toulouse

base.

The British answer to M. Blum's urgent appeal on the Spanish situation was taken to the French Foreign Office by. Sir Eric Phipps, the British Ambassador, before Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain had announced to the House of Commons that Britain would adhere to neutrality on Spain. But, it was said, the Armistice plan is being held in abeyance and might be used at any time. French officials had said that France would have "no alternative" but to open her frontier to aid Spain's harassed government unless Britain joined her.

Our last description of the developments in the Spanish civil war was contained in the "Chronicle" of March 12, pages 1631-32. Associated Press advices of March 15 from Saragossa, Spain, and from Hendaye, on the French-Spanish frontier, reported the rapidity of the recent insurgent advance as follows:

vance as follows:

Shattered government troops were in full retreat tonight before 100,000 insurgents bent on tearing government Spain apart and forcing a quick end to the Spanish civil war.

Encountering only feeble rear-guard resistance, the insurgents pushed forward 10 miles from Alcaniz to capture Val de Algora, eight miles southeast, and the strategic village of Raimundo, controlling the main inland highway from Valencia to Barcelona. From that point only the rugged coastal sierras stood between Generalissimo Francisco Franco's army and the Mediterranean, a little more than 30 miles from Raimundo. Since General Franco started his overwhelming spring offensive a week ago from Villanueva, on the Aragon front between Saragossa and Teruel, his troops advanced about 65 miles, conquering nearly 2,000 square miles of territory.

of territory.

Rapidly consolidating his strength along a new 20-mile line from Caspe to Alcaniz today, General Franco struck out again toward new objectives—Nonaspe, 15 miles due east of Caspe; Candesa, 25 miles east of Alcaniz, and Valderrobres, on the Matarrana River, 25 miles southeast of Alcaniz.

Italian Black Arrow brigades, Foreign Legionnaires, Moorish cavalry and infantry and native Navarrese troops swept forward along the wide front, unchecked by fleeing government units. Their objective was to separate Catalonia, Spain's northeastern corner, from the rest of government territory.

ment territory.

Since the civil war started on July 18, 1936, General Franco has captured two-thirds of Spain, including the Biscayan coast on the north and virtually all of western Spain.

Dispatches from the front said government forces thus far had been

unable to organize effective resistance, and their only chance to prevent dismembership of government Spain was to stop the insurgent offensive in the coastal sierras. Broad highways leading out of Alcaniz opened the way for General Franco's mechanized and motorized units, but they might have more trouble with the inferior mountain road net lying might have r directly ahead.

An insurgent spearhead was thrust southeastward today from Alcaniz toward Valdealgorfa, about 30 miles from the eastern seaboard city of Tortosa. Tortosa lies at the head of the Ebro River estuary, about midway between Valencia and Barcelona. Valdealgorfa is about eight miles from

Alcaniz.

Alcaniz.

General Juan Yague's army, operating to the north of this column, was marching down the Ebro Valley after occupying Caspe, 13 miles from the Catalonian border. Cavalry, deployed through the conquered territory to round up stragglers of the retreating government army, was reported to have taken more than 2,000 prisoners.

The insurgents said six government divisions had been destroyed in the week-old drive.

week-old drive.

On the previous day (March 14) Associated Press advices from Hendaye, France (at the Spanish frontier), stated, in part:

The massed power of the insurgents' eastward offensive tore further through government defenses today, bringing Generalissimo Francisco Franco's troops within 45 miles of the Mediterranean.

The important city of Alcaniz fell before the insurgent march toward Catalonia and the sea, aimed at splitting government Spain in two and isolating Catalonia, on the north, from Valencia and Madrid, as a southern unit ern unit.

The government War Ministry at Barcelona confirmed the insurgent capture of Alcaniz, which gave the insurgents control of a vast network of highways linking the seacoast and the Province of Tarragona with Teruel and Saragossa, now insurgent-held territory.

Secretary Hull Says United States Follows Policy of Peace with Others, but Must Arm for Protection Against "International Lawlessness"—Address Before National Press Club on Foreign Policy Broadcast in this Country and Abroad The United States is singers in the efforts to prove the states and the states is singers in the efforts to prove the states and the states is singers in the efforts to prove the states and the states is singers in the efforts to prove the states and the states are states as a state of the states are states

The United States is sincere in its efforts to promote world peace, but at the same time it must arm itself for protection against "international lawnessness," Secretary of State Cordell Hull said on March 17 in a speech before the National Press Club in Washington, which was broadcast throughout Press Club in Washington, which was broadcast throughout the United States and was relayed abroad by short-wave transmission. Speaking on "Our Foreign Policy", Mr. Hull referred to the Administration's naval expansion program, and said that "in the present state of world affairs, to do less than is now proposed would lay our country open to unpredictable hazards." In discussing the disturbed foreign situation, he declared that "the momentus question is whether the doctrine of force shall become enthroned once more and bring in its wake, inexorably, international anarchy and a relapse into barbarism." He said that the United States desires to follow a policy of peace, no alliances, collaboration with peaceful nations, military preparation and opposition to the "seclusionist viewpoint."

In summing up American foreign policy, Mr. Hull said:

In summing up American foreign policy, Mr. Hull said:

We want to live in a world which is at peace; in which the forces of militarism, of territorial aggression, and of international anarchy in general will become utterly odious, revolving and intolerable to the conscience of mankind; in which the doctrine of order under law will be firmly estab-

lished; in which there will no longer be one code of morality, honor, justice and fair play for the individual in his relations with other individuals, and an entirely different code for governments and nations in their relations with each other. We want to live in a world in which fruitful and constructive international relationships can serve as a medium for disseminating throughout the world the benefits of a material, spiritual and moral progress of mankind. progress of mankind.

To that end we will continue to give full and sincere adherence to the To that end we will continue to give full and sincere adherence to the fundamental principles which underlie international order; we will continue to urge universal acceptance and observance of these principles; we will continue, wherever necessary and in every practicable and peaceful way, to cooperate with other nations which are actuated by the same desires and are pursuing the same objectives; we will persevere in appropriate efforts to safeguard our legitimate rights and interests in every part of the world; and we will, while scrupulously respecting the rights of others, insist on the presenting our gights.

the r respecting our rights.

the r respecting our rights.

To that end we will continue to strive, through our reciprocaltrade program and through other economic policies, to restore the normal processes and to expand the volume of mutually beneficial trade among the nations, which is indispensable to an increase of production, employment, purchasing power, and general economic well-being here and everywhere; we will continue to promote peace through economic security and prosperity; we will continue to participate in the numerous international scientific, technical and other conferences and collaborative efforts, which have been such powerful influences in assisting the stream of new ideas, of new discoveries, of learning and culture, to flow throughout the world; and we will continue to urge other nations to give their support to such policies and efforts.

We believe that a world at peace, with law and justice prevailing, is possible, and that it can be achieved by methods to some of which I have referred. That is the cornerstone of our foreign policy—a policy graphically described by President Roosevelt when he said:

"There must be positive endeavors to preserve peace. America hates war. America hopes for peace. Therefore, America actively engages in the search for peace."

The objectives of our foreign policy are as easy to grasp as they are fundamental. The means we are using to attain these objectives are the only means approved by reason and by experience. For the sake of the best interests of our people, we must maintain our strength, our courage, our moral standards, our influence in world affairs—and our participation in efforts toward world progress and peace. Only by making our reasonable contribution to a firm establishment of a world order based on law can we keep the problem of the contribution of the problem of our own security in true perspective and thus discharge our responsibility to our selves—to America of today and to America of tomorrow. No other course would be worthy of our past or of the potential-ties of this great democracy of which we are all citizens and in whose affairs we all participate.

United States Will Continue to Pursue "Aedquate Defense" Policy, Secretary Hull Says, in Reviewing Last Five Years—To Continue Reciprocal Trade

The United States is willing to join a common movement for the reduction of armaments, but intends to continue its "adequate" national defense program in the face of world unrest and war-like preparations, Secretary of State Hull said on March 3 in a summation of the conduct of the State Department during the past five years. Mr. Hull urged continuation of the "good neighbor" policy, and said that the Administration would continue its reciprocal trade agreement policy in an effort to stabilize world economic and peace conditions. In outlining the statement, United Press Washington advices of March 3 said:

Mr. Hull said that the United States had taken a prominent part in recent years toward establishment of peace and disarmament and had maintained a "strict neutrality" policy in affairs of other nations. He pointed out that his enunciation of peace principles at the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese conflict already had been indorsed by 50 nations.

Mr. Hull explained that the unprecedented account of his stewardship was issued in response to numerous inquiries. In many quarters the statement was interpreted as a further plea for world cooperation in his reciprocal trade policy.

"The Government of the United States endeavors to treat with scrupu-

The Government of the United States enceavors to treat with scruptlous respect the rights of other countries and their nationals, and government expects similar consideration from other nations for the rights of
the United States and the rights of our people," the report said.

The statement said that the United States continues to advocate a
policy of "national and international self-restraint" looking toward peace
and the "abstinence" by all nations from interference in the internal
affairs" of others. and the "abstinen affairs" of others.

affairs" of others.

"This government has often reiterated our readiness to join with other nations in a common effort to bring about a general limitation and reduction of armament," the report continued. "But in a world in which increased construction of armaments is a regrettable fact, we are compelled to render adequate our military and naval establishments."

The statement said that the Administration has concluded trade agreements with 16 nations and is negotiating with five others, including the United Kingdom. When these are finished they will represent about 55% of our export trade and 48% of the imports on the 1929 basis, the report said.

Chancellor Hitler Annexes Austria to German Reich—German Troops Invade Territory—Plebiscite to Be Held April 10—Britain, France, and Russia Express Fears of New Violence—United States Likely to Delay Recognition of Union

Delay Recognition of Union

Austria ceased to exist as an independent European State on March 13, and was combined with Germany politically and geographically under a proclamation inspired by Chancellor Adolf Hitler of the Reich. Chancellor Hitler acted unexpectedly following an order by Chancellor Schuschnigg of Austria proclaiming a plebiscite on March 13 when Austrian citizens would determine whether they wished to remain independent. The German Fuehrer issued an ultimatum, demanding that Chancellor Schuschnigg abandon the plebiscite and resign, under threat of a German invasion. The resignation of Chancellor Schuschnigg was

promptly forthcoming, but nevertheless over 50,000 German troops invaded Austria, Chancellor Schuschnigg and President Miklas were arrested, and the union of Austria with

dent Miklas were arrested, and the union of Austria with Germany was proclaimed.

On March 13 Chancellor Hitler entered Austria, and on the following day he made a triumphant entry into Vienna, where he made several short addresses to cheering crowds. Chancellor Hitler returned to Germany on March 15, after ordering a plebiscite on April 10, when Austrians would decide whether they wished to ratify the union with Germany. The result of the plebiscite was regarded as a foreordained victory for the so-called "Anschluss."

Before leaving Vienna on March 15 to return to Munich and later to Berlin, Chancellor Hitler addressed another crowd in Vienna, and declared that his greatest task is finished. Yesterday (March 18) he addressed a special meeting of the Reichstag in Berlin, discussing Germany's foreign policy.

meeting of the Reichstag in Berlin, discussing deriving, foreign policy.

The Hitler speech in Vienna on March 15 was reported in part in the following dispatch of that date from G. E. R. Gedye to the Uew York "Times":

Declaring that "today all Germans greet for eternity" the leader who has created "the national German Reich," Dr. Seyss-Inquart concluded: "My leader, we know only one thing: we thank the leader with intense devotion and unconditional loyalty. My leader, wherever the way may lead, we follow. Heil my leader!"

Hitler States New Mission

Hitler States New Mission

Hitler, replying, declared that the mission of an independent Austria had been to "prevent the creation of a really great German Reich, thus blocking the way for the future of the German people."

"Now I proclaim for this land its new mission," he continued. "Henceforth the oldest Eastern boundary of the German people shall be the youngest bulwark of the German nation and thus of the German Reich. "For centuries in uneasy times past Eastern storms broke on the frontiers of the old Reich. For centuries in the future it will be an iron guard for the security and freedom of the German Reich and thus for the peace of our great people."

Thanking Dr. Seyss-Inquart and the other Austrians who had made the Nazi conquest possible in so short a time "with God's help," the Fuehrer concluded:

the Nazi conquest possible in as another the Fuehrer concluded;
"At this hour I can report to the German people the completion of the most important act of my life; as leader and Chancellor of the German nation and the Reich I report before history the entry of my homeland into the German Reich!"

The action of Chancellor Hitler provoked grave unrest throughout Europe. Prime Minister Chamberlain of Great Britain on March 14 said it disturbed world peace, and said that it offered another reason for Great Britain to continue her rearmament program. France renewed her pledge to defend Czechoslovakia by force of arms if that country should also be invaded by Germany, and a similar pledge was made March 15 by the Soviet Union. Premier Mussolini of Italy reassured Chancellor Hitler of his continued friendship, but relations between Italy and Germany were reported strained as a result of the presence of German troops on the Brunner Pass, at the former Austroman troops on the Brunner Pass, at the former Austro-Italian frontier.

Actual proclamation of the Austro-German union was noted in the following Berlin dispatch to the New York "Times" by Guido Enderis:

Chancellor Hitler became Commander-in-Chief of the combined German and Austrian armed forces today after the formal proclamation in Vienna of the political and geographic union of Germany and Austria.

Since Austria, by the terms of the union, is reduced to the rank of a State of the Reich, Chancellor Hitler automatically also assumed office as Chief of State and Fuehrer of the new Pan-German Empire of 73,000,000

people.

Thus the greater Germany that has been Chancellor Hitler's life dream became a reality today. German Austria was returned to that greater German motherland that he proclaimed from his prison in Bavaria in 1924. At Linz, Austria, where Chancellor Hitler established yesterday a temporary official headquarters, German decrees supplementing and coordinating those of the Austrian Government were proclaimed simultaneously. The military union of the two armed forces was proclaimed immediately after the Seyss-Inquart Government had legalized union with Germany.

Page 8. Signed by Chanceller Hitler

Decree Signed by Chancellor Hitler

The decree that makes Chancellor Hitler Commander-in-Chief of the com

The decree that makes Chancellor Hitler Commander-in-Chief of the combined forces was signed by him. It orders every Austrian soldier to swear allegiance to him immediately, and General von Bock of the Eighth Army is made commander of the Austrian forces. The process of coordinating the Austrian military establishment to conform with Germany's will be undertaken at once.

The task of reorganizing the Austrian National Socialist party has been delegated by Chancellor Hitler to Joseph Buerckel, regional Nazi leader in the Palatinate. He is one of the most militant and most aggressive National Socialists and is a man of exceptional executive capacity. Herr Buerckel was in charge of the Saar plebiscite and more recently he has come into prominence as an exponent of anti-Catholicism. His appointment is considered here to be indicative of the course to be pursued in Austria.

Dr. Hans Dieckhoff, German Ambassador to the United States, on March 14 notified Secretary of State Hull that

States, on March 14 notified Secretary of State Hull that States, on March 14 notified Secretary of State Hull that the German Embassy at Washington would take over the functions formerly exercised by the Austrian Legation. Mr. Hull announced the receipt of this note on the following day, without comment, but delay in American recognition of the new union was seen in some quarters on March 14. of the new union was seen in some quarters on March 14, when President Roosevelt, in signing the reciprocal trade pact between the United States and Czechoslovakia, announced that Austria was among the nations entitled to benefit by concessions in the pact. No mention was made of Germany in the announcement. It was believed that the United States would follow her traditional policy of withholding recognition pending evidence that the political change was not accompanied by violence.

Japanese Concentrate on Air Attacks, Seeking to Cripple Chinese Aviation Force—Lower House in Tokyo Approves Mobilization Bill—Japanese Land cks, Seeking to Lower House in Advance is Halted in North China

Advance is Halted in North China
Japanese troops in China this week abandoned their land
offensive for the air, and by concerted attacks by bombing
planes sought to destroy a large part of the Chinese airplane force. Temporary cessation of the advance in North
China was reported due to the European crisis, and in
some circles it was rumored that Germany was exerting
pressure to induce Japan to conclude a truce with China,
in order that Japan might be free to aid in Europe, should
the situation grow more serious.

the situation grow more serious.

The Sino-Japanese conflict was last referred to in the "Chronicle" of March 12, page 1632. On March 16 the lower House of the Japanese Diet approved the government's mobilization bill, designed to conscript both men and industry in times of grave emergency. It was said that the bill would not be invoked in the present Sino-Japanese dispute unless if becomes much more serious. The measure pute, unless it becomes much more serious. The measure was sent to the House of Peers, where its early passage was anticipated.

In reporting the passage of the mobilization bill, United Press advices of March 17 from Tokio said:

A condensed version of the mobilization bill follows:

The mobilization applies to war-time or similar national emergency in order to manipulate man-power and materials most effectively for national defense.

Mobilization of commodities refers to munitions, clothing, food, beveramodification of commodifies refers to munitions, clothing, food, beverages, feed, drugs, surgical and sanitary supplies, aircraft, transportation means, fuel, power, tools and machines as they are necessary for national mobilization, and such additional commodities as are specified by an imperial ordinance.

Businesses connected with national mobilization are those connected with

Businesses connected with national mobilization are those connected with exporting, importing, storage, transportation and communications, and financial, sanitation, education, research, propaganda, public safety, and other businesses necessary for national mobilization.

Government may control production, distribution and use of mobilization.

tion commodities.

tion commodities.

Government may restrict, embargo, or tax exports or imports.

Government may control creation of corporations, increase of capital, amalgamations, distribution of profits, redemption of liabilities.

Government may operate necessary plants.

Government may require its permission for establishment, alteration or abolition of control agreements.

Government may order enterprises to organize into an association.

Government may fix prices.

Government may guarantee profits; may compensate for losses and otherwise control subsidies.

The military situation in China was outlined in the following dispatch of March 15 from Hankow to the New York 'Times":

The Japanese in Shansi Province have again underestimated Chinese strength and have "bogged down" in an attempt to clear the province of Chinese troops and consolidate their control of North China, General Hsu Pei-ken, head of the information department of the Military Operations

Department, said yesterday.

The new mobile tactics adopted by the 300,000 Chinese troops in Shansi have caused the failure of six Japanese divisions to gain control of Shansi, General Hsu said, pointing out that the present Japanese force not only was unable to take over the province but was "in the soup." He declared there was no way part of the troops could be removed for use elsewhere without so weakening the remainder that they were likely to be entirely

without so weakening the remainder that they were likely to be thirtly wiped out.

The Japanese have continually underestimated Chinese strength since the outbreak of the war, General Hsu asserted, and thus they were forced frequently to halt offensives partially achieved in order to bring in reinforcements, which never were quite sufficient. He said the Japanese would never be able to consolidate their North China positions so they could utilize the rich mineral and agricultural resources there to replenish their strength.

could utilize the Figh mineral and agree their strength.

Military reports reaching here from Shansi seemed to support General Hsu's optimistic view of the situation. Despite the Japanese occupation of Fenglingtu, just across the Yellow River from Tungkwan, a fresh detachment of crack Chinese troops crossed the river Sunday, to join troops already in Shansi, and attacked the Japanese in the Southwest detachment of crack troops already in Sha corner of the province.

corner of the province.

General Lin Piao, 30-year-old Eighth Route Army divisional commander, has been seriously wounded in Shansi Province, it was learned here. General Lin is considered one of the bravest of the Eighth Route Army commanders. He is noted for his fearless leadership in battle.

General Lin has long been in fragile health as the result of wounds received in the civil wars. He was shot during the battel of Lishih and later taken to a hospital at Yenan. He is expected to recover.

According to United Press advices from Canton, on March 15, Canton was subjected to the most severe raid of Japanese bombing planes in weeks. The accounts from which we quote added:

Casualties were reported to be numerous and damage was expected to be heavy.

be heavy.

The attacking planes concentrated on the airport and flew so high that they could not be seen.

Thirty huge bombs were dropped on the Tienho airdrome, the industrial suburb of Saichuen and the residential district at Tungshan.

Objective of the bombs apparently were many new trucks brought into the airport area from Hongkong.

Above the junction of the Canton-Hankow and Canton-Kowloon railways junction the planes were met by wild anti-aircraft fire.

Under date of March 13, the Associated Press reported from Shanghai that the Chinese said they had averted a threatened Japanese drive into Shensi Province, China's communist stronghold, by recapturing two important towns on the Yellow River. In part, the Associated Press also stated:

One of the towns is Hoku, from which the Japanese reported yesterday they had started a fanwise move across the northern end of Shensi. The other is nearby Paoteh.

The Chinese insisted that the Japanese had not gained a foothold in Shensi. They said they had repulsed a Japanese attempt to cross the Yellow River and enter the province at Hancheng, about 75 miles north of the river's "big bend," where the Japanese were trying to cross and cut the Lunghai railroad.

A battle between Chinese guerrilla troops and a Japanese gunboat was

cut the Lunghai railroad.

A battle between Chinese guerrilla troops and a Japanese gunboat was reported at Hohsien, Yangtse River town, near where the United States gunboat Panay was bombed and sunk by Japanese last December. The Japanese said they captured 700 Chinese and took 20 junks loaded with 40,000 bags of salt.

Japanese military authorities again today raised the controversial question of foreign territorial rights in China. Claiming jurisdiction over all persons in Chinese territory under Japanese occupation, the army issued warning against transfers of Chinese-owned property to foreigners.

Army authorities said such transfers interfered with operations of Japanese armed forces and would be punished to the "full severity of military codes," including death, imprisonment or deportation.

Statement of Condition of Bank for International Settlements as of Feb. 28, 1938

As of Feb. 28, 1938, assets of the Bank for International Settlements amounted to 646,849,623 Swiss francs, as compared with 649,767,456 Swiss francs Jan. 31 and 650,026,329 Swiss francs Dec. 31, it is shown in the Bank's statement of condition for the close of February, issued in Basle, Switzerland, March 4. Cash on hand and on current account with banks at the latest date was given at 30,787,370 Swiss francs, as against 37,604,333 francs, and 52,325,368 francs at the earlier dates.

The following is the statement for Feb. 28, in comparison with Jan. 31, as contained in Associated Press advices from Basle, March 4:

ASSETS January February | Rediscount | Red 16,318,145.05 37,604,333.06 13,346,384.95 Total______228,357,187.53 238,212,663,89 ime funds at interest:
Not exceeding three months_______
Between three and six months______ 38,414,271.38 6,368,429.38 55,665,120.31 44,782,700.76 30,011,380.93 86,998,675.31 24,312,386.72 65,464,750.26 37,897,494.60 53,768,036.83 Total_____300,776,232.24 298,452,724.65 r assets:
Guaranty of central banks on bills sold_____
Sundry items_____ 978,172.67 53,057.56 995,768.08 54,735.92 1,031,230.23 1,050,504.00 Total_____ ----646,849,623.07 649,767,456.36 Total assets.... LIABILITIES Capital paid up...... __125.000.000.00 125,000,000.00 rves: 4.237,607.60
Legal reserve fund 6,315,304.73
General reserve fund 12,630,609.44 4,237,607.60 6,315,304.73 12,630,609.44 23,183,521.77 153,836,250.00 76,918,125.00 1,002,100.00 30,563,968.43 262.320.443.43 7,812,051.79 126,062,740.14 43,077,056.93 Total 173,850,148.11

2. Central banks for account of others:
Sight 2,703,578.61

3. Other depositors:
(a) Not exceeding three months 1,243,066.31
(b) Sight 3,082,239.98 176,951,848.86 3,170,308.32 1,048,916.05 4,509,472.08 Total______Sight deposits (gold) _______Miscellaneous: 5,558,388.13 9,435,314.09 enaneous:
Guaranty on commercial bills sold _______ 1,402,467.27
Sundry items ______ 44,011,962.22 Total_____ 45,414,429.49 44.147.631.76 Total liabilities _____646,849,623.07 649,767,456.36

Completion of Semi-Annual Sinking Fund Requirements of Czechoslovak State Loan of 1922 for Payment of Two Series of 8% Gold Bonds

ment of Two Series of 8% Gold Bonds

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., The National City Bank of New York, and Kidder, Peabody & Co. announced on March 17 that the semi-annual sinking fund requirements of the Czechoslovak State Loan of 1922 have been completed by the purchase of sufficient bonds in the open market below par. The purchases amounted to \$235,700 principal amount of the 8% secured external sinking fund gold bonds due April 1, 1951, and \$136,900 principal amount of the 8% secured external sinking fund gold bonds, series B, due Oct. 1, 1952.

20.97

3.68

1,498,274

Foreign Issues Off New York Stock Exchange List

Foreign Issues Off New York Stock Exchange List
The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock
Exchange announced on March 12 the striking from the
list on June 1 next of 28 foreign government and other
foreign issues. All of these securities have been suspended
from dealings on the Exchange since May 16, 1936. The
committee, in taking action to strike, explained that the
securities were originally suspended from dealings because
the issuers failed to register such securities under the
Securities Act of 1934. Based upon correspondence with
representatives of the issuers, the committee stated that
there appears to be little likelihood that applications for
registration under the Act will be filed. The list is as follows:
City of Bogota, 8% external sinking fund gold bonds of 1924, due Oct. 1, City of Bogota, 8% external sinking fund gold bonds of 1924, due Oct. 1, 1945

Republic of Bolivia:
External 25-year secured refunding 8% sinking fund gold bonds, due
May 1, 1947.

External 25-year secured refunding 8% sinking fund gold bonds, due May 1, 1947.

7% external secured gold bonds, due July 1, 1958.

7% external secured sinking fund bonds, due March 1, 1969.

State of Bremen, 10-year 7% external loan gold bonds, due Sept. 1, 1935.

Department of Caldas, 7½% 20-year external secured sinking fund gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1946.

Department of Cauca Valley, 20-year 7½% secured sinking fund gold bonds, due Oct. 1, 1946.

City of Cordoba, 10-year 7% external sinking fund gold bonds of 1927, due Nov. 15, 1937 (plain and stamped).

Department of Cundinamarca, external secured 6½% sinking fund gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1959.

Republic of El Salvador, customs first lien 8% sinking fund gold bonds, series A, due July 1, 1948.

Electric Power Corp.:

First mortgage sinking fund gold bonds, 6½% series, due March 1, 1950.

First mortgage sinking fund gold bonds, 6½% series, due March 1, 1953.

Gelsenkirchen Mining Corp., six-year 6% secured notes, due March 1, 1934.

Municipality of Graz, 8% mortgage loan gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1954.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 20-year 5½% gold bonds, due Feb. 1, 1937.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ire and, 4% funding loan, 1960-1990.

Hansa Steamshin Line, 10-year 6% gold bonds, due Oct. 1, 1939.

loan, 1960-1990.

Hansa Steamship Line, 10-year 6% gold bonds, due Oct. 1, 1939.

Ilseder Steel Corp., gold mortgage 6% bonds, series of 1928, due Aug. 1,

1948.
Meridionale Electric Co., 30-year first mortgage sinking fund, 7% gold bonds, series A, due April I, 1957.
North German Lloyd (Norddeutscher Lloyd):
20-year 6% sinking fund gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1947.
Sinking fund bonds of 1933 (4-6%), due Nov. 1, 1947.

American shares.

Province of Santa Fe, public credit external 7% sinking fund gold bonds, due Sept. 1, 1942 (plain and stamped).

Saxon Public Works, Inc.:

Saxon Public Works, Inc.:
First mortgage 20-year sinking fund 7% guaranteed external loan gold bonds, due Feb. 1, 1945.
General and refunding mortgage guaranteed gold bonds, 6½% series. due May 1, 1951.
Toho Electric Power Co., Ltd., first mortgage (Kansai Division) sinking fund 7% gold bonds, series A, due March 15, 1955.
Department of Tolima, external 20-year 7% secured sinking fund gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1947.
Unterelbe Power & Light Co., 25-year 6% sinking fund mortgage gold bonds, series A, due April 1, 1953.

Short Interest on New York Stock Exchange Decreased During February

The total short interest existing as of the close of business on the Feb. 28 settlement date, as compiled from information obtained by the New York Stock Exchange from its members, was 1,142,482 shares, it was announced by the Exchange on March 17. This compares with 1,228,005 shares on Jan. 31 and with 1,426,522 on Feb. 26, 1937.

In the following tabulation is shown the short interest existing at the opening of the last business day of each month since Feb. 28, 1936:

1936—		1936—		1937—	
Feb. 28	1,246,715	Nov. 30	1.230.579	July 30	1.007.736
Mar. 31	1.175.351	Dec. 31	1.136.814	Aug. 31	966 935
Apr. 30	1,132,817	1937-	i i i	Sept. 30 Oct. 29	967.593
May 29	1,117,059	Jan. 29	1,314,840	Oct. 29	1.214.082
June 30	1,138,358	Feb. 26	1.426.522	Nov. 30	1 184 215
July 31	996,399	Mar. 31	1,199,064	Dec. 31	1.051.870
Aug. 31	974,338	Apr. 30	1,012,186	1938—	
Sept. 30	1,011,670	May 28	1,049,964	Jan. 31	1,228,005
Oct 30	1 066 1841	June 20	944 957	Ton 90	1 149 400

Member Trading on New York Stock and New Curb Exchanges During Week Ended Feb. 19

Percentage of trading in stocks on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges during the week ended Feb. 19 by members for their own account, except odd-lot dealers by members for their own account, except odd-lot dealers on the Stock Exchange, was lower than in the preceding week ended Feb. 12, it was announced yesterday, (March 18) by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Member trading on the Stock Exchange during the week ended Feb. 19 amounted to 1,498,274 shares in 100-share transactions, the Commission noted, or 20.97% of total transactions on the Exchange of 3,572,570 shares. This compares with 1,499,-690 shares of stock bought and sold on the Exchange for the account of members during the previous week, which was 22.84% of total transactions that week of 3,282,350 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange members traded for their own account during the week ended Feb. 19 to the amount of 277,775 shares, against total transactions of 752,010 shares, a percentage of 18.47%. In the week ended Feb. 12 member trading on the Curb Exchange was 19.09% of total transactions of 541,770 shares, the member trading having amounted to 206,790 shares.

The data issued by the Commission is in the series of current figures being published weekly in accordance with its program embodied in its report to Congress 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 Feb. 12 were given in these columns of March 12, page 1633. The SEC, in making available the figures for the week ended Feb. 19, said:

The figures given for tool regard by volume in the table for the New

figures for the week ended Feb. 19, said:

The figures given for total round-lot volume in the table 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 Feb. 19 on the New York Stock Exchange, 3,572,570 shares, was 7.1% larger than the volume reported on the ticker. On the New York Curb Exchange, total round-lot volume in the same week, 752,010 shares exceeded by 6.3% 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 Stock Exchange		New York Curb Exchange	
Number of reports received	1.081		863	
Reports showing transactions: As specialists* Other than as specialists:	198		101	
Initiated on floor Initiated off floor	245 247	١,	38 87	
Reports showing no transactions	542	-	651	

*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.

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

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

Week Ended Feb. 19, 1938

Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange.... 2,572,570 Total.... 545.830 7.64

2. Initiated off the floor—Bought......Sold.... 3.89 277,684 348,330 326,430 9.44 Total round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered—Bought of odd-lot dealers in Stocks in white Sold

Transactions for account of odd-lot dealers in stocks in which registered: registered:
1. In round lots—Bought______
Sold______ 262,920 2. In odd-lots (including odd-lot transactions of specialists):
Bought
Sold

1,137,866 NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE—TRANSACTIONS IN FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARES) ALL STOCKS

Week Ended Feb. 19, 1938 Per Cent a Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange..... 752,010 2.65 2. Initiated off the floor—Bought.... 27,505 29,740 3.81 57,245 87,300 93,330 180,630 12.01 136,955 140,820 18.47 Odd-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered:

Total 34,365

* The term "members" includes all Exchange members, their firms and their partners, including special partners.

Percentage of members' transactions to total Exchange transactions. In calculating these percentages the total of members' transactions is compared with twice the total Exchange volume for the reason that the total of members' transactions includes both purchases and sales, while the total Exchange volume includes

Odd-Lot Trading on New York Stock Exchange During Week Ended March 12

On March 17 the Securities and Exchange Commission made public a summary for the week ended March 12, 1938, 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 March 5 appeared in these columns of March 12, page 1634.

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

ODD-LOT TRANSACTIONS OF ODD-LOT DEALERS AND SPECIALISTS IN STOCKS, RIGHTS, AND WARRANTS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—WEEK ENDED MARCH 12, 1938

	SALES (Customers' Orders to Buy)			PURCHASES (Customers' Orders to Sell)		
Trade Date	No. Ord.	Shares	Value	No. Ord.	Shares	Value
Mar. 7 Mar. 8 Mar. 9 Mar. 10 Mar. 11 and 12	5,925 7,522 4,358 3,906 9,975	143,256 186,178 110,309 95,833 251,523	6,558,418 3,702,024 3,397,129	5,064 3,557	106,611 144,844 101,796 84,419 204,653	3,470,044 2,911,715
Total for week	31,686	787,099	\$26,237,989	22,775	647,353	\$21,946,050

New York Stock Exchange Members Approve Proposed Reorganization—Nominating Committee Publishes List of Suggested Governors

List of Suggested Governors

The members of the New York Stock Exchange approved on March 17 the amendment to the Constitution of the Exchange giving effect to the recommendations contained in the final report of the Committee for the Study of the Organization and Administration of the Exchange, of which Carle C. Conway was Chairman. The total vote cast, the largest in the history of the Exchange, was 1,038; 1,013 approving and 22 disapproving, defective, 3.

All members of the New York Stock Exchange were requested on March 11 by Charles R. Gay, Exchange President, to cast their ballots on the new amendments to the Constitution as quickly as possible. As of March 11, a total of 540 votes had been cast, while 688 were needed to prevent the defeat of the amendment, involving an almost complete reorganization of the institution. The Exchange on March 14 announced the names submitted to the Nominating Committee for the election of 15 Governors who shall be members of the Exchange, 6 non-member Governors residing in the of the Exchange, 6 non-member Governors residing in the New York metropolitan area, and 6 Governors, either York metropolitan area, members or non-members, residing outside the metropolitan

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In his announcement on March 11, Mr. Gay said in part.

It is most important to every member and to the Exchange itself that a full expression of the wishes of the membership be obtained with respect to the amendment to the Constitution which is now before you.

This amendment, designed to give effect to recommendations contained in the final report of the Committee for the Study of the Organization and Administration of the Exchange, was submitted to the membership, together with instructions for balloting, immediately upon its adoption by the Governing Committee on March 3. Under Article XXV of the Constitution, as recently revised, amendments, to become effective, must be voted upon by not less than 688 members and approved by a majority of the members so voting. The Constitution provides for an original period of two weeks for voting. This period, in the case of the amendment now pending before the membership, will expire on March 17. The Constitution also provides for an extension of the voting period for an additional two weeks, in the event that 688 members do not vote within the original period. This new method under which the membership is now voting on the pending amendment was adopted in order that there could be no question as to the members' wishes wth respect to constitutional amendments. The vote on the proposed amendment may also be regarded as a test of the seriousness of the members' interest in the institution. For these reasons, I earnestly urge that those who have not already voted do so promptly.

Reference to the approval by the members, and the Governors of the Exchange to the amendment to the Constitution giving effect to the recommendations of the organization appeared in our issues of Feb. 20, page 1331 and March 5, page 1475.

Public Entitled to Financial Statements from Brokers, Under New Ruling of New York Stock Exchange Governing Committee

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange on March 11 approved a proposed rule of the Committee on Business Conduct requiring member firms to make available to any customer, upon request, a statement of financial condition. Previously, financial statements of members have never been made public for any reason, and it is reported that the action of the Exchange has been taken as a result of developments connected with the failure of it is reported that the action of the Exchange has been taken as a result of developments connected with the failure of Richard Whitney & Co. (referred to elsewhere in this issue). Charles R. Gay, in a statement on March 11, said that he hoped that in cooperation with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a form of financial statement can be devised which will be readily understandable and, at the same time, not be unnecessarily burdensome to the member firms. Mr. Gay's statement follows.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange approved today a proposed rule of the Committee on Business Conduct requiring member firms to make available to any customer, upon request, a statement of financial condition. Until otherwise required, the statement of a firm's of mancial condition. Until otherwise required, the statement of a firm's financial condition should be as disclosed in the firm's most recent answer to a financial questionnaire of the Committee on Business Conduct. It is hoped that, in cooperation with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a form of financial statement can be devised which will be readily understandable and, at the same time, not be unnecessarily burdensome to the member firms.

For many years it has been the practice of the Exchange, through the Committee on Business Conduct, to exercise the most careful scrutiny over the financial affairs of member firms carrying margin accounts. The

effectiveness of this continuing examination of, and supervision over, these firms on the part of the Exchange is indicated by the fact that there has been no insolvency of a Stock Exchange firm since September, 1934, and at that time only a small house was involved, and no loss was suffered by the public. Since that date no insolvency of any Stock Exchange firm has

the public. Since that date no insolvency of any Stock Exchange firm has occurred until that of this week.

In January, the Exchange through the Committee on Business Conduct, decided to extend the scope of its investigation and supervision to include all member firms regardless of whether or not they carried margin accounts. It is the belief of the Governing Committee that customers should have directly the benefit of the financial information required by the Committee on Business Conduct. The purpose of the rule recommended by the Committee on Business Conduct and approved today by the Governing Committee is to accomplish that end and to make it possible for any client of a member firm of the Exchange to obtain such information.

Special New York Stock Exchange Committee Named to Study Broader Functions, Including Associate Memberships and Division of Commissions

Charles R. Gay, President of the New York Stock Exchange, on March 12 announced the appointment of a special committee to study the broadening of the scope of the Excommittee to study the broadening of the scope of the Exchange, including the question of creating associate memberships, of dividing commissions with other institutions, and of enlarging the list. The committee consists of Bertrand L. Taylor Jr., Robert Vose White, E. Burd Grubb and F. Dewey Everett, all of whom are Exchange Governors. The committee was authorized to select an additional member, who need not be a Governor and it was announced on March 18 that Benjamin D. Mosser has been elected as the fifth member of the Committee. Mr. Mosser is a partner of Clark, Dodge & Co. The announcement of the Exchange on March 12 stated that the committee has been named to consider the following suggestions made by the Committee for the Study of the Organization and Administration of the Exchange, of which Carle C. Conway was Chairman, in its final report on Jan. 27:

Testimony has been heard indicating a feeling that the scope of the Exchange should be considerably broadened. This line of thought takes various forms.

Exchange should be considerably broadened. This line of thought takes various forms.

It has been proposed, for instance, that a largely increased body of brokers and security sellers should be admitted to the Exchange by creating a class of associate membership so as to make connections with the Exchange available to a vastly enlarged group.

It has been suggested that methods be worked out by which the floor members or Exchange houses should divide commissions with non-members. We feel that the attention of the Exchange should be directed towards this problem. In the public interest there is real reason for feeling that a greater body of investors might have their attention more often directed to Stock Exchange securities. From the point of view of the Exchange, it might have their attention more often directed to Stock Exchange, it might well be that relationships with financial communities outside of New York could be strengthened. From the point of view of the country as a whole, it might well be that it would gain a better knowledge of the real work of the Exchange.

"We do not undertake to pre-judge the answer to the problem, nor to pass upon any of the suggestions offered. We do feel, however, that they, and the problem which brings them into existence, merit careful and special study."

It was made known at the same time that the Governing Committee also appointed a special committee to supervise and coordinate a revision of the Rules of the Governing Committee and of all standing committees, which will be made necessary by the adoption of the new Constitution of the Exchange, now before the membership for voting. The members of the Committee are: Walter L. Johnson, Vice-President of the Exchange; Dean K. Worcester, Executive Vice-President and Robert L. Fisher, Secretary.

Chicago Curb Exchange Discontinues Operations as National Securities Exchange—Action Due to Lack of Business and Continued Operating Deficit

The Chicago Curb Exchange suspended operations on March 15 following permission granted by the Securities and Exchange Commission on Feb. 28 to withdraw its registration as a national securities exchange because of a decline in membership listings and transactions and because it had tion as a national securities exchange because of a decline in membership, listings and transactions and because it had operated at a deficit for the past four years. Dissolution was voted by the Exchange's membership on Feb. 3, as was noted in these columns Feb. 12, page 1003. The Chicago Curb Exchange was formed in 1927 and began operating in July, 1928. It reached its peak year in 1929, when 6,645,635 shares of stock were traded. Last year the total volume was 560,584 shares. Liquidation of the Exchange's physical assets will begin immediately, under the direction of Gilbert M. Clayton, Secretary, and the net proceeds and cash reserves will be distributed to the membership.

The order issued by the SEC, Feb. 28, granting the Chicago Curb Exchange permission to withdraw its registration as a national securities exchange, follows:

The Chicago Curb Exchange Association having been granted registra-

national securities exchange, follows:

The Chicago Curb Exchange Association having been granted registration as a national securities exchange; and
Said Exchange having made application under Section 6(f) of the Securities Exchange having made application to withdraw its registration as a national securities exchange upon the grounds that its membership has declined substantially, that it has operated at a substantial deficit for the past four years, and that the volume of listings and of transactions effected on said Exchange is not sufficient to warrant the operation of said Exchange as a national securities exchange; and
It appearing to the Commission that such application should be granted;
IT IS ORDERED that said Exchange be and is hereby permitted to withdraw its registration as a national securities exchange, effective as of March 15, 1938, upon condition that notice of this order be served prior to March 10, 1938, on all issuers having securities listed on said Exchange.

San Francisco Stock Exchange to Permit Office Pardiners of Member Firms to Serve on Board of Governors—T. B. Eastland Elected to Governing Board

The San Francisco Stock Exchange announced on March 8 The San Francisco Stock Exchange announced on March of that the members have approved an amendment to the constitution to permit office partners of member firms to serve on its Board of Governors. Coincidently, the Exchange announced the election of Thomas B. Eastland, senior partner of the firm of Eastland & Co., to membership in the Governing Board. The announcement went on to say:

'Mr. Eastland has served on the Finance Committee of the Stock Exchange and is at the present time Chairman of the Listing Committee, having been actively identified with the activities of that committee for a number of years.

having been actively identified with the activities of that committee for a number of years.

The amendment to the constitution makes possible the participation of non-member office partners in the government of the Exchange was submitted to the members early last month. Approval of this plan contemplates that in the future two of the five governors of the Exchange may be elected from office partners of member firms, which partners are not necessarily members of the Stock Exchange. This policy is intended to provide better representation in the management of the San Francisco Stock Exchange from those partners who have most active contact with the public interest. the public interest.

\$286,000 of 4½% Bonds of Fletcher Joint Stock Land Bank Called for Redemption May 1

Bank Called for Redemption May 1
Directors of Fletcher Joint Stock Land Bank, Indianapolis, Ind., recently have given notice of the call for redemption on May 1, 1938 of \$286,000 worth of bonds of Fletcher Joint Stock Land Bank, according to announcement issued March 18, by William B. Schiltges, President of the Joint Stock Bank. "Retirement of these bonds, without substitution of any other issue of bonds, will reduce the total bonds outstanding of the Joint Stock Bank to \$8,041,100," President Schiltges said. The called bonds are those in two issues and bear 4½% interest. Of the total, \$210,900 are of the issue dated Nov. 1, 1927, due Nov. 1, 1967, and callable Nov. 1, 1937 and \$75,100 are of the issue dated May 1, 1928, due May 1, 1968 and callable May 1, 1938. It is further announced:

The call for payment of the bonds will be published under the rules and

The call for payment of the bonds will be published under the rules and regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration, under the authority of which the Joint Stock Land Bank functions. The bonds are payable at par upon presentation at the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, the City National Bank and Trust Co. of Chicago and Fletcher Trust Co. of Indianapolis, on and after May 1, 1938, on which date interest on the issue will cease

under Federal law, all Joint Stock Land Banks of the nation are liquidating their assets and the retirement of bonds just announced is another step in that liquidation by the Indianapolis institution. Bonds of the Joint Stock Bank outstanding at the peak of its business in May, 1928 totaled \$14,755,000. Mortgages on farm lands in north central Indiana counties underlie the remaining bonds of the bank.

While National Housing Act Is Conceded as Stim-ulating Recovery in Construction, Guaranty Trust Co. Notes That Other Less Encouraging Factors Such as Wages and Taxes Must Be Taken into Account

In describing the National Housing Act amendments of 1938, signed by President Roosevelt on Feb. 3, as the latest of a series of steps taken by the Federal Government to stimulate recovery in the construction industry, the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, in its latest issue of the "Guaranty Survey," makes the statement that "it is true that the National Housing Act and other measures taken by Federal and State governments have brought about certain changes that should tend to stimulate recovery. by Federal and State governments nave prought about certain changes that should tend to stimulate recovery in construction, particularly housing. The mortgage plan provided by the Act has," it says, "reduced financing costs, contributed toward the elimination of the dangers and uncertainties of the short-term unamortized mortgage, and reduced the amount of the down payment required. Presented to some reduced the amount of the down payment required. Pressure on the real estate market has been relieved to some extent by State moratorium laws, by the refinancing of more than \$3,000,000,000 in mortgages by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, by the gradual working off of foreclosed properties by financial institutions over a powied of received

Loan Corporation, by the gradual working off of foreclosed properties by financial institutions over a period of years, and by the general business recovery that has increased incomes and reduced the number of new foreclosures." From the "Survey" (dated Feb. 28) we quote further:

A fair appraisal of the outlook for construction must take into consideration a number of other less encouraging factors. Of these, the first and most important is the level of costs. While the average cost of financing has been reduced to perhaps the lowest level in history, the cost of construction has risen to virtually an all-time peak. The most important factor in the cost problem is the question of wage rates.

Other Means of Reducing Costs

Other Means of Reducing Costs

A large and increasing factor in the problem of costs is the tax burden. Taxes on real estate have risen to a point where they represent a strong deterrent to construction in many localities, and this influence is aggravated by the fear that taxes will continue to increase for an indefinite period in the future. Further business recovery would lighten the relief loads of State and local governments and would help to remove the uncertainty that now exists; but with public debts at a high level and with governmental agencies facing new demands for extensions of their activities, it is difficult to foresee any early change in the general trend of taxation. For the time being, it must be assumed that the tax burden will continue to be an unfavorable factor in the outlook for construction. Any tendency that may set in toward a curtailment of public expenditures will, of course, stimulate construction to that extent. And a large volume

of new construction, in turn, would relieve the financial pressure on State and local governments by broadening the tax base.

As a result of the high cost of construction and of uncertainties regarding future business conditions and tax burdens, it is understandable that many potential home owners are very reluctant to make commitments at present. The principal ingredient that is lacking at present is confidence on the part of the potential home owner. Under these conditions, it is believed in some quarters that the most promising possibilities for the near future lie in the direction of large-scale community building developments.

Two factors in the present situation merit, special emphasis because of

Two factors in the present situation merit special emphasis because of their importance in the outlook for construction. One is the undistributed profits tax, which has hampered industrial expansion and forced many business enterprises to forego construction projects that they might otherwise have undertaken. The other is the position of the public utilities, which would normally be among the largest users of building materials and labor but which have avoided additional capital investment because of the actual and threatened restriction and competition to which they have been exposed in the last few years. been exposed in the last few years.

Decline of \$18,689,083 During February in Volume of Bankers' Acceptances—Total Feb. 28 Reported at \$307,115,312, Compared with \$325,804,395 Jan. 31— Is \$93,992,448 Below Year Ago

The volume of outstanding bankers' acceptances decreased The volume of outstanding bankers' acceptances decreased \$18,689,083 from the end of January to Feb. 28. This was made known on March 14 when the Acceptance Analysis Unit of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York issued its monthly report showing that the outstanding acceptances amounted to \$307,115,312 at the latest date as against \$325,-804,395 on Jan. 31. The decline during February from the figures of a year ago was the largest of any month in a couple of years moving in line with the general trend of business. The volume of acceptances on Feb. 28 was \$93,-992,448 below the amount on Feb. 27, 1937, which was of \$401,107,760. \$401,107,760.

The decrease in the volume of acceptances outstanding The decrease in the volume of acceptances outstanding on Feb. 28 under Jan. 31 was due to losses in credits drawn for imports, exports, domestic warehouse credits and also for dollar exchange. The year-to-year loss is attributable to decreased credits in all classifications excepting those drawn for domestic warehouse credits with import bills showing the greatest decline.

The report for Feb. 28, as issued by the New York Reserve Bank on March 14 follows:

Bank on March 14, follows:

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

Federal Reserve District	Feb. 28, 1938	Jan. 31, 1938	Feb. 27, 1937
1. Boston	\$29,766,073	\$29,548,509	\$44,985,411
2. New York	218,601,026	233,536,583	283,911,349
3. Philadelphia	12,445,693	12,873,927	15,043,365
4. Cleveland	2,639,068	2,900,034	4,026,759
5. Richmond	1,023,670	1,056,169	951,286
6. Atlanta	2,232,899	2,036,965	1.688.608
7. Chicago	11,676,752	12,395,275	17,365,620
8. St. Louis	939,924	951,220	676,631
9. Minneapolis	1,621,063	1.854.730	2.043.598
10. Kansas City			
11. Dallas	1,465,105	2.167.135	1.841.920
12. San Francisco	24,704,039	26,483,848	28,573,213
Grand total	\$307,115,312	\$325,804,395	\$401,107,760

Decrease for month, \$18,689,083. Decrease for year, \$93,992,448.

ACCORDING TO NATURE OF CREDIT

	Feb. 28, 1938	Jan. 31, 1938	Feb. 27, 1937
Imports Exports Domestic shipments Domestic warehouse credits	\$96,239,816 77,720,187 7,945,384 61,848,117	\$106,024,634 82,194,997 7,832,900 67,123,043	\$157,771,619 85,231,583 10,770,692
Based on goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries	2,364,567 60,997,241	2,835,379	68,350,521 1,750,418 77,232,927

BILLS HELD BY ACCEPTING BANKS

Own bills Bills of others	\$139,978,491 105,645,851
Total	\$245,624,342 20,049,754

CURRENT MARKET RATES ON PRIME BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES
MARCH 14, 1938

Days—	Dealers' Buying Rates	Dealers' Selling Rates	Days-	Dealers' Buying Rates	Dealers' Selling Rates
30 60 90	1/2 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 Feb. 29, 1936:

CIONC OF CHAIR WHOM	CII DIAICO - CO , 1000	•
1936—	1 1936—	1937—
Jan. 31\$384,146,8	75 Oct. 31\$330,205,152	June 30\$364,203,843
Feb. 29 376,804,7	49 Nov. 30 349,053,490	July 31 351,556,950
Mar. 31 359,004,5	07 Dec. 31 372,816,963	
	99 1937—	Sept. 30 344,419,113
May#30 330,531,4	60 Jan. 30 387,227,280	Oct. 30 346,246,657
	32 Feb. 27 401,107,760	Nov. 30 348,026,993
	40 Mar. 31 396,471,668	Dec. 31 343,065,947
Aug. 31 308,112,1	41 Apr. 30 395,031,279	1938
Sept. 30 315,000,5	90 May 29 385,795,967	Jan. 31 325,804,395
The state of the s		Feb. 28 307.115.312

Treasury's March 15 Financing—\$450,646,900 of 3% Treasury Notes Exchanged for 10½-Year 2½% Treasury Bonds of 1948

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. announced on March 11 that a total of \$450,646,900 of 3% Treasury notes which matured on March 15, would be exchanged for the new 10½-year 2½% Treasury bonds of 1948. Holders of that amount of notes out of a total of

\$455,175,500 had up to that date accepted the Treasury's offer to exchange. The remaining note holders, amounting to less than 2%, will be paid in cash.

Reference to the March 15 financing of the Treasury was made in our issue of March 12, page 1637.

April 1 Maturity of \$24,700,000 Federal Home Loan Banks 1½% Consolidated Debentures—Cash on Hand of Home Loan Bank System Reported as \$36,159,525

\$36,159,525

Incident to the forthcoming maturity of \$24,700,000 Federal Home Loan Banks one-year 1½% consolidated debentures, due April 1, 1938, Everett Smith, financial representative of the Federal Home Loan Banks, on March 17 stated that as of Feb. 28, 1938, cash on hand of the Home Loan,Bank System was \$36,159,525, as compared with \$8,002,053 on June 30, 1937, the end of the last fiscal year. Holdings of Government or Government guaranteed obligations by the Home Loan Banks are reported as \$35,128,456 on Feb. 28, 1938 against \$21,244,449 on June 30, 1937. Mr. Smith said:

Advances by the Home Loan Banks to member and non-member thrift and home financing institutions from the organization of the Home Loan Bank System on Oct. 15, 1932 to Feb. 28, 1938, aggregated \$412,976,882. Of this amount, \$225,458,814 has been repaid, leaving \$187,518.067 of advances outstanding. The latter figure reflects a reduction of \$12,573,586 in outstanding advances during the first two months of 1938.

In 1937 the Banks advanced \$123,251,173 to their members, an increase of \$29,994,115 over 1936. The payment of \$2,369,354 in dividends by the 12 regional Home Loan Banks during 1937 was the highest for any year in their history. The Banks also added \$1,741,072 to their surplus and reserves during the year. Since their creation they have paid total dividends of \$9,174,173. Of this the U. S. Treasury has received \$7,317,184 and the member institutions \$1,856,989, in proportion to their respective investments in the capital stock of the Banks.

Member Bank Operating Ratios in New York Federal Reserve District in 1937—Smaller Profits Shown as Compared with 1936

as Compared with 1936

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York on March 9 issued its customary annual survey of operating ratios of member banks in the Second (New York) Reserve District, the compilation covering operations in 1937. The survey shows that net earnings from current operations of all member banks, in terms of percent of net earnings from current operations in the year, were slightly lower than in 1936, amounting to 24.2% in 1937 and 24.7% the preceding year. Net profit after charge-offs, recoveries, &c., however, dropped nearly 50% from 1936 and were only 16.2% of total earnings last year as compared with 31.9% in 1936. The difference, it is understood, is due t othe abnormal profits and recoveries from securities which accrued mal profits and recoveries from securities which accrued to the banks in 1936 rather than to the amount of writeoffs in 1937, which were not excessive and were far less than in 1935 and 1934. In 1937 write-offs amounted to 8.0% of the total earnings assets to which they refer, while

8.0% of the total earnings assets to which they refer, while in 1936, instead of write-offs the banks had recoveries of 7.2%. In 1935 write-offs, on the same basis, were 30.1%, and in 1934 no less than 52.0%.

The ratio of the banks' earnings to total available funds of 3.8% in 1937 was only 0.1% less than in 1936 and the ratio of net earnings to capital funds, which amounted to 6.90% in 1937, was 0.2% less than the corresponding 1936 figure. The ratios of net profit to total available funds and to capital funds, however, were each less than half the corresponding ratios of 1936, amounting last year to 0.6% and 4.3%, respectively.

and 4.3%, respectively.

A steady decline since 1934 is observable in the ratio of capital funds to total deposits, which was down to 17.6% in 1937 compared with 20.1% in 1934. The tendency in recent years of bank investments to assume greater importance in the portfolio was slightly checked last year, as shown by the item, ratio of investments to loans and investments which appears to 1827 from 50.2% in shown by the item, ratio of investments to loans and investments, which dropped to 58.8% in 1937 from 59.3% in 1936; in 1935 the ratio was 57.9%, and in 1934, 54.1%. Only a decade ago, loans, instead of investments, occupied the major place in the portfolio; in 1928 loans were 60% of loans and investments, and in 1929, 63%.

Reference to the operating ratios of member banks in the New York District in 1936 was made in these columns March 13, 1937, page 1693.

New York Legislature Passes Bill Permitting Savings Banks in State to Establish Life Insurance Departments

Departments
The Livingston-Piper bill, permitting savings banks in the State to establish life insurance departments was passed by the New York Legislature on March 16. In the Assembly, which acted on the measure 20 minutes after the Senate, the bill was passed by a vote of 110 to 34; the Senate vote on the passage of the bill was 37 to 12. The bill is one advocated by Gov. Lehman who in a message to the Legislature on Feb. 28 (as noted in these columns Mar. 5, page 1484) expressed the hope that the bill would be passed before adjournment of the session. Several times during the past week the Governor had urged support for the measure. On March 10, United Press advices from Albany said:

Sensing a break in Democratic ranks, he turned to Republican leaders

Sensing a break in Democratic ranks, he turned to Republican leaders r votes to assure passage of legislation permitting savings banks to sell

Strong opposition to the Governor's plan to provide "low-cost" insurance for the small wage earner has blocked several attempts to pass the bill in the Democratic Senate.

Senate Majority Leader John J. Dunnigan, Bronx Democrat, admitted after a party conference that he was unable to supply the twenty-six votes needed to pass the bill.

He declined to say, however, whether the bill was definitely "dead."

This week (on Mar. 15) Gov. Lehman again indicated that he was continuing his efforts to secure the adoption of the bill. Various views advanced in opposition to the proposed legislation were referred to in our March 5 issue, pages 1484, 1485 and 1487. While the bill would permit savings banks to sell up to a total of \$3,000 insurance per person, no one bank would be allowed to issue more than \$1,000 in insurance to any policyholder.

FHLBB Reports Home Mortgage Loans Increased in 1937 21.8% Over 1936—Total of \$764,489,000 in Past Year Compares with \$627,623,000 in 1936

Home mortgage loans totaling \$764,489,000 were made by Home mortgage loans totaling \$764,489,000 were made by all active savings and loan associations in the United States in 1937, a 21.8% increase over the \$627,623,000 in 1936, it was announced Feb. 5 by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in Washington. Of the 1937 lending, \$209,851,000 went for new construction, \$267,509,000 for the purchase of homes, \$161,393,000 went into refinancing of existing mortgages, \$49,435,000 was reported for reconditioning of residential dwellings, and the balance, \$76,301,000 was for other loan purposes, the Board said. Its announcement also stated:

also stated:
State-chartered member associations of the Federal Home Loan Bank
System made loans aggregating \$338,174,000; Federal savings and loan
associations reported loans amounting to \$307,278,000, and active Statechartered associations which are not members of the System had loans
totaling \$119,037,000.

New loading hold in least to the later to

New lending held up well in the latter part of 1937, despite the drop in home building, it is shown by the report of the Board. Figures as announced were compiled by the Board's Division of Research and Statistics and were based upon the lending activities of all active associations in the entire country. Those associations which are inactive for any reason were not included in the survey.

Mortgage lending by active associations, both State-chartered and Federal, by Federal Home Loan Bank districts during 1937 was as follows:

Boston (New England States)—\$77,422,000.

New York (New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)—\$58,754,000.

Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania. Delaware and West Virginia)—\$42,595,000.

\$58,754,000.

Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania, Delaware and West Virginia)—\$42,525,000.

Winston-Salem (Maryland, District af Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida)—\$101,143,000.

Cincinnati (Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio)—\$125,316,000.

Indianapolis (Michigan and Indiana)—\$40,093,000.

Chicago (Illinois and Wisconsin)—\$76,508,000.

Des Moines (Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota and South Dakota)—\$48,279,000.

Little Rock (Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and New Mexico)-\$46,067,000.

16,067,000.
Topeka (Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and Oklahoma)—\$45,638,000.
Portland (Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Oregon, Washington and laska)—\$35,191,000.
Los Angeles (Nevada, California, Arizona and Hawaii)—\$67,553,000.

\$1,216,935,000 Loaned During 1937 by Savings, Building and Loan Associations—Loans Decreased During and Loan Associations-December

Half a million families wanting to buy, build, repair or finance their homes borrowed from savings, building and loan associations in 1937, the largest sum these institutions have lent since 1930, it was announced in Chicago, Feb. 5, by the United States Building and Loan League. The estimate from the League shows that about \$1,216,935,000 was made available to these families, which is \$16,000,000 more than people borrowed the previous year. The League's announcement continued:

than people borrowed the previous year. The League's announcement continued:

Altogether, more people borrowed, and they built more new houses and bought more existing houses with the aid of building and loan and savings and loan money than they had in eight years. An estimated 108,000 new houses were built and 158,000 changed hands. This meant that about 10,000 more new construction loans were made than in 1936, and about 17,000 more purchase loans.

The last half of 1937 shows the business recession putting a slight damper upon the volume and number of new loans secured by mortgages on homes. Total loans dropped from \$637,500,000 the first half to \$579,451,000 the second half, while construction loans were down to \$121,800,000 as compared with a previous \$139,530,000 and purchase loans dropped about \$31,000,000 from their \$215,580,000 record the first six months.

December, with \$75,915,000 total loans, followed in the train of the declining fall months. Its volume of loans represented a decrease of 7.8% from November and of 28.38% from December a year ago. Clarence T. Rice, Kansas City, Kan., First Vice-President of the League, points out, however, that the great fall-off between the two Decembers is somewhat due to increased loan volume which characterized December, 1936, contrary to everybody's expectations.

The gains in loan dollar volume, when 1937 is compared with 1936, were concentrated largely in the two spheres of home building and home buying loans. Construction advances were up 12% from year before last, and loans to buy homes increased 16%. Practically all of these loans were on one- and two-family homes, and these two types of dwellings constituted about three-fourths of all volume of residential building the past year, Mr. Rice indicates.

"With complete figures as yet unavailable, it appears that America spent

about three-fourths of all volume of residential building the past year, Mr. Rice indicates.

"With complete figures as yet unavailable, it appears that America spent from \$650,000,000 to \$700,000,000 to build new one and two-family homes in 1937," he said. "And with savings, building and loan associations devoting 30% of all their lending to the field of new building so that they placed \$350,000,000 in construction loans, more than half of the home building volume was financed from this source."

Not quite so much was borrowed from the associations in 1937 to repair and modernize homes as in 1936. The dollar volume of such loans went down 12%. Even with the decrease the associations placed close to \$75,000,000 in these projects, and they were the major lenders in the field during the last three-quarters after Title I of the Federal Housing Act was allowed temporarily to expire.

The analysis of 1937 loans, according to purpose and the percent of total loans on each account, follows:

Purpose	Estimated Loans Made by All Associations in the United States, 1937	Per Cent of Total
New construction	\$356,718,700 74,457,400 409,967,700 261,335,200 114,455,400	29.28 6.11 33.65 21.45 9.32
	\$1,216,934,400	Agricular 14

December loans were disbursed for the following purposes in the following amounts:

Purpose	Estimated Loans Made by All Associations in the United States	Per Cent of Total
New construction Repair and modernization Purchase Refinancing Other purposes	\$21,264,200 4,915,500 23,240,300 17,424,300 9,071,600	28.03 6.47 30.63 22.97 11.96
Committee of the commit	\$75,915,900	

Loans by Chicago Federal Home Loan Bank During 1937 Totaled \$12,964,761—Largest Amount in Its Five Years' Lending History

The Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago in 1937 dis-The Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago in 1937 disbursed the largest total in its five years' lending history, \$12,964,761, A. R. Gardner, President, told the representatives of the member savings and loan institutions from Illinois and Wisconsin, at their annual meeting at the Stevers Hotel in Chicago, Feb. 11. Keeping its lead among the 12 regional banks in advances outstanding, the Chicago institution, it is stated, closed the year with \$31,812,438 lent to its members, \$1.00 out of each \$6.29 in use throughout the country. The report was given at a dinner attended out the country. The report was given at a dinner attended by 500 savings and loan executives from the two States and leaders in the business from coast to coast. An announce-ment issued by the bank on Feb. 12, in noting this, continued:

Mr. Gardner pointed to the increase in collateralized advances and the decrease in non-collateralized as an indication that home lending institutions are borrowing for business expansion and that the need for emergency

tions are borrowing for business expansion and that the need for emergency borrowing is disappearing.

The Chicago bank, he said, was the largest participant of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, in all three of the debenture offerings by the System this past year. It has taken a total of \$17,941,565 of the proceeds of the successful sale of these securities new to the market and unbacked by any government guarantee.

"Nineteen hundred and thirty-seven was notable in seeing the beginning of the System's financing itself, independently of government capital," he emphasized. "This new capital for the Chicago regional Bank enabled us readily to take care of the credit needs of our members and to retire \$3,550,000 of deposits of other Federal Home Loan banks which we had been using."

At the close of the year the bank had cash and government or government-guaranteed securities amounting to more than 26% of total resources, and this after the heaviest lending month in December in its history, he reported.

he reported.

Guest speakers were Oscar R. Kreutz, Washington, Deputy General Manager of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp.; Ralph H. Cake, Portland, Ore., and G. J. Casselberry, El Paso, Tex.

New Offering of \$150,000,000 of Treasury Bills in Two Series—Both to Be Dated March 23—\$50,000,000 of 86-Day Bills and \$100,000,000 of 91-Day Bills— Weekly Amount Increased \$50,000,000 to Meet Additional Maturities

Weekly Amount Increased \$50,000,000 to Meet Additional Maturities

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. announced on March 17 that the Treasury was increasing its weekly bill offering from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 in order to meet overlapping maturities, which total approximately \$100,000,000 next week, instead of the ordinary \$50,000,000. The Treasury has elected to increase the weekly sale of 91-day bills to \$100,000,000 to meet these maturities. The remaining \$50,000,000 series is in furtherance of the Treasury's "new money" borrowing, which began on Feb. 28, and which it was planned would reach a total of \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000 through the sale of the additional offering Secretary Morgenthau said he would announce next week the period during which these bills would be continued and which would be dependent on the income-tax returns. The tenders to the offering of \$150,000,000 will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, and the branches thereof, up to 2 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Monday, March 21. Bids will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington.

The bills will be issued in two series, \$50,000,000, or thereabouts, and \$100,000,000, or thereabouts, and will be solution a discount basis to the highest bidders. The \$50,000,000 series will be 86-day bills, maturing June 17, 1938, and the \$100,000,000 issue 91-day bills, maturing June 22, 1938; both series will be dated March 23, 1938. Secretary Morgenthau pointed out that bidders are required to specify the

particular series for which each tender is made. The face amount of the bills of each series will be payable without interest on their respective maturity dates. There is a maturity of two series of bills on March 23 in amount of \$50,120,000 and \$50,098,000.

The following is from Secretary Morgenthau's announcement of March 17:

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

No tender for an amount less than \$1,000 will be considered. Each tender must be in multiple of \$1,000. The price offered must be expressed on the basis of 100, with not more than three decimal places, e. g., 99.125. Fractions must not be used.

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

of 10% of the face amount of Treasury bills applied for, unless the tenders are accompanied by an express guaranty of payment by an incorporated bank or trust company.

Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on March 21, 1938, all tenders received at the Federal Reserve Banks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the acceptable prices for each series will follow as soon as possible thereafter, probably on the following morning. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserves the right to reject any or all tenders or parts of tenders, and to allot less than the amount applied for, and his action in any such respect shall be final. Any tender which does not specifically refer to a particular series will be subject to rejection. Those submitting tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof. Payment at the price offered for Treasury bills allotted must be made at the Federal Reserve Banks in cash or other immediately available funds on March 23, 1938, provided, however, any qualified depositary will be permitted to make payment by credit for Treasury bills maturing June 17, 1938, allotted to it for itself and its customers up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits when so notified by the Federal Reserve bank of its district.

mers up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits when so notified by the Federal Reserve bank of its district.

The Treasury bills will be exempt, as to principal and interest, and any gain from the sale or other disposition thereof will also be exempt, from all taxation, except estate and inheritance taxes. (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 possessions.

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

\$327,020,000 Bid on Offering of \$100,000,000 of Two Series of Treasury Bills Dated March 16—\$50,-208,000 Accepted to 91-Day Bills at Rate of 0.070% and \$50,025,000 for 93-Day Bills at Rate of 0.068%

and \$50,025,000 for 93-Day Bills at Rate of 0.068% Tenders of \$327,020,000 were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, March 14 to the offering of \$100,-000,000 or therabouts of two series of Treasury bills dated March 16, it was announced on March 14 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. Of the tenders received, Mr. Morgenthau said, \$100,233,000 were accepted for the two series. As noted in our issue of March 12, page 1636, the tenders to the offering were invited on March 10.

The two series of bills were offered in amount of \$50,000,000 each. One series was 91-day securities, maturing June 15, 1938, and the other 93-day bills, maturing June 17, 1938. Details of the bids to the two issues were announced as follows on March 14 by Secretary Morgthenau:

91-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing June 15, 1938 for, \$204,681,000 Total accepted, \$50,208,000

Total applied for, \$204,681,000 Total accepted, \$
Range:
High, 99.990, equivalent rate approximately 0.040%
Low, 99.982, equivalent rate paproximately 0.071%
Average price, 99.9824, equivalent rate approximately 0.070%
(88% of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted.)

93-Day Treasury Bills, Maturing June 17, 1938 for, \$122,339,000 Total accepted, \$50,025,000

Total applied for, \$122,339,000 Total accepted, Range:
High, 99.996, equivalent rate approximately 0.015;
Low, 99.980, equivalent rate approximately 0.067;
Average price, 99.982, equivalent rate approximately 0.0684 (52% of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted.)

\$3,001,000 of Government Securities Sold by Treasury During February

Market transactions in Government securities for Treasury investment accounts in February, 1938, resulted in net sales of \$3,001,000, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. announced on March 15. This compares with sales during January of \$12,033,500.

The following tabulation shows the Treasury's transactions in Government securities, by months, since the beginning of 1935:

ginning of 196).).	- 1			
1935	and William	1.9 months _com-	1936		,
January	\$5,420,800	purchased		47,438,650	
February	1.300.000	purchased	October	27,021,200	
March	41.049.000	purchased	November	5,912,300	
April	21,900,000	sold	December	24,174,100	purchased
May	23,326,525	purchased	1937		Marina Mr.
June		purchased	January	14,363,300	purchased
July	33,426,000		February	5,701,800	purchased
August	35,439,000			19,553,000	purchased
September				11,856,500	purchased
	17.385.000		May	3,853,550	
October	18,419,000			24,370,400	purchased
November		purchased		4.812.050	
December	0,210,200	purchasou	August	12,510,000	
1936—	18.546.850	nuvehoood	September	8,900,000	
January		purchased	October	3.716.000	
February			November		purchased
March	32,702,150	purchased	December	15.351.10	
April	19,025,000			10,001,10	3 BUILL
May	15,794,000		1938—	12.033.500	nold
June	30,465,400	purchased			
July			February	3,001,000	sold
Assessed	2 704 850	nurchased			

White House Publishes Transcripts of Some Press Conferences in First Roosevelt Administration

Conferences in First Roosevelt Administration

Stenographic transcripts of some of the press conferences in President Roosevelt's first Administration were made public at the White House this week. The published texts, which contain verbatim remarks of the President and of correspondents, as distinguished from "off-the-record" statements and from general outlines published in the newspapers at the time of the conferences, are said to contain little of great public importance. Most of the conferences mentioned were reported from time to time in the "Chronicle." In announcing the publication of stenographic transscripts of the meetings, Associated Press Washington advices of March 14 said:

President Roosevelt set Washington to reminiscing of the exciting early

scripts of the meetings, Associated Press Washington advices of March 14 said:

President Roosevelt set Washington to reminiscing of the exciting early days of his, first Administration today by making public the stenographic transcripts of several press conferences of that period. The banking crisis, currency problems, the then-and-since much argued question of inflation and deflation, preparations for the ill-fated world economic conference of 1933, the beginnings of the Commodity Credit Corporation and New Deal farm policy, together with his early and futile efforts at world disarmament, were among the subjects covered.

The transcripts, part of a series of annotated state papers and other presidential discussions soon to appear in book form were of especial interest in that they made available for use in print for the first time many things told to the correspondents in confidence, or "off the record."

For instance, on March 8, 1933, while the banks were still closed under his banking holiday order, he was asked to amplify his inaugural address statement regarding an "adequate but sound currency." "Can you define what that is?" the question was.

"You cannot define it too closely one way or the other," said the President. "On Friday afternoon last (inauguration day) we undoubtedly did not have adequate currency. No question about that. There wasn't enough circulating money to go around."

"I believe that," a reporter said, jestinly.

"We hope that when the banks reopen," Mr. Roosevelt continued, "a great deal of the currency that was withdrawn for one reason or another will find its way back (into circulation). We have got to provide an adequate currency. Last Friday we would have had to provide it in the form of scrip and probably some additional issues of new Federal bank notes.

"It things go along as we hope they will, the use of scrip can be very

"If things go along as we hope they will, the use of scrip can be very greatly curtailed, and the amounts of new Federal bank issues, we hope, can be also limited to a very great extent. In other words, what we are coming to is a managed currency, the adequateness of which will depend on the conditions of the moment. It may expand one week and it may contract another week."

Later Associated Press advices from Washington (March 14) reported advance publication of partial transcripts of eight Roosevelt conferences—which he will mingle with his state papers for continuity in telling the textual story of his social philosophy in five books soon to be published. In part, these later advices said:

The leght texts given out today—with authority to put quotation marks around many presidential sayings in his first term for the first time—together with another eight made public last night, form only a small part of the 332 press interviews that occurred in the period covered—from March 8, 1933, when he held his first conference, to Dec. 29, 1936, soon after his reelection.

after his reelection.

The 16 stenographic textual excerpts are only those included in material sold to a magazine. The White House has said the press conference material was "given," not "sold." Profits from this and a newspaper syndicate contract, Secretary Early has said, will be used by the President for a "useful public purpose" yet to be disclosed.

Among the excerpts made available today, covering the period between June 15, 1934, and Dec. 29, 1936, was the one in which the President rolled off the phrase, "Ahkoond of Swat," as if he were in the bleachers, rooting, at a baseball game.

The famous "horse and buggy" and the less original "out the window" remarks came four days after the Supreme Court's decision (May 27, 1935) holding the National Industrial Recovery Act unconstitutional. That, incidentally, still stands as the longest Roosevelt press conference. The one on his court reorganization message (Feb. 5, 1937) and the more recent one on a balanced price level were good seconds.

Press conferences of his second term will not be made public textually until the President starts to assemble material for book No. 6.

Five-Point Survey of Forest Lands Asked by President Roosevelt—Study Urged as Basis of Congressional Action in 1939

President Roosevelt, in a special message to Congress President Roosevelt, in a special message to Congress on March 14, urged study by a joint congressional committee of a five-point program designed to develop legislation in 1939 for preserving and developing public and private forest lands in the United States. The message pointed out that in the privately-owned forest lands that now contribute 96% of all our forest products, cropping operations were not conducive to maximum regrowth, that an alarming amount of cut-over area had become tax-delinquent, and that through neglect, "much of it is forming a new but almost worthless no-man's land." His five-point program included: gram included:

gram included:

1. The adequacy and effectiveness of present activities in protecting public and private forest lands from fire, insects and diseases, and of cooperative efforts between the Federal Government and the States.

2. Other measures, Federal and State, which may be necessary and advisable to insure that timber cropping on privately-owned forest lands may be conducted as continuous operations, with the productivity of the lands built up against future requirements.

3. The need for extension of Federal, State and community ownership of forest lands, and of planned public management of them.

4. The need for such public regulatory controls as will adequately protect private as well as the broad public interests in all forest lands.

5. Methods and possibilities of employment in forestry work and private and public forest lands, and possibilities of liquidating such expenditures as are or may be involved.

The President's message follows in full:

To the Congress of the United States:

I feel compelled at this time to call to the attention of the Congress some aspects of our forest problem, and the need for a policy and plan of action with respect to it.

some aspects of our forest problem, and the need for a policy and plan of action with respect to it.

Forests are intimately tied into our whole social and economic life. They grow on more than one-third the land area of the continental United States. Wages from forest industries support five to six million people each year. Forests give us building materials and thousands of other things in everyday use. Forest lands furnish food and shelter for much of our remaining game, and healthful recreation for millions of our people. Forests help prevent erosion and floods. They conserve water and regulate its use for navigation, for power, for domestic use, and for irrigation. Woodlands occupy more acreage than any other crop on American farms, and help support two and one-half million farm families.

Our forest problem is essentially one of land use. It is a part of the broad problem of modern agriculture that is common to every part of the country. Forest lands total some 615,000,000 acres.

One hundred and twenty-odd million acres of these forest lands are rough and inaccessible—but they are valuable for the protection of our great watersheds. The greater proportion of these protection forests is in public ownership. Four hundred and ninety-five million acres of our forest lands can be classed as commercial. Both as to accessibility and quality the best four-fifths, or some 396,000,000 acres of these commercial forests, is in private ownership.

quality the best four-lifths, or some 396,000,000 acres of these commercial forests, is in private ownership.

This privately-owned forest land at present furnishes 96% of all our forest products. It represents 90% of the productive capacity of our forest soils. There is a continuing drain upon commercial forests in saw timber sizes far beyond the annual growth. Forest operations in them have not been, and are not now, conducive to maximum regrowth. An alarming proportion of our cut-over forest lands is tax delinquent. Through needlest much of it is variety forming a new but always work these recommercials. much of it is rapidly forming a new but almost worthless

neglect, much of it is rapidly forming a new but almost wortness no man's land.

Most of the commercial forest lands are in private ownership. Most of them are now only partially productive, and most of them are still subject to abuse. This abuse threatens the general welfare.

I have thus presented to you the facts. They are simple facts; but they are of a character to cause alarm to the people of the United States and to you their chosen representatives.

they are of a character to cause alarm to the people of the content states and to you, their chosen representatives.

The forest problem is therefore a matter of vital national concern, and some way must be found to make forest lands and forest resources contribute their full share to the social and economic structures of this country, and to the security and stability of all our people.

When in 1933 I asked the Congress to provide for the Civilian Conservation Corps I was convinced that forest lands offered one source for worthwhile work, noncompetitive with industry, for large numbers of our

When in 1933 I asked the Congress to provide for the Civilian Conservation Corps I was convinced that forest lands offered one source for worthwhile work, noncompetitive with industry, for large numbers of our unemployed. Events of the past 5 years have indicated that my earlier conviction was well-founded. In rebuilding and managing those lands, and in the many uses of them and their resources, there exists a major opportunity for new employment and for increasing the national wealth. Creation of the national-forest system, which now extends to 38 States, has been a definite step toward constructive solution of our forest problem. From national-forest lands comes domestic water for more than 6,000,000 people. Forage, occurring largely in combination with timber, contributes stability to one-fourth the western range livestock industry. Through correlated and coordinated public management of timber and all other resources these public properties already help support almost a million people and furnish healthful recreation to more than 30,000,000 each year. By means of exchanges and purchases the Congress has for many years encouraged additions to this system. These measures should very definitely be continued as funds and facilities are available.

The Congress has also provided that the National Government shall-cooperate with the various States in matters of fire protection on privately owned forest lands and farm woodlands. The States are in turn cooperating with private owners. Among other measures the Congress has also authorized an extensive program of forest research, which has been initiated and projected; Federal cooperation in building up a system of State forests; cooperative activities with farmers to integrate forest management with the general farm economy; the planting of trees in the Prairie-Plains States—an activity which has heretofore been carried on as an emergency unemployment relief measure with outstanding success and material benefit; and, under the omnibus flood-control bill, measures to

replaced.

Our forest budget still needs balancing. This is true in relation to future as well as present national needs. We need and will continue to need large quantities of wood for housing, for our railroads and our telephone and telegraph lines, for newsprint and other papers, for fiber containers, for furniture, and the like. Wood is rich in chemicals. It is the major source for cellulose products such as rayon, movie films, cellophanes, sugars of certain kinds, surgical absorbents, drugs, lacquers, phonograph records. Turpentine, rosins, acetotne, acetic acid, and alcohols are derived from wood. Our forest budget should therefore be balanced in relation to present and future needs for such things as these. It should also be balanced in relation to the many public services that forests render and to the need for stabilizing dependent industries and communities locally, regionally, and nationally.

I am informed, for example; that more than \$100,000,000 has recently

regionally, and nationally.

I am informed, for example, that more than \$100,000,000 has recently gone into development of additional forest industries in the southeastern section of our country. This means still more drain from southern forests. Without forestry measures that will insure timber cropping there, existing and planned forest enterprises must inevitably suffer. The Pacific Northwest contains the greatest reserves of virgin merchantable timber in the continental United States. During recent years many private forest lands have been given better fire protection there, and there are more young trees on the ground. But the cutting drain in our virgin Douglas fir forests is about four times current growth, and unless existing practices are changed the old fir will be zone long before new growth is big enough for manufacture into lumber.

for manufacture into lumber.

I recommend, therefore, study by a joint committee of the Congress of the forest-land problem of the United States. As a nation we now have the accumulated experience of three centuries of use and abuse as guides in determining broad principles. The public has certain responsibilities and obligations with respect to private forest lands, but so also have private owners with respect to the broad public interests in those same

lands. Particular consideration might therefore be given in these studies, which I hope will form the basis for essential legislation during the next session of Congress, to the situation with respect to private forest lands, and to consideration of such matters are:

which i nope will form the basis for essential legislation during the next session of Congress, to the situation with respect to private forest lands, and to consideration of such matters are:

First. The adequacy and effectiveness of present activities in protecting public and private forest lands from fire, insects, and diseases, and of cooperative efforts between the Federal Government and the States.

Second. Other measures, Federal and State, which may be necessary and advisable to insure that timber cropping on privately owned forest lands may be conducted as continuous operations, with the productivity of the lands built up against future requirements.

Third. The need for extension of Federal, State, and community ownership of forest lands and opianned public management of them.

Fourth. The need for such public regulatory controls as will adequately protect private as well as the broad public interests in all forest lands.

Fifth. Methods and possibilities of employment in forestry work on private and public forest lands, and possibilities of liquidating such public expenditures as are or may be involved.

Facilities of those technical agencies that, in the executive branches of the Government, deal with the many phases of our forest problem will of course be available to such committee as the Congress may appoint. These technical agencies will be glad to assist the committee in assembling and interpreting facts, indicating what has been done, what still needs to be done, and in such other ways as the committee may desire.

I make this suggestion for immediate study of our forest problem by the Congress in 1939. States, communities, and private capital can do much to help—but the fact remains that, with some outstanding exceptions, most of the States, communities and private companies have, on the whole, accomplished little to retard or check the continuing process of using up our forest resources without replacement. This being so, it seems obviously necessary to fall back on the last defensive line—F

The White House, March 14, 1938.

President Roosevelt Discusses Aims in Taxation— Says Administration Seeks to End Existing Special Privilege

In sponsoring tax bills the Administration has been seeking to end special privilege where it had occurred under existing revenue legislation, President Roosevelt said at a press conference on March 11. The Administration's objective press conference on March 11. The Administration's objective, aside from raising revenue, he said, was to see to it that the people earning the same profits should pay the same amount of tax or, conversely, certain groups or individuals making the same profits as others should not pay a smaller tax. A Washington dispatch of March 11 to the New York "Times," by Felix Belair Jr., reported the press conference, in part, as follows:

President Roosevelt outlined his position in answer to a question whether he cared to comment on the action of the House in rejecting the "third basket" provision which would have levied a 20% excise on closely held family corporations earning \$75,000 or more a year.

Denies the Plan Is Punitive

Denies the Plan Is Punitive

The President prefaced his reply with the observation that the comment he was about to make might be of interest to some newspapers. The ending of one form of special privilege had been one of the purposes of the rejected "third basket" provision, since it was intended to restore equality between two sets of taxpayers who were making the same amount of profits but were paying different rates of tax.

As long as that was the objective of the proposal, it should not be referred to in the headlines and the "leads" of newspaper stories as a punitive tax, the President said. He added that the term was the last which should be used to describe the rejected proposal.

The President sought to illustrate his point by citing a hypothetical case of Mr. A. and Mr. B., both of whom enjoyed an income in the higher brackets and were making the same profits and the same amount of dollars. Mr. Roosevelt then asked his auditors whether both men should not be made to pay the same amount of tax.

Without explaining why both men were not required by existing revenue laws to pay the same total in taxes, Mr. Roosevelt said that it was a fact that they were not required to do so. He went on to say that whis was discovered and the government tried to get Mr. A. and Mr. B. to pay the same amount of tax by proposed changes in the law, such proposed alteration should not be referred to as punitive.

President Roosevelt said that the inquiry could be applied to all forms of taxes, whether the corporate form or the individual form, but that in the last analysis it was a question whether those persons who made the same profits should not pay the same taxes.

To a question whether he favored an increase in the whisky tax as was

the last analysis it was a question whether those persons who made the same profits should not pay the same taxes.

To a question whether he favored an increase in the whisky tax as was written into the tax bill as passed by the House today, the President said that he had not even considered the matter. He declined to reveal what steps he might take to get the "third basket" provision restored to the bill in the Senate, saying that he was now discussing only principles.

Although Mr. Roosevelt said that he was still hopeful that Congress would complete action on his proposal to reorganize the executive branch of the Federal Government, his auditors gathered the impression from his remarks that he was none too optimistic that this would happen. He said emphatically, however, that he had not abandoned the plan. He first came in contact with the problem 25 years ago as a member of an interdepartmental committee, and realized then the need of reorganizing many of the executive establishments, the President said.

President Roosevelt Names Special Committee to Formu-Indicates He Forced Consolidation, in Some Cases —Committee to Report by March 24 It was announced at the White House on March 17 that President Roosevelt, considering the railroad situation as president Roosevelt, considering the railroad situation as

critical, had appointed three members of the Interstate Commerce Commission as a special committee to prepare recommendations for immediate legislation by Congress.

The Committee comprises Chairman Walter M. W. Splawn and Commissioners Joseph B. Eastman and Charles D. Mahaffie, and was named after the President had conferred on railroad problems with representatives of railroads, labor, financing and the Government. It was said that the President asked the committee to give him on March 24 a "complete, definite and factual recommendation" for immediate action by Congress.

Associated Press Weshippton advises of March 17 reported

Associated Press Washington advices of March 17 reported these plans as follows:

Chairman Splawn said that one "high authority" had expressed the opinion at the conference that if real economies were to be affected by consolidations, powers equivalent to those necessary for the Government to take over the carriers would have to be exercised.

"That was explained by one speaker," Mr. Splawn said. "Other views were expressed, shading down to permissive consolidations that would result in only small economies."

The ICC Chairman said the speaker expressing the opinion on virtually compulsory consolidations said strong powers would have to be exercised by the Government to accomplish savings of about \$250,000,000.

This speaker, Mr. Splawn asserted declared that strong powers were needed because consolidations would run counter to the interests of many communities, markets, employee and managements.

Another opinion expressed, Mr. Splawn added, was that any savings made through consolidations would be divided about 70% on labor and 30%

otherwise.

Mr. Splawn said much attention was given to the financial situation of certain individual railroads, particularly those in the Mid-West. He did not name the railroads discussed.

How to get those properties back on a paying basis "is quite a problem and no one had a solution," he said.

Both Chairman Jesse H. Jones of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

and Henry Bruere, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, told reporters a good deal of progress had been made.

Although no date for another meeting was set, conferees said there probably would be other sessions.

"The case has been pretty well covered," Mr. Jones said. "Every phase has been discussed freely and interestingly.
"Everybody realizes something needs to be done."

Chairman Splawn was quoted on March 17 as saying:

"We are going into session this afternoon and are going right to work.
"We will not hold any hearings. The results of our deliberations will be submitted to the President and will then be considered with the other advisers. We have only until next week and we expect to tackle all phases of the situation." of the situation.

Indicating that these courses are considered, a Washington dispatch March 17 to the New York "Times" said:

dispatch March 17 to the New York "Times" said:

Accounts of the White House conference discussion by some participants indicated the following possible courses of action:

1. Creation of a new agency probably within the Interstate Commerce Commission to have complete jurisdiction over railroad reorganization cases and designed to facilitate agreements between management and security holders looking to downward adjustment of bonded indebtedness.

2. Amendment of the Bankruptcy Act to facilitate financial reorganizations of railroads by depriving security-holding minorities of the right to forestall debt adjustments.

3. Establishment of a Federal Authority to compel railroad managements to coordinate or consolidate terminal and other facilities to eliminate wasteful competition and expenditure, but with instructions to provide for the security of employees thereby displaced.

The President intimated on March 15 that the Government might compel consolidation of railroads as a way out of their predicament. His remarks, as given at a press conference, were summarized in the following Washington dispatch of March 15 to the "Times":

March 10 to the Times:

The President mentioned the possibility at a press conference after a conference with representatives of the railroad management, security holders and workers and Federal officials concerned. Many subjects were discussed, but only about half of the agenda had been covered, he explained, and the discussions will be resumed on Thursday.

The conference was agreed, however, that if the Government encouraged or urged railroad consolidations which meant laying off men by Government action, it could not take the position that it had no responsibility to the men

action, it could not take the position that it had no responsibility to the men

and their jobs.

Obviously, said President Roosevelt, the Government would have to do something for displaced employees where it forced the railroads to economize by consolidating existing lines or facilities. While the separation of workers on account of death, disability or old age would amount to about 3% a year, the Government might want to consolidate carriers at a faster and their jobs.

Harrison Opposes Wage Cut

Apparently there was little discussion at the railway conference of reports that the roads are discussing a 15% wage cut. Walter M. W. Splawn, Chairman of the ICC, said afterward that while the subject was not referred to specifically, discussion of related subjects indicated a consensus that both wages and employment should be maintained at present levels if possible. From others present at the conference it was learned that a vigorous stand against wage-cut proposals was voiced by George M. Harrison, Fresident of the Railway Labor Executives Association, who also suggested that before such a course was taken the Government should put the railroads "through the wringer" financially and then rent them and take over the management.

management.

By taking over the roads on a rental basis, Mr. Harrison is said to have explained, they could be modernized and provided with new equipment and the need of laying off workers entirely avoided.

In addition to Messrs. Splawn and Harrison, those at the White House conference included Secretary Morgenthau, Interstate Commerce Commissioners Eastman and Mahaffie, Chairman Jesse H. Jones of the RFC, Henry Bruere, President of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York; Carl Gray of the Union Pacific Railway, Senator Wheeler, Chairman of the Senate ICC, and Senator Truman and Chairman Lea of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. and Foreign Commerce Committee.

Againist Holding Companies

Senator Wheeler is understood to have taken a stand against railroad holding companies. The President later confirmed that the meeting was agreed that the holding company as a device for influencing the operations of the roads should go, but he did not credit the position to any participant.

The Senator also was represented as having taken a strong stand for railroad consolidation by the compulsory method, if necessary, to achieve vital economies, but as having insisted on protection of displaced workers.

President Roosevelt Signs New Reciprocal Trade Pact Between United States and Czechoslovakia—Austria Among Nations Listed as Entitled to Benefits

President Roosevelt on March 15 signed and proclaimed the new reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Czechoslovakia, whose conclusion was reported in the "Chronicle" of March 12, pages 1638-39. In signing the agreement, the President also made public a list of other countries which are entitled to the concessions granted in the pact. That list included Austria, but did not mention Germany, which does not adhere to the most-favored-nation principle. Signature of the pact by Mr. Roosevelt was described in the following United Press Washington advices of March 15.

The proclamation listed Austria as a separate nation. It was signed in this form despite the German Ambassador's action in formally notifying Secretary of State Cordell Hull of the union of Austria and Germany.

No comment was forthcoming from the State Department concerning the President's proclamation except information that the President signed the proclamation today.

The document officially proclaimed the reciprocal trade agreement between Czechoslovakia and the United States which was signed here on March 7.

The proclamation said import duties will become effective provisionally April 16. In a separate letter to the Secretary of the Treasury the President listed those countries to which the benefits of the trade concessions shall be

Austria was named in that list, while Germany was excluded. The German Government has not been given the benefit of lower duties and other trade concessions granted under the reciprocal trade agreements because this Government considers Germany guilty of discrimination against American products.

Austria, on the other hand, has always been accorded favorable treatment because of reciprocal treatment by Austria for American products.

President Roosevelt in Message to Congress Transmits Six-Year Program for Conservation of Nation's Water Resources as Embodied in Report of Na-tional Resources Committee

tional Resources Committee

In a message to Congress, on March 10, President Roosevelt transmitted a report of the National Resources Committee, which recommends a six-year construction and investigation program "for the utilization and conservation of the Nation's water resources and a unified policy of water control and development." The President, in his message, urges "careful study of these documents by the Congress because they present a frame of reference for legislative programs affecting water conservation and because they illustrate an approach to the systematic husbandry of our natural resources, on a democratic regional basis." The "comprehensive national plan for the conservation and development of our water resources" was presented to Congress, said the President, "in accordance with my message of Aug. 13, 1937, in returning without my approval Senate Joint Resolution 57." In that message (given on page 1191 of our issue of Aug. 21, 1937) the President vetoed a resolution which proposed to confer on the Water Department authority to develop national plans for the prevention of flood certific and the development. vetoed a resolution which proposed to confer on the Water Department authority to develop national plans for the prevention of flood control, and the development of power resources and soil conservation. The six-year program of the Resources Committee involves a total cost of \$2,111,091,000, and includes \$891,091,000 of Federal projects, for which the government would pay, and \$1,220,000,000 of non-Federal developments to be financed largely by the States and their political subdivisions. Of the non-Federal projects approximately \$560,000,000 would be involved for water supply and \$660,000,000 for sewerage and pollution abatement. abatement.

The President's message of March 10 follows: To the Congress:

To the Congress:

In accordance with my message of Aug. 13, 1937 (in returning without my approval Senate Joint Resolution 57), I am presenting herewith for your consideration a comprehensive national plan for the conservation and development of our water resources.

This report on drainage basin problems and programs has been prepared by the National Resources Committee in consultation with other agencies. It suggests policies, investigations and construction necessary to carry forward a broad national program for water conservation and utilization. utilization.

to carry forward a broad national program for water conservation and utilization.

It is based upon the findings of 45 joint State-Federal basin committees, composed of more than 500 local, State and Federal officials. These drainings basin committees have met in the field, and have drafted plans for their local areas. Arrangements have been made to publish the detailed reports on individual drainage basins at a later date.

The proposals in the report provide a guide for authorizations of surveys and construction of irrigation, flood control, navigation, rural water supply, wild life conservation, beach erosion control, hydro-electric power and other water projects. Because it was necessary to confine the program to projects that are primarily for water control and use, many related land-use projects are not included. Land policy has significant water implications, but it pertains to a large sphere of activities requiring separate though related treatment.

The preferred water projects have met the test of conformity to a general regional program, and although they are set forth in terms of a six-year program they are susceptible to competition during either a shorter or longer period, as fiscal policy may dictate. The total cost of the recommended work at both Federal and non-Federal levels is about equal to the average annual expenditures for these purposes during recent years. The six-year program suggested in the report should be read in the light of budgetary requirements, and must, of course, be adjusted each

year to correspond with budget recommendations and with action by the

year to correspond with budget recommendations and with action by the Congress.

Our knowledge of the Nation's water resources and our ideas on their best use and control change rapidly in the light of new investigations and of dynamic economic conditions. Water plans should be flexible. The history of flood-control plans for the alluvial valley of the Mississippi River affords many examples of plans, once considered comprehensive, which soon were replaced by others. Water plans should be revised annually.

Changing public interest, first in navigation, then in irrigation, and then in flood control, water power or pollution, has produced a collection of unrelated water policies. The recommendations in this report define in broad strokes an integrated water policy for the country as a whole. Such a Federal water policy is needed.

Notwithstanding the small amount of time available for the revision of earlier Federal programs, the planning mechanism which was developed for this report seems to have given gratifying results. Starting with local and State groups organized through the regional offices of the National Resources Committee, plans and programs have been prepared in the field and reviewed in Washington. The process has not interfered with the normal and established duties of the agencies charged by the Congress with construction and surveys of water conservation projects. Rather it has promoted cooperation both among such agencies in Washington and with State and local interests as well.

I recommend careful study of these documents by the Congress because they present a frame of reference for legislative programs affecting water conservation, and because they illustrate an approach to the systematic husbandry of our national resources on a democratic, regional basis.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The White House, March 10, 1938.

From a summary of the report transmitted to Congress the President on March 10 we quote:

by the President on March 10 we quote:

The report, requested by the President and prepared by the Water Resources Committee of the National Resources Committee, is a revision and extension of the program for the country as a whole recommended by the committee in 1937. It outlines the principal problems of water control and use in 17 districts into which the various drainage basins of the country are grouped.

Work of review and revision was decentralized through the regional offices of the National Resources Committee. Forty-five Drainage Basin Committees considered the water problems and associated land problems of their respective areas. Each committee included State and local representatives designated by the Governor or the Chairman of the State Planning Board and field representatives appointed by the Federal agencies chiefly concerned with the local water problems.

The report includes lists of primarily Federal projects for a six-year period with a total cost of \$891,091,000—approximately the same average annual expenditure for projects of these types during the last six years.

Non-Federal projects, such as water supply and sewerage and pollution abatement are not included in the primarily Federal program, but the recommended program for six years involving approximately \$560,000,000 for water supply and \$660,000,000 for sewerage and pollution abatement again corresponds with average annual expenditures in recent years.

A summary of the cost of the recommended program for primarily Federal construction and investigation, of which \$843,710,000 is for construction and \$47,381,000 for investigation, follows:

Class of Work	Total
Flood control, Ohio and Lower Mississippi 2-year TVA program 2-year	\$81,266,000 75,061,000
General flood control 6-year	184,629,000
Irrigation 6-year	291,539,000
Water power 6-year	3,650,000
Rivers and harbors 6-year	180,575,000
Rural water supply 6-year	33,495,000
Beach erosion control 6-year	14,399,000
Recreational waters 6-year	5,158,000
Wildlife conservation 6-year	8,523,000
Hydrologic data 6-year	12,796,000
Total	\$891,091,000
Weighted average per year	200,624,000

The weighted annual average of about \$200,000,000 referred to in the foregoing table compares with over \$180,000,000 recommended in the President's 1939 budget for the same classes of work. During the last six years the Federal Government has expended over \$1,300,000,000 on projects in these expended.

ojects in these categories.

The flood control program recommended in the report provides for the

The flood control program recommended in the report provides for the continuation of many projects already authorized or under way. The interlocking problems presented by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, however, are considered so complex in character and so far-reaching in their relationships to various unsolved problems of national policy that it is held unwise for Congress to authorize, at this time, any additional general flood-control plan for them. The committee urges the early inauguration of comprehensive studies proposed.

The report recommends a series of suggested changes and reinforcement of reclamation policies. A special study of the basis of repayment is now in progress. The reclamation projects already authorized and started are estimated to cost over a period of years upwards of \$600,000,000 to complete. A general and comprehensive survey of the water resources and needs of the entire arid and semi-arid regions is needed to provide an effective basis for future planning and development, the Water Resources Committee says.

an effective basis for future planning and development, the Water Resources Committee says.

Previous recommendations of the National Resources Committee that a national water policy be formulated and followed are renewed.

A sound Federal policy will have the following characteristics:

"It will be concerned, not with water by and for itself, but with the promotion of public safety, public health, the public convenience and comfort, the economic welfare of the public, the establishment or maintenance of a high standard of living.

"It normally will treat drainage areas as units.

"It will seek to promote the maximum integrated control and use of water, within the changing limits of technical feasibility and of economic and social justification.

within the enanging limits of technical reasonable and interstate streams. "It will observe the rights of States both in intrastate and interstate streams." "It will hold facts to be indispensable prerequisites to sound action. "It will assign the cost of constructing and operating projects among the agencies concerned in general accordance with the distribution of benefits. "In determining whether or not the projects are justifiable, and in dstributing the costs of projects among the benefitsaries, it will take account of social benefits as well as economic benefits, geenral benefits as well as special benefits, potential benefits as well as existing benefits, where they are involved."

The members of the National Resources Committee are:

Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, Chairman. Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of War. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture. Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce.

Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor. Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator. Frederic A. Delano and Charles E. Merriam.

Henry S. Dennison and Beardsley Ruml, together with Mr. Delano and Dr. Merriam, compose the Advisory Com-mittee. The staff is under the direction of Charles W. Eliot 2d, Executive Officer. The Water Resources Com-mittee, which supervised preparation of the report, is as follows: follows:

Abel Wolman, Chairman, Chief Engineer Maryland State Department of Health.

Bushrod W. Allin, Office of Land Use Coordination, Department of Agriculture

H. H. Barrows, University of Chicago.
Milton S. Eisenhower, Coordinator of Land Use Planning, Department Agriculture.

of Agriculture.

N. C. Grover, Chief Hydraulic Engineer, Geological Survey.

Edward Hyatt, State Engineer of California.

Roger B. McWhorter, Chief Engineer, Federal Power Commission.

John C. Page, Commissioner Bureau of Reclamation.

Thorndike Saville, Dean, College of Engineering, New York University.

Major General Julian L. Schley, Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

R. E. Tarbett, Senior Sanitary Engineer, United States Public Health

Service.

Sherman M. Woodward, Chief Water Control Planning Engineer, Tennese Valley Authority.

Text of Bill Authorizing Treasury to Cancel Obligations of RFC Incurred in Supplying Funds for Relief—Bill also Reduces Number of RFC Directors from Seven to Five

We are giving below the text of the bill, passed by Congress and signed by President Roosevelt on Feb. 24, authorizing the cancellation by the Secretary of the Treasury of obligations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. As was noted in these columns, Feb. 19, page 1171, the bill was passed by the House on Feb. 15 and by the Senate on Feb. 16. A statement issued on March 7 by Chairman Jones of the RFC as to the purposes of the legislation appeared in our March 12 issue, page 1643. Besides providing for the cancellation of the RFC notes, the bill also reduces the number of RFC directors from seven to five. The text of the newly-enacted measure follows:

[H. R. 9379]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel obligations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation incurred in supplying funds for relief at the authorization or direction of Congress, and for other purposes.

relief at the authorization or direction of Congress, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cancel notes of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (which notes are hereby made available to the Secretary of the Treasury for the purposes of this section) and all sums due and unpaid upon or in connection with such notes at the time of such cancelation and discharge in a principal amount equal to the outstanding funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation heretofore or hereafter disbursed under or by reason of the provisions set forth in—

(a) Section 2 of Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, approved Jan. 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5), as amended; Act approved Feb. 4, 1933 (47 Stat. 795; section 1 (a) to (d) and last sentence of section 201 (e) of Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932, approved July 21, 1932 (47 Stat. 709); section 1 (e) of Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932, approved July 21, 1932 (47 Stat. 711), and any amendatory or supplementary legislation; section 5 of Farm Credit Act of 1933, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 258), as amended; section 5 of Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 33), as amended; section 30 (a), 32, and 37 of Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 46, 48, and 50), as amended; section 4 of National Housing Act, approved June 27, 1934 (48 Stat. (48 Stat. 129); Federal Emergency Relief Act of 1933, approved May 12, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); section 3 of Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation tion Act, fiscal year 1935, approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1247); Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1933, approved April 8, 1935 (48 Stat. 115); section 3. of Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act, approved Jan. 31, 1934 (48 Stat. 345); section 33 of Farm Credit Act of 1937, approved Aug. 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 717); and

(b) First sentence of section 201 (e) of Emergenc

struction Act of 1932, approved July 21, 1932 (47 Stat. 713); section 84 of Farm Credit Act of 1933, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 273), as amended; Act approved April 10, 1936 (49 Stat. 1191); Act approved Feb. 11, 1937 (50 Stat. 19); together with expenses incurred by Reconstruction Finance Corporation in connection with section 1 of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932, as amended; and together with the interest paid to the Treasury thereon in the amount of \$33,177,491.82: Provided, That any evidence of indebtedness with respect to funds disbursed by Reconstruction Finance Corporation under or by reason of the provisions of law referred to in subsection (a) hereof be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury; Provided further, That with respect to funds heretofore or hereafter disbursed by Reconstruction Finance Corporation under or by reason of the provisions of law referred to in subsection (b) hereof, notes shall be canceled by the Secretary of the Treasury only upon the transfer and delivery by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury or to such officer, officers, agency, or agencies as the President shall designate, of all such capital stock as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may hold pursuant to any provision of law referred to in said subsection (b): Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation are authorized and directed to make adjustments on their books and records as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 2. The amount of notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to have outstanding at any one time under the provisions of law referred to in subsections (a) and (b) of section 1 of this Act is corre-

spondingly reduced by the amount of the notes authorized to be canceled by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 1 of this Act.

Sec. 3. Any sums at any time received by any agency of the United States, including the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, representing repayments or recoveries of funds disbursed out of amounts allocated or made available pursuant to any of the provisions of law referred to in section 1 hereof, shall forthwith be covered into the general fund of the Treasury, except that whenever, under applicable provisions of law or otherwise, such funds represent amounts which continue to be available or required to be expended for the purposes for which originally allocated or made available, such funds shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury until the expiration of the period during which they are so available or required to be expended.

Sec. 4. Section 3 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, approved Jan. 22, 1932, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 ed., title 15, sec. 601, and the following), is further amended by striking out the first two sentences of such section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The management of the Corporation shall be vested in a board of directors consisting of five persons appointed by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Of the five members of the board not more than three shall be members of any one political party and not more than one shall be appointed from any one Federal Reserve district."

Approved, Feb. 24, 1938.

Approved, Feb. 24, 1938.

House Concludes Debate on Naval Expansion Bill— Final Vote Expected March 21—Many Republicans Come to Support of Administration Measure

Public debate in the House on the Administration's proposed naval-expansion bill, which would enlarge the navy by 20%, was concluded on March 17 when Majority Leader Sam Rayburn warned his colleagues than before next January the Administration might find it necessary to ask Congress to approve greater defense expenditures that the \$1,120,000,000 convered by the naval measure. After this debate, the House considered suggested amendments. It was expected that a final House vote on the bill would be taken March 21.

The reporting of the bill to the floor of the House was noted in the "Chronicle" of March 5, pages 1479-80. The House debate on the measure began on March 14, when Representative Vinson, Chairman of the Naval Committee, defended the bill's provisions, which were attacked by Representative Tinkham. The Washington "Post" of March 15 reported this discussion as follows:

Renewed charges of secret Anglo-American agreements involving a "pooling" of British and American navies in the event of war, were made by Representative George Holden Tinkham (Republican), of Massachusetts, at the close of yesterday's House debate on the \$1,121,000,000 naval expansion bill.

pansion bill.

Mr. Timken, joined by Representatives Hamilton, Fish, jr. (Republican), of New York; Gerald J. Boileau (Progressive), of Wisconsin, and Ralph Church (Republican), of Illinois, attacked the 20% fleet increase on the basis that its passage meant commitment of the United States to an Anglo-American defense "arrangement."

Chairman Carl Vinson (Democrat), of Georgia, of the House Naval Affairs Committee, answered Tinkham's charges, which were based on a newspaper dispatch crediting Winston Churchill, member of the British World War cabinet, with revealing such an "arrangement."

Vinson Cites Denials

Vinson said: "The gentleman has not a scintilla of evidence with which to back his statement. On the contrary he has a positive declaration from public officials (of the United States) denying any such statement; yet the gentleman stands on the floor of the House and challenges the honesty and

integrity of these public officials and relies on a newspaper article."

When Tinkham answered that he would allow "this committee" to settle

that question. . Swift Passage Predicted

The war-frenzied European situation, created by Fuehrer Hitler in his absorption of Austria into the Reich, brought predictions by House leaders yesterday that any real opposition to the naval expansion program had waned to "the vanishing point." They expected only perfunctory debate today and tomorrow, with swift passage certain thereafter. Representative Martin Dies (Democrat), of Texas, seized on Austrian dispatches as evidence of "the inevitability" of another general war, and declared that the situation made it imperative for this country to increase its naval strength.

declared that the situation made it imperative for this country to increase its naval strength.

Dies said, "Hitler was able to do what he did because he was backed up by a strong, well-equipped army."

Opposition to the bill was in two camps: conservatives, chiefly Republicans, who have often expressed fears that Congressional authorization of a huge Navy will be used by President Roosevelt to involve the United States in foreign wars, and even that such a fleet might be used for aggression; and liberals, chiefly young Democrats, who are united on an isolationist platform that the United States should "mind its own business."

Representative Wadsworth of New York, speaking on the bill March 15, said that the American Navy must be able to defend the Western Hemisphere from "dictatorial Governments" seeking new fields to exploit. A Washington dispatch of March 15 to the New York "Times" quoted from the debate as follows:

Previously the bill and the Administration's naval policies had been assailed by other speakers. Representative Francis D. Culkin, Republican, also of New York, had denounced the bill as a foreign policy move that might "possibly" cost the lives of millions of American youths and the beginning of another "adventure in world politics."

Sees Offensive Foreign Policy

After saying that experts had assured that our navy was sufficient to protect our coasts, he added:

"Now we are told that we need a navy as big as England's to protect the interests of America. Why this sudden change of front? It can only be explained on the theory that our statecraft requires a new naval adjust-ment to an offensive foreign policy."

When Mr. Culkin finished, Representative Knutson, Republican, of Minnesota, expressed the opinion that the passage of the bill would make the United States the "laughing-stock of the world."

Warns of Cost of Defeat

Marns of Cost of Defeat

Mr. Wadsworth followed and was vigorously applauded.

"Recent events," he said, "are staring us straight in the face, and it is incumbent upon us to shape our course in such fashion as to make this generation of Americans and future generations in this country safe against this force. So long as this bitter thing goes on, I insist that America must be able to defend herself. The cost of defense, of adequate and successful defense, is infinitely less than the cost of failure and defeat.

"I think it can be said that the Japanese aggressions in China are due fundamentally to the pressure of population in the Japanese islands, an industrial population seeking an outlet.

We may not like the methods, but it is not the first time in the history of the world that such things have happened; and if Middle Europe is to be united under one government, dictatorial in character, not hesitating to use force in seeking outlets, expansions for its people, we shall see another

use force in seeking outlets, expansions for its people, we shall see another example of what is now going on in China, except on a much larger scale; and we shall not be the master of that event."

Further Republican aid came to the bill on March 16, as reported in a Washington dispatch of that date to the New York "Herald Tribune":

Three Republican Representatives, Robert L. Bacon, of New York, of the House Appropriations Committee, and Melvin J. Maas, of Minne-sota, and James W. Mott, of Oregon, both of the Naval Affairs Committee, arose in succession to urge rearmaments as necessary to peace in the

western hemisphere.

"When this bill becomes law the United States will still be the only Nation with a self-imposed legislative limitation on its own naval strength,"

said Representative Bacon.

"Contrast this, for example, with Italy. Only yesterday dispatches from Rome spoke of the announcement of a new naval program of 250,000 tons of new warships. An Italian admiral merely announced it to the Chamber of Deputies. And here we are arguing for or against a bill that

merely authorizes eventual building over a period of five years 255,412 tons of new warships.

"In my opinion this bill hardly provides for a minimum navy for the adequate defense of our Pacific Coast alone."

Representative Maas, ranking Republican member of the Naval Committee, chided the Democrats for questioning President Roosevelt's motives in foreign policy, and the theme was taken up by Representative Mott, who said:
"The attacks both in the Committee of the Naval Committee and the said of the said of the said."

"The attacks both in the Committee and in the House from the Dem-The attacks both in the Committee and in the House from the Democrats against the President's conduct of foreign affairs have been without justification, foundation or a single iota of evidence. If I were a Democrat and if I thought the things you do about the President, then on my own initiative I would demand his impeachment. But I think he is right and honest in this program."

As the day wore on leaders of the group opposing the bill virtually conceded defeat and expressed only the hope of obtaining minor amendments perhaps to Section 9, which declares a naval policy. Many believe this is an unwarranted attempt to write what is obviously American foreign policy into a Navy authorization bill.

Senate Committee Opens Hearings on Tax Revision Bill Following Passage of Measure by House— New Processing Taxes Proposed

Hearings on the tax revision bill by the Senate Finance Committee were begun on March 17. The bill went to the Senate, following the passage of the measure by the House on March 11, as was reported in these columns a week ago, page 1639. During the current week prior to the hearings the Senate Finance Committee met in Executive Session with its expert advisers and Treasury Department experts. On March 12, Senator Harrison, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, indicated that he favored the elimination in its entirety of the undistributed profits tax, as to tion in its entirety of the undistributed profits tax, as to

While the House retained only the skeleton of the undistributed profits tax, the remains will haunt business, and its complete removal and return to a sufficient flat corporation tax is preferable. It is simpler and more understandable.

He likewise made known that he is opposed to the capital gains provisions of the House bill, and that he proposed to substitute a flat rate for the present sliding scale. On March 17 Senator Harrison disclosed Treasury estimates showing that a reduction in the top surtax rate of 75% on net incomes to 60% would cost the Government \$20,-000,000 annually. From Associated Press advices from Washington March 17 we quote:

Under Secretary of the Treasury Rosell Marill supplied the estimate

Washington March 17 we quote:
Under Secretary of the Treasury Rosell Magill supplied the estimate to the committee after Mr. Harrison had suggested that a reduction of the high surtax rates might encourage investment and business expansion.

The Finance Committee is attempting to evaluate the reduced surtax proposal in terms of prospective revenue to estimate its effect on the goal of revising the tax bill while still providing a total of \$5,330,000,000.

With the cut in surtaxes, Senator Harrison also suggested elimination of the undistributed profits tax and substitution of a flat 15% levy on capital gains accruing over one or two years. By revising the House-approved measure in these respects, Senator Harrison hopes materially to lighten the tax burden on business.

Mr. Magill's estimate concerned only the 75% rate applied to that part of an income that is in excess of \$5,000,000, Senator Harrison said. The Chairman said there was no attempt to make estimates on other downward revisions of the surtax.

revisions of the surfax.

Senator Harrison asserted that L. H. Parker, committee statistician, said that the loss of revenue would be less than that estimated by the Treasury because of business improvement that might follow reduction of

On March 17 Senator Pope announced that he planned On March 17 Senator rope announced that he planned to introduce an amendment to the tax bill providing for the taxation of the finished products of the five basic commodities covered in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. The Senator said that his amendment would increase the revenue by about \$200,000,000 according to a dispatch from Washington to the New York "Times," which also stated in part.

His proposal differs from the old processing taxes which were invalidated by the Supreme Court in that they would apply to the finished goods.

Witnesses representing the railroads, industry and finance at the hearing urged the repeal of the undistributed profits tax, a drop in the surtax on the highest brackets and a broadening of the income tax to include individual incomes now in the exempt class.

Witnesses were limited to a few minutes each and asked to file briefs containing the bulk of their arguments.

Flat Tax Proposals Favored R. V. Fletcher, General Counsel for the Association of American Railroads, referred to his testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee and stated that although the railroads were told that they must retire debt they were penalized under the present Tax Law if they attempted

He started to present an argument against the undistributed profits tax as applied to railroads and Senator Harrison interrupted to ask him if he would be satisfied if a flat tax were substituted for the undistributed profits

Henry H. Heiman of New York, representing the National Association of Credit Men, urged the elimination of the undistributed profits tax principle and approved Senator Harrison's proposal for a 15% flat rate on

capital gains on assets held for more than a year, with transactions completed within a year covered by the regular income tax.

Claude W. Dudley, representing the Millers National Federation, recommended a constitutional amendment which would permit the Federal Government to tax the income from future issues of State and municipal bonds and give State governments the power to tax future issues of Feder

obligations. . . .

Although Senator Harrison has let it be known that he does not favor

Although Senator Harrison has let it be known that he does not favor the introduction of additional amendments to the bill, Senator Pope said he would urge his proposal on the Committee, and whether the Committee reacted favorably or not, would introduce it on the floor.

He advocates a graduated one-half a cent to six cents on cotton yarn; from three-tenths to one-half a cent a pound on wheat flour; a pound tax on corn meal, and taxes on finished tobacco and rice, of from one to six cents a pound on tobacco and a cent a pound on rice.

The revenue thus obtained would go into the general treasury fund, but Senator Pope and those interested in the amendment with him would seek an appropriation equal to the amount raised to use for parity payments under the new Farm Act.

Instead of calling his proposal a "processing tax" Senator Pope describes it as "a tariff equalization fee."

The vote in the House on the bill, on March 11, was The vote in the House on the bill, on March 11, was 293 to 97, not 294 to 98 as previously reported. Before the final action by the House, it rejected, by a vote of 94 to 290, a motion by Representative Treadway of Massachusetts to recommit the bill. As to the House action, the "Herald Tribune" account from its Washington bureau on March 11 actid in part. said in part:

The House today passed the Roosevelt administration's tax bill after eliminating the surtax on family owned and closely held corporations and voting to retain an increase in the tax on hard liquors from \$2 to \$2.25 a

voting to retain an increase in the tax on hard liquors from \$2 to \$2.25 a gallon and an excise tax of six cents a pound on imported pork and three cents a pound on imported pork products.

The bill as passed is expected to yield \$5.303,000,000, some \$27,000,000 short of the Ways and Means Committee's revenue goal.

The surtax on closely held corporations—title "1-B," popularly dubbed the "third basket" levy—was more decisively beaten than in the committee of the whole yesterday, despite an eleventh-hour defense by President Roosevelt at his press conference this morning.

Efforts of Republicans, with the backing of 14 Democrats, to eliminate the undistributed profits tax and impose a flat levy of 12½% on capital gains was defeated, but as a purported stimulus to business the bill as finally passed provided some relief, particularly for small business.

For the present income tax of from 8 to 15% and undistributed profits surtaxes of from 7 to 27%, the House substituted:

An income tax of 12½ to 16% on corporations with a net income of \$25,000 or less, with exemption from the undistributed profits surtax.

An income tax of 16% and a 4% undistributed profits surtax on corpora-

An income tax of 16% and a 4% undistributed profits surtax on corpora-

tions with larger incomes.

Maximum rates of from 16 to 39.2% on gains on capital assets he a taxpayer more than 13 months. Gains under the present law are subject to the same rates as other income, the taxable portion of the gains so included being graduated downward according to the length of time the assets are retained.

Family Firm Tax Lost

Family Firm Tax Lost

On the most controversial section of the bill, the "third-basket" tax provision, foes of the bill mustered 82 more votes than in the committee of the whole. One hundred and forty-six Democrats joined 82 Republicans and five Progressives in rolling up a total of 233 votes to uphold the amendment of Representative John W. McCormack, Republican, of Massachusetts, calling for deletion of the closely held corporation surtax of 20%. Administration stalwarts, numbering 143 Democrats, mustered 153 votes for retention of the provisions, with the aid of two Republicans, three Progressives and five Farmer-Laborites. Ten members were recorded as paired, 30 as not voting, and one answered, present. Five vacancies accounted for the full membership of the House.

On the final vote 10 Democrats voted against the bill and five Republicans voted for it. . . .

On the final vote 10 Democrats voted against the oin and 17.5 are voted for it.

Retention of the increase in the liquor tax was upheld by a vote of 290 to 96 on a deletion amendment by Representative A. Willis Robertson, Democrat, of Virginia, who warned that the higher tax would bring back the bootlegger. The excise tax on imported pork and pork products was sustained by a vote of 201 to 182.

y Senate Vote Expected on Administration Re-organization Bill—Senate Rejects Wheeler Amend-ment to Restrict President's Power Early Senate Vote

An early Senate vote on the Administration Reorganization Bill was expected late this week, after prolonged debate which indicated that opposition to the measure was strong, and that the balloting would probably be close. Our last reference to this bill was contained in the "Chronicle" of Jan. 22, page 529. Yesterday (March 18) the Senate by a vote of 43 to 39, defeated the Wheeler amendment, designed to require Congressional approval of any changes in government organization ordered by the President. The measure avoided its first major obstacle on March 15, when the Senate by a vote of 50 to 38 defeated the Walsh amendment, which would have left the present civil service organization practically unchanged. This action meant that if the bill is enacted

the entire civil service will be governed by a single administrator, appointed by the President. Senate debate on March 15 was described in the following Washington dispatch of that date to the New York "Herald Tribune":

Many political observers believe that, with this hurdle topped, the highest one has been surmounted and that the bill will now go through without important change. But others cling to the view that tomor row's vote on the Wheeler amendment will be the crucial one. At least five Senators who voted against the Walsh amendment will vote for the Wheeler amendment, they say. It will require the changing of only seven votes to give the reorganization measure what amounts to a death thrust

thrust.

The amendment offered by Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Democrat of Montana, provides that no executive order of the President affecting reorganization of the executive branch shall become effective until approved by a joint resolution of both houses to be voted upon within 10 days after being submitted to Congress.

In effect this would give Congress a veto power over the President by a mere majority vote. As the bill stands at present executive orders become effective within 60 days unless Congress passes an act disapproving it. The Act would be subject to the veto power of the President and it would require a two-thirds majority then to pass it over the Presidental veto.

The "edge" for Congress, as between the requirement for a simple majority and a two-thirds majority to overturn the President's executive order, is what the Wheeler amendment seeks. The vote on it is expected

There was considerable surprise expressed on the Senate floor and in the cloakrooms at the result of the Walsh amendment vote Immediately before it was taken, Republicans confidently predicted that it would pass. Senator Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, minority floor leader, was reputedly incensed that he had been led to believe that 10 more Democrats would vote with the Republicans than actually did. As it was, 24 Democrats joined with 13 Republicans and one Farmer-Laborite in voting for the Walsh provise.

48 Democrats voted against it. Senators Robert M. La Follette jr., Progressive, of Wisconsin, and Ernst Lundeen, Farmer-Laborite, of Minnesota, also voted in the negative.

also voted in the negative.

The debate which followed defeat of the Walsh amendment was featured by the speech of Senator William E. Borah, Republican, of Idaho, who got in some telling shots in favor of the Wheeler amendment. He frequently clashed with Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, Majority Leader. One of his sallies at the barbed that even Senator Barkley had to join the floor and gallery in laughter. It came on the point of whether the President had shown an inclination to favor the shifting of the Forest Service from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior. Senator Borah insisted that the President had expressed himself, in concert with certain Cabinet members, as being for this transfer.

Citing the strong opposition in the West to such a transfer, Senator Borah declared that if he voted for the present reorganization bill with his eyes open to the probabilities of what would happen to the Forestry Bureau, he would, in effect, be voting for just that eventuality.

Wouldn't "Vield Power"

Wouldn't "Yield Power"

"I don't feel that such a transfer should be made without coming to Congress for the authority," said Senator Borah, "I don't want to go on record as saying Congress is incapable of acting in reorganization of the Government. This is a matter of policy and a very important one and I don't propose to surrender it to the executive department."

Action on the Wheeler amendment was obstructed on March 17: as to this a dispatch from its Washington bureau to the "Herald Tribune" said.

Administration oppositionists, banking the Wheeler amendment to the Government Reorganization Bill, charged today that the White House, James, A. Farley, Postmaster General, several State Governors and the Works Progress Administration establishment had mobilized as lobbyists

Works Progress Administration establishment had mobilized as lobbyists to force the Senate to enact the bill as is.

In drawn-out battle on the Senate floor, this time the oppositionists delaying a test of strength on the amendment because they feared the inroads of the Administration on their ranks, Senator Lynn J. Frazier, Republican, of North Dakota, read telegrams from local officials of his tate telling him to support the bill. All of these officials—county commissioners, mayors, and town treasurers—wired that it was an absolute necessity that they continue to receive WPA funds.

A Washington dispatch of March 16 to the New York Fimes" summarized Senate discussion of the bill on that "Times" day as follows.

Senator Wheeler's amendment strikes at the important section which would authorize the President to combine or abolish bureaus and agencies, subject only to vetoing acts by Congress within 60 days of the promulgation of reorganization orders.

The amendment would empower the President only to recommend changes in executive agencies, with the proviso that Congress must vote on these within 10 days after they are presented to it.

Pittman for Amendment

Piltman for Amendment

Senator Pittman, who voted against the Walsh amendment, served notice today that he would support the Wheeler amendment. He based his opposition to the bill primarily on the implied authority in it to transfer the Forest Service, an agency closely regarded by Western States, from the Department of Agriculture to Interior.

Senator Pope said he had assurance that the Forest Service would not be transferred, which caused Senator Glass to remark: "What does the Senator think the purpose of these assurances was?"

Senator Clark, another leader of the Democratic opposition to the bill, added that "such assurances do not bind the President."

Senator Johnson urged adoption of the Wheeler amendment on the ground that "preservation of freedom of democratic forms" is particularly important at this time, while Senators Norris and O'Mahoney expressed general support for the bill.

Congressional Investigation of TVA Seems Assured—President Indicated as Favoring Inquiry, Which Senator Norris, Reversing Stand, Asks—White House Conference of TVA Directors Ends in Disagreement—W. L. Willkie and D. E. Lilienthal Discuss Possible Sale of Utility Plants

A congressional investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authority appeared almost certain on March 14, when Senator Norris abandoned his efforts to have the TVA in-

vestigated by the Federal Trade Commission and sponsored a resolution calling for a senatorial investigation. On March 15 United Press advices from Washington stated that Administration leaders have agreed secretly on a joint House-Senate investigation of the \$400,000,000 TVA and have won President Roosevelt's approval, it was learned on that day. The United Press added:

The Chief Executive has advised his congressional lieutenants that he has no objection to such an inquiry, but stressed that he wants a vote on it delayed until after his second fact-finding conference Friday with the three warring TVA directors, Chairman Arthur E. Morgan, David E. Lilienthal and Dr. Harcourt A. Morgan.

The conference at which the agreement was concluded was attended by Vice-President John N. Garner, Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, Speaker William B. Bankhead and House Majority Leader Sam Rayburn. They pledged their cooperation and assured Mr. Roosevelt that the issue will not come to a vote until next week, regardless of clamor for an immediate showdown. vestigated by the Federal Trade Commission and sponsored

immediate showdown.

At his further conference yesterday (March 18) with TVA directors, President Roosevelt suggested that he might use his executive powers to create a special agency to investigate the basis of charges of dishonesty on the TVA directorate. United Press accounts from Washington from which we quote added: which we quote added:

Flatly demanding the basis of charges made by TVA Chairman Arthur E. Morgan against his associates, Mr. Roosevelt said the TVA Act expressly empowers him to create an investigating agency to obtain them.

The suggestion, made as he called the three directors for a second showdown in their feud, indicated that plans for a congressional inquiry into the TVA battle might be headed off by action from the White House.

The controversy among the directors of the TVA was referred to in the "Chronicle" of March 12, pages 1637-38. After his White House conference with the three directors, on March 11, President Roosevelt told them to settle their differences or resign. In reply, Chairman Arthur E. Morgan said that lack of White House cooperation was responsible for the present situation.

Some details of the White House conference were given in the item in our March 12 issue, already mentioned. From United Press Washington advices of March 11 we take the following:

The President summoned the three directors for a "fact-finding" conference after Mr. Morgan publicly charged his colleagues, David E. Lilienthan and Dr. Harcourt A. Morgan, with dishonesty.

Mr. Roosevelt told them to come prepared to "give facts, not opinions," and, in an unprecedented action, had stenographers on hand to take transcriptions of the proceedings, which were immediately made available

transcriptions of the proceedings, which is to the press.

The Chief Executive wasted no time in getting to the heart of the feud, asking Chairman Morgan point blank to prove his charge that his associates have stripped him of his authority and have been guilty of dishonesty and impropriety. He cited three allegations in all.

Chairman Morgan replied by handing Mr. Roosevelt a statement which

"During a long period I have repeatedly and unsuccessfully endeavored to secure the President's adequate consideration of grave conditions within the TVA. The most recent occasion was last fall at the meeting mentioned by the President concerning the "Atlantic Monthly" article when I personally presented the President a draft of a letter and which I asked him to send to the TVA Board. "This letter requested the Board to make available to me the data and assistance necessary for me to make a report to the President concerning the conditions I had criticized. "The President did not great that request."

erticized.

"The President did not grant that request and made no alternative suggestions.

"I am of the opinion that this meeting is not, and in the nature of the case can not be, an effective or useful fact finding occasion."

Chairman Morgan apparently did not complete reading of the statement because the President interposed:

"Wait a minute. I don't want opinions. I have asked you a question about the Berry marble case and I want you to confine your answers not to opinions but facts."

the Berry marble case and I want you to confine your answers not to opinions but facts."

One of the Chairman's charges was that Mr. Lilienthal and Harcourt Morgan attempted to make a deal with Senator George L. Berry (Dem., Tenn.) for marble lands inundated by TVA overflow waters.

Mr. Roosevelt told Chairman Morgan that "this is not a hearing on the policies that are being carried out" but that "certain charges have been made by you against the majority of the Board and by the majority against you. Those charges on your part relate to malfeasance in office. Charges made by the majority do not charge you with malfeasance but they charge you with failure to cooperate.

"To repeat, the object of this hearing is to ask you to substantiate your charges and to ask the majority to substantiate theirs.

"I want the facts from all three of you on which those allegations were made. In this particular question the subject is the so-called Berry marble claims. I repeat that you have said the real difficulty has been in the effort to secure honesty, openness, decency and fairness in government. The Berry marble case, as I have said, is an instance of this difficulty. I must therefore ask you what facts of dishonesty in the Berry case on the part of your colleagues have you to substantiate the charges of dishonesty."

Wendell L. Willkie, President of the Commonwealth &

Wendell L. Willkie, President of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, conferred on March 16 with David E. Lilienthal, TVA Director, regarding negotiations for sale of 18 plants of the utility corporation to the TVA. A preliminary discussion of this problem was noted in the "Chronicle" of March 12, page 1645. In reporting the meeting on March 16, a Washington dispatch of that date to the New York "Herald Tribune" said:

The meeting between Mr. Wilkie and Mr. Lilienthal today was the result of an agreement two weeks ago to begin negotiations. The private utility faces government competition in the same territory if it does not sell its properties.

A recent Supreme Court decision opened the way for Federal financing of municipal power projects in the Tennessee Valley.

The two men were closeted for an hour this morning and half an hour in the afternoon. Before he went into the meeting at the Department of the Interior Building, Mr. Willkie told reporters:

"If Dave offers me a fair price for our properties I will make him a big, bad utility man before nightfall."

When they came out it was learned that, while little had been accomplished in a positive way, there was no breakdown of negotiations and another meeting, possibly two weeks off, had been set.

Generalities attending the purchase were discussed, during which Mr. Willkie handed over to Mr. Lilienthal the operating expense accounts of the properties involved. They also discussed the idea of an independent audit and a field survey of the properties. Mr. Willkie is said to have expressed a willingness for these steps to be taken. Attorneys for both sides will later get together on details.

No direct mention was made today over the controversial matter of valuation basis. Mr. Willkie has stood firm for a price which would cover his properties as a "going concern," while Mr. Lilienthal has said the TVA would consider only a price representing "actual legitimate cost minus depreciation." He had previously announced that TVA had \$50,000,000 to begin the purchase of private utilities in the area.

Prospects of a congressional inquiry into TVA were dis-

Prospects of a congressional inquiry into TVA were discussed in the following Washington dispatch of March 14 to the New York "Times":

to the New York "Times":

Senator Norris's change of stand created a general unanimity among the widely divergent groups in the Senate and House that an investigation of the TVA, if held, should be done by a congressional group.

Senator Norris and the leaders who oppose his views on the TVA, Senators Bridges and King, are now agreed that there should, be a senatorial study. However, House leaders indicated this afternoon that if an investigation is to take place, they will insist it be done by a joint committee.

torial study. However, House leaders indicated this afternoon that it an investigation is to take place, they will insist it be done by a joint committee.

At the White House conference last Friday [March 11], in which A. E. Morgan, Chairman of the TVA, and his antagonists, Directors Harcourt Morgan and David E. Lilienthal, met in Mr. Rossevelt's office, seven hours of discussion resulted in the setting of a second conference at which the President requested Chairman Morgan to submit evidence substantiating general charges which he made against the two directors.

The resolution for a senatorial investigation which Senator Norris introduced today covers almost every conceivable operation, directing a "full and complete investigation of all phases of the administration" of the TVA, in addition to inquiries into nine specific subjects.

Among these individual studies Senator Norris requests that particular attention should be paid to the question of efficient operation and "whether the work of said Authority has been handicapped or interfered with in any way by any internal dissension among members of the Board."

His projected study also would determine whether any Board member had aided private power companies in actions against the TVA.

Senator Norris requested the appointment of a five-man committee, to be appointed by the Vice-President, with full powers of subpoena and an expense allotment of \$50,000.

United States Supreme Court Denies Review of Con-stitutionality of Kansas Public Utilities Act— Other Rulings by High Tribunal

Other Rulings by High Tribunal

The United States Supreme Court on March 14 refused to review a Kansas State Supreme Court decision that the Kansas Public Utilities Act is constitutional when interrupted to allow a municipal utility to invade a distant territory in competition with a privately-owned utility already operating in the area without obtaining a certificate of public convenience. The Kansas Gas & Electric Co. was denied a review when the Court dismissed its appeal from the decision of the lower tribunal holding the State Utilities Act constitutional. Further details on this ruling, and on other decisions of the Supreme Court, on March 14, were reported in the following Washington dispatch of that date to the "Wall Street Journal":

The electric company had appealed from the Kansas State Court ruling on the ground that it was deprived of equal protection of the laws under the Fourteenth Amendment if the exemption Commission as to rates and service extended to service outside the municipality.

The City of McPherson, Kan., with a public power plant, arranged to supply electric energy to the City of Moundridge, Kan., 17 miles away. Moundridge and consumers in its vicinity had for some time been buying energy from Kansas Gas & Electric Co. The private utility sought an injunction to require the city of McPherson to obtain a certificate of public convenience.

Washington State Inheritance Case

public convenience.

Washington State Inheritance Case

Washington State Inheritance Case

The Supreme Court refused to review a Washington State Supreme Court decision that Washington State law applying an inheritance tax to proceeds of business life insurance policies at death, less cash surrender value of same date was invalid.

The State sought to tax two policies on William A. McGrath of Seattle, payable to McGrath Candy Co. on his life as an official of the corporation. The lower court held these policies not subject to tax because Mr. McGrath retained no interest in them and because they had been written prior to passage of statute taxing such insurance. passage of statute taxing such insurance.

International Manufacturers' Sales Denied Review

International Manufacturers' Sales Denied Review

The Supreme Court denied a review of a United States Court of Claims decision that International Manufacturers Sales Co. of America, Inc., was not entitled to a judgment of \$900,000 against the Federal Government. The company asserted it was owed this amount because a bill passed by both houses of Congress granting it relief had allegedly become law. President Roosevelt had vetoed the bill on the tenth day after the day it was presented to him. The company contended the constitutional language requiring bills to be returned or signed "within 10 days" after presentation to the President meant 10 days including the day of presentation, and that, therefore, the bill had become law. The government contended it meant 10 days beginning the day after the day of presentation, which would make the veto effective.

Utah Copper Tax Review Denied

Utah Copper Tax Review Denied

Utah Copper Tax Review Denied

The Supreme Court denied Salt Lake County, Utah, a review of a Federal Circuit Court of Appeals decision that Utah Copper Co. was entitled to a refund of \$85,828 on taxes paid for the year 1935.

The county government contended error by the Circuit Court in holding that the State Tax Commission should have determined gross proceeds realized by the copper company in 1934 as confined to ore produced in that year and not including sales during 1934 of all ores extracted in that year or in any previous year. The lower court also held that when the company's ore is converted into "blister copper" it is converted into money or its equivalent. money or its equivalent.

The Supreme Court has taken a recess until Monday, March 28.

United States Appeals Court Sustains NLRB Ruling Against Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y.—Orders Reinstatement of Six Discharged Members of C. I. O. Union

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York City on March 14 sustained the ruling of the National Labor City on March 14 sustained the ruling of the National Labor Relations Board in a controversy between the Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., and the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, and ordered the company to comply with the NLRB demand for reinstatement of six employees allegedly discharged for union activities. The union is an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization. The court's order was unanimous. Its decision was outlined as follows in the New York "Herald Tribune" of March 15: March 15:

In upholding the Labor Board the Circuit Court overruled the Consolidated Edison's contention that, since it was engaged only in intrastate commerce, it was not subject to Federal jurisdiction or the dictates of the NLRB. It dismissed also the contention that the company was denied due process of law.

the Namb. It dismissed also the contention that the company was defied due process of law.

The court's dismissal of these two major arguments advanced by the utility will be basis for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, a spokesman for the company said last night.

The Labor Board's order, issued on Nov. 10, 1937, directed the company to cease and desist from interfering with the activities of its employees affiliated with the C. I. O. union, directed it to reinstate the six employees, all officials of the union, to reimburse them for lost wages, and to disregard a contract entered into between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, an American Federation of Labor group, and the company. The contract, the Board held, was illegal.

In the opinion, written by Judge Thomas W. Swan, with Judge Augustus N. Hand and Presiding Judge Martin T. Manton concurring, the court held that the company came under the jurisdiction of the NLRB because, though itself not engaged in interstate commerce, it operated with fuels purchased out of the State, and in turn serviced numerous companies functioning in interstate commerce which could not function if the Consolidated's service were disrunted

functioning in interstate commerce which could not function if the Consolidated's service were disrupted.

"In the case at bar," Judge Swan wrote, "the effect of disrupting service

unthe case at bar," Judge Swan wrote, "the effect of disrupting service would be of such magnitude and so immediate that we think the petitioners are within the Board's jurisdiction, even though only a small percentage of their total business is used in interstate or foreign commerce."

The court stated clearly, however, that there was no real precedent for its finding in this regard. "None of the Labor Board cases decided by the Supreme Court has presented a situation like that at bar," Judge Swan said.

Secretary Wallace Defends Present Sugar Quotas— In Letter to Senator Bulkley Indicates Belief Current Sugar Prices Are High Enough—Points to Tariff Benefits Enjoyed by Domestic Producers —E. C. Bostock Disputes Secretary's Conclusions

Present sugar prices are high enough, if not too high, from the standpoint of the consumer, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said on March 1 in a letter to Senator Bulkley of Ohio, who had referred to the Department of Agriculture protests against the present quotas registered by the Farmers' and Manufacturers' Beet Sugar Association. Mr. Wallace, in his reply, declared that domestic sugar producers are receiving the equivalent of a specific tariff duty of \$2.65 per 100 pounds of sugar, raw value, or the equivalent of an ad valorem duty of 240%. He added that he saw no logic in the argument, advanced in some quarters, that present

In the argument, advanced in some quarters, that present quotas are not in full conformity with the provisions and intent of the 1937 Sugar Act.

In his letter, Secretary Wallace said, in part:

The letter of the Farmers' and Manufacturers' Beet Sugar Association suggests that the Secretary of Agriculture make an announcement as a "declaration of policy" to the effect that it probably will not be necessary to reallocate that part of any producing area; anoth which it may be "declaration of policy" to the effect that it probably will not be necessary to reallocate that part of any producing area's quota which it may be unable to fill. To announce, in the absence of adequate factual justification, that such expected deficits "will not be given to Cuba and others" would appear to be tantamount to an unnecessary effort by administrative action to suspend the operation of the provision in Section 204 (a) of the Act that "If the Secretary finds that any domestic area or Cuba will be unable to market the quota for such area for the calendar year then current, he shall revise the quotas for the domestic areas and Cuba by prorating an amount of sugar equal to the deficit so determined to the other such areas."

The repeatedly unfortunate experiences of the United States have demonstrated.

The repeatedly unfortunate experiences of the United States have demonstrated that a decrease in imports from foreign countries unavoidably involve a decrease in the foreign markets for American exportable products, of which we have great surpluses. It has been calculated that on the average each additional acre of sugar cane or sugar beets impairs our foreign export market in an amount equal to the normal product of either three acres of corn, three acres of cotton, or six acres of wheat, and normally American agriculture exports half its cotton, one-fifth its wheat, and one-third its lard. For example, the decline in our imports of Cuban sugar from 1928 to 1932 was accompanied by a reduction in the Cuban market for American farm products from more than 800,000 acres of our land. Consequently, if the United States should undertake to reduce its imports of foreign sugar still further under the quota system it would also be necessary to decrease still further the production of our exportable products. The disruption and contraction of established production entails much expense and hardship, and in view of the fact that Congress stated its intent that, among other purposes, the Sugar Act of 1937 was "to promote the export trade of the United States," it is difficult to conclude that we should voluntarily undertake such a course of action merely in order to substitute and enlarge the production of a crop which requires a substantial public subsidy through tariffs, quotas and bounties. The repeatedly unfortunate experiences of the United States have demon-

Secretary Wallace's contentions with regard to the sugar situation were disputed, in a letter sent on March 7 to Senators Vandenberg and Brown of Michigan by Edward C. Bostock, President of the Michigan Sugar Company. In his letter Mr. Bostock said, in part:

Nowhere in the Sugar Act of 1937 is a maximum price for sugar given, and there would seem to be considerable latitude to the powers of the Secretary of Agriculture to determine and redetermine the necssary sugar quotas. Section 201 of the Sugar Act of 1937 says, in part, "The Secretary shall determine for each calendar year the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers" . . . "Such determination shall be made during the month of December in each year for the succeeding calendar year and at such other times during such calendar year as the Secretary may deem necessary to meet such requirements." "In making such determinations the Secretary shall use as a basis the quantity of direct-consumption sugar distributed for consumption, as indicated by official statistics of the Department of Agriculture, . . . and shall make allowances for a deficiency or surplus in inventories of sugar, and changes in consumption, etc."

We cannot too strongly urge the necessity of a higher price for sugar if the industry is to be maintained as a whole, and if the standards of living in this industry are to be brought up to a higher level.

Sugar beets can be grown and sugar extracted and refined at a cost to be competitive with foreign sugars if wages and working conditions are the same here as abroad, but if we are to maintain American standards we must have an American price. The cost to the American public can still be less than it has been for decades past.

Elimination of Uneconomic Coffee Producers Seen as Result of Brazilian Policies—B. K. Schaefer Pre-dicts Other Countries Will Have to Cut Exports

Brazil's new coffee policy will tend to eliminate the un-Brazil's new coffee policy will tend to eliminate the uneconomic producer and to cut much of the poor quality of
coffee now produced in excess of demand, Bernhard K.
Shaefer, a member of the Board of Managers of the New
York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, said on March 3 at a
meeting at the New York State Chamber of Commerce. As
a result of Brazil's plan to stimulate exports, Mr. Shaefer
said, other countries for the first time in their history may
have to curtail shipments abroad. The Brazilian policy of
destroying surpluses until they are eliminated he described
as "a return to a free market, a rarity in commodity circles
today and something which producers as well as importers today, and something which producers as well as importers should welcome."

In discussing the current coffee situation, Mr. Shaefer

Should welcome."

In discussing the current coffee situation, Mr. Shaefer said, among other things:

A thumbnail sketch of the production and consumption of coffee reveals the fact that about 25,000,000 bags are annually consumed by the world, and the United States alone uses about half of this. Production, on the other hand, has averaged nearly 7,000,000 bags above consumption during the last 10 years. The destruction by Brazil of nearly 60,000,000 bags of coffee has eliminated most of that tremendous surplus, but the potential productive areas are still far in excess of the present demand. Within a few months, however, the Pan-American Coffee Bureau, representing principally Brazil and Colombia, will inaugurate a million-dollar-a-year advertising campaign to promote the use of coffee as a beverage, and the coffee trade looks forward hopefully to the success of that campaign for the increase of consumption. Crops of countries other than Brazil currently total about 13,000,000 bags, of which Colombia produces about 4,000,000; British, French, Belgian, Italian and Portuguese colonies in Africa a further 3,000,000; the Far East about 2,000,000, and the other 4,000,000 comes from Venezuela and the Central American countries, plus the West Indies group of islands. These figures are export crops and do not include the coffee produced for home consumption. The picture, therefore, shapes up somewhat as follows: Consumption, 25,000,000 bags of which countries other than Brazil will supply 13,000,000 and Brazil 12,000,000 bags. Brazil is not only producing over 20,000,000 bags a year, but is also aiming at exporting at least 15,000,000 bags. Obviously, if Brazil is to export 15,000,000 bags this season, other countries for the first time in their history may have to curtail their exports. On the other hand, Brazil has abandoned her control policy to a large extent—at least to endeavoring to expand her export market. At the same time, she has announced that surpluses will still be destroyed until they have been completel

Loan of \$50,000,000 to CCC for Loans to Wool Producers Authorized by RFC

Producers Authorized by KPC

It was made known on March 12 by Jesse H. Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, that the latter has authorized a loan of \$50,000,000 to the Commodity Credit Corporation to enable the CCC to make loans to producers on the 1938 wool clip and that portion of the 1937 clip which is still held by producers. Mr. Jones's approprimentals as said: announcement also said:

The loans may be made for a 10 months' period, with final maturity May 31, 1939, and are to be secured by receipts of approved warehouses on wool stored at Eastern and Western concentration points to be designated, and accompanied by valuation certificates of graders approved

by CCO.

Banks and other lending agencies may make the loans to the producers up to Oct. 31, 1938, on forms to be made available and under regulations to be issued by the CCC. The rate to the borrower will be 4% per annum, and the banks may sell the notes to the CCC on the basis of 2½%

Forms and regulations will be available at RFO agencies and other convenient points within a few days.

The loan rate on the principal classes of wool will be made at between 15c. and 22c. a pound on a grease basis at Boston, said Associated Press advices from Washington, March 12, which added:

Agricultural Adjustment Administration officials said the loans were expected to average approximately 15.7c. to 18c. per pound grease basis to producers and about 75% of the pre-war parity price of wool. All producers, including, under approved regulations, producer-owned pools, will be eligible for loans, the officials said. The fund set aside for the loans will cover, officials said, about 250,000,000 pounds of wool.

It was also stated that although loans will be made for the 10-month period, producers may sell the wool at any time by repaying the loans and accrued storage and handling charges, officials explained.

According to Washington advices to the New York "Times," AAA officials emphasized that these were not price-fixing loans, but "designed to protect wool producers against the effect of unfavorable conditions in the wool industry while the 1938 clip is moving to market." In part, the advices to the "Times" likewise said:

Present wool prices are "unduly depressed," officials said, adding that the rates established will enable producers to market their wool in an orderly manner and at better prices than they would receive if they had to sell all their wool at shearing time.

Officials stated that although no specific loan rates for wool were authorized under the AAA Act of 1938, the proposed rates were comparable to the maximum rates authorized for cotton, wheat and corn.

The wool loans are on a substantially higher basis than would be available to wool producers through their usual credit channels, it was stated.

From the "Times" of March 15 we take the following:

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From the "Times" of March 15 we take the following:
The announcement by the Department of Agriculture of loans from 15c.
to 22c. a pound on grease wool will be of little or no value to the fabric
market until a decision is made on the problem of duties on raw wool
and wool fabrics now pending in connection with the proposed reciprocal
trade treaty with the United Kingdom, traders in wool goods said yesterday. They pointed out that a reduction in the duty on wool goods, such
as is possible in the trade treaty, would nullify any benefits that might
result from the loans on raw wool.

Farm Real Estate Foreclosures During 1937 Decreased 18% Below 1936 Estimate According to FHLBB—December Foreclosures Slightly Above Non-Farm Real

The non-farm real estate foreclosure situation in the United States improved substantially in 1937, it was announced on Feb. 5 by Corwin A. Fergus, Director of the Division of Research and Statistics of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. "The 152,758 cases estimated for the year," Mr. Fergus said, "stood 18% below the estimate for 1936 and 40% under 1933, the peak year. In the last half of 1937, foreclosures were 17% under those for the first six months of the year, and 26% less than those for the last half of 1936. The 1937 foreclosure rate of 8.1 per 1,000 non-farm dwellings was nearly as low as the rate for 1930 (7.9)." Mr. Fergus further reported:

Foreclosures for the past 12 years are shown below.

Foreclosures for the past 12 years are shown below.

Estimated Non-Farm Real Estate Foreclosures

3.34			Rate per 1.000				per 1,000	
Year	Number	Index	Non-Farm	Year	Number	Index	Non-Farm	
			Dwellings	HALL THE ST			Dwellings .	
1926	68,100	100	3.6	1932	248,700	365	13.1	
1927	91,000	134	4.8	1933	252,400	371	13.3	
1928	116,000	170	6.1	1934	230,776	339	12.2	
1929	134,900	198	7.1	1935	229,428	337	12.1	
1930	150,100	220	7.9	1936	187,069	275	9.9	
1931	193,800	285	10.2	1937	152,758	224	8.1	

1931... 193,800 285 10.2 ! 1937... 152,758 224 8.1

Eleven Federal Home Loan Bank Districts reflected the 18% decline from the 1936 level, with drops ranging from 40% in the Indianapolis District (due entirely to Michigan) to 5% in the Boston District. Foreclosures increased in every State of the Topeka District, with the result that this was the only district showing a rise (20%) over the preceding year. Altogether, 19 States, 13 west of the Mississippi River, registered advances over 1936. Of the six States east of the Mississippi reporting increases, three were New England States and the other three were Indiana, Maryland and West Virginia. and, and West Virginia.

December and November Compared

Although the December foreclosure figure was slightly above (0.8%) the number for the preceding month, it stood below the monthly average for 1929. This small advance compared favorably with the 3.9% increase between these months shown by the three-year average.

The Federal Home Loan Bank Districts were equally divided; six districts showing decreases from November and six increases. However, in relation to their three-year average movements, November-December changes were favorable in seven districts.

The three States, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, were largely responsible for the December rise. Other concentrations of increases over November were reported for a belt of southeastern States extending from North Carolina to Texas, a group immediately west of the Great Lakes, and a group of Rocky Mountain States. The only major group of States revealing declines was located primarily south of the Great Lakes but extended east to include Virginia and Maryland, and southwest to include Kansas and Oklahoma. Altogether, 24 States (counting the District of Columbia) registered decreases totaling 892 cases; while, of the remaining States, 2 showed no change and 23 revealed increases aggregating 981 foreclosures. Hence, for the country as a whole, there was a net advance of 89 cases. of 89 cases. . . .

December in Comparison with December, 1936

Non-farm real estate foreclosures were 32% less for December, 1937 than for the coresponding month of 1936. Not only did all Federal Home Loan Bank Districts reflect this favorable recession, but increases appeared in only eight scattered States. Also, each of the four groups by size of community disclosed a substantial drop in foreclosures from December, 1936.

Institute of International Finance of Colombia Could Make Reasonable Payments on Its External Debt

While recent coffee developments have injected an ele-While recent coffee developments have injected an element of uncertainty into the Colombian exchange situation, the country should and could make reasonable payments on its external bonded debt, says a bulletin issued March 7 by John T. Madden, Director of the Institute of International Finance, New York City. The Institute is conducted by the Investment Bankers Association of America in cooperation with New York University. The study places particular emphasis upon the fact that although economic conditions in Colombia have improved materially since 1933,

ditions in Colombia have improved materially since 1933, no budget since 1934 has included any provision for service charges on the external bonds. The Institute states:

According to the bulletin, during the period of improvement from 1934 to 1937, the Colombian Government continued in default on its external bonds, and no Colombian budget since 1934 has included any provision for service charges on the external bond debt except for payments on scrip. At current rates of exchange, the contractual charges on this debt would amount to 9,272,000 pesos. If appropriated, this amount, together with the 1938 budget appropriation of 2,235,000 pesos for charges on the short-term external debt and service on the scrip would fix the total foreign debt service at 11,507,000 pesos. The appropriation for internal debt service in 1938 is 9,883,000 pesos. Thus the total debt charges would amount to 21,389,000 pesos, equivalent to 25% of total estimated expenditures in 1938. Total revenues have increased from about 62,500,000 pesos in 1935 to an estimated 85,360,000 pesos in 1938 without increasing the public debt. It certainly seems, therefore, that some provision for service of the external bonds could have been included in the budget without seriously affecting any necessary function of government.

renment.

The problem of obtaining exchange for debt service is more difficult than the budget problem. A substantial portion of the exports from Colombia is produced and shipped by foreign companies and, under existing exchange regulations, only that part of the proceeds from the sale of these products that is necessary for local expenditures in Colombia actually constitutes available foreign exchange from such exports. Thus, while the apparent excess of exports over imports has been sufficient to meet full service payments on the national government's foreign debt, but not that of the departments, municipalities and private mortgage banks, not all the funds derived from the favorable trade balance have been available for transfers abroad by Colombia. The indications are that under the exchange regulations in force little if anything was available, and that if payments on the foreign debt had been made they could have been effected only by curtailing some of the other remittances which actually were made. Unless a substantial rise in coffee prices takes place, it does not appear probable that the trade balance will improve materially during the current year.

not appear probable that the trade balance will improve materially during the current year.

However, the effect of coffee developments on the balance of payments and to a certain extent on the balance of trade may eventually be offset in part by increased production and export of gold and petroleum.

Although it must be admitted that the recent sharp decline in coffee prices justified a postponement of the preliminary negotiations between the Colombian Government and the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., which for the past two and a half years has continuously urged the resumption of interest payments, it is to be hoped that discussions will be renewed, now that the coffee market is showing some indication of price stability. stability.

The study concludes:

The Institute of International Finance is of the opinion that even though coffee prices do not advance beyond current levels, a reasonable percentage of interest payments could and ought to be resumed.

aild America" Program Presented to President Roosevelt by Group Headed by James C. Caffrey of FHA of Cleveland—Plan Said to Meet President's Approval—Seeks to Generate Favorable Conditions "Build America" Employment in Privately Financed Construction

A "Build America" program, designed "to lead a constructive, competitive compaign on sales promotion to create public confidence in building and in the integrity of the building trades," was presented to President Roosevelt on March 9 by a group headed by James C. Caffrey, Coordinator of Federal Housing Administration Activities in Cleveland. Mr. Caffrey, following his conference with the President, is said to have stated that Mr. Roosevelt indicated that he was "behind any movement which will conclide to inductive behind any movement which will conclide the inductive behind any movement. solidate industry, labor, capital, real estate factors and the buying public in a movement to start construction." Mr. Caffrey was likewise quoted as saying:

President Roosevelt stated that he thought this movement would start ew construction and that he hoped it would be a long-range program hich would be minus fits and starts, but would move steadily toward its

In advices. March 9, to the New York "Journal of Com-

merce," Mr. Caffrey was reported as saying:

We are going to use every force of the national trade associations, national manufacturers of building materials and 376 building trades councils of the American Federation of Labor, and go out and create jobs by inspiring confidence on the part of the public and inducing capital flow into the building industry.

From the same advices we quote:

Seven-Point Program Outlined

it is the purpose of the movement:

In addition, it is the purpose of the movement:

1. To stabilize wage scales at levels consistent with skilled services, training, and experience necessary to sound construction, and with due regard to the importance of sustained purchasing power.

2. To encourage continuous construction by promoting adjudication of disputes without cessation of employment.

3. To assist buyers and builders to remove obstacles from, and to lend expert counsel to, the development of projects for new construction.

4. To supply competent technical assistance in every available market to effectuate purposes and advantages of housing legislation.

5. To combat subversive propaganda of "30-minute" experts which has been stifling the entire industry.

6. To provide practical aids to builders and buyers, and to instruct sales groups in creative salesmanship and prospective development.

7. To use the power and influence of the building trades, and every local or national agency concerned in the industry, to induce recovery in building and allied fields.

According to an account from Washington, March 9, to the New York "Times," Senator Bulkley of Ohio accom-panied the party to the White House. The "Times" added: In addition to Mr. Caffrey, those in the group included Joseph A. McInerney, head of the A. F. of L., building construction department;

Daniel Tracy, President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Richard J. Gray, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Masons and Plasterers.

Also present at the conference were Representative Martin L. Sweeney of Ohio, Albert Dalton, President of the Cleveland Federation of Labor; Clayton Grandy, Assistant Secretary of the Brick Manufacturers Association of America, and Frank Carnahan, Secretary of the National Retail Lumber Dealers Association.

Benjamin J. Buttenwieser Criticizes Haste of New Deal in Planning Program—Says Lack of Carefully Designed Policies is Largely Responsible for Depression

The objectives of the New Deal have been exceptionally The objectives of the New Deal have been exceptionally praiseworthy, but its program has been too hastily devised. with the result that methods adopted were often unsound and unworkable, Benjamin J. Buttenwieser, a partner of Kuhn Loeb & Co., said on March 13 in an address before the Young Men's and Women's Hebrew Associations of Washington Heights, New York City. Mr. Buttenwieser denied that Wall Street has "sabotaged" the New Deal, and pointed out that it would be against the interests of business men and financiers themselves to do so. He said that the lack of a carefully planned, continuing Federal policy on such important issues as monetary, taxation and agricultural problems, is largely responsible for unsettled business conditions.

He added, in part.

He added, in part.

We are faced with a condition, not a theory. We are in the midst of a serious recession—I hope it is only that and not a protracted depression—but by no stretch of optimism can one subscribe to the President's recent observation at a press conference that this recession is only an "assumption"

observation at a press conference that this recession is only an "assumption" and that the newspapers are spreading fear when they are merely reflecting the present condition of the country.

The real situation, shorn of all partisanship, is that in March, 1933 we had 11,000,000 unemployed and a government debt of \$20,000,000,000. Now in March, 1938 we again have 11,000,000 unemployed and our government debt has risen to \$37,400,000,000 direct and about an additional \$4,700,000,000 of indirect or guaranteed debt.

All citizens of every type, class and political faith must unite in a common effort to get the unemployed back to work and to curtail this ruinous

effort to get the unemployed back to work and to curtail this ruinous

growth of the public debt.

This, I think, can only be accomplished by absorbing the unemployed back into private enterprise, by government alding, not hampering, business but be accomplished by supervising but by helping and not competing with private initiative, by supervising but not managing business and by making it attractive from an economic and a social standpoint for all the components of business—labor, capital and the public—to participate in, build up and have confidence in American

enterprise.

That is how America attained its present eminence economically, industrially, agriculturally and sociologically.

Only through that course, as I see it, can we hope to preserve for our children and generations yet unborn the priceless heritage which we inherited from our forefathers, namely, the American way of life with all that it held and still will hold in opportunity for achievement, high standard of living, private contentment and public trust and security.

The plea and the message that I should therefore like to voice tonight is that, be we Democrats or Republicans. American Laborites or Socialists,

The plea and the message that I should therefore has to voice tonight is that, be we Democrats or Republicans, American Laborites or Socialists, be we representatives of big business or little business, be we employer or employee, our interests in the broadest sense are parallel. We should have a common aim to restore the country from its present unsettlement and as hastily as possible achieve the goal of all nations—that is, the greatest good economically, socially and politically to the greatest number of its people.

Delegates to Conference on Mobilization for Human Needs Differ with President Roosevelt on Policy —Executive Reasserts Advocacy of Federal Work Relief Program—Endorsement of Plan Presented by Charles P. Taft in Behalf of National Citizens Committee Committee

A difference of opinion between President Roosevelt and the 400 delegates to the Community Mobilization for Human Needs who met in Washington on March 11 was registered when the meeting unanimously favored an integrated Federal-State relief program, "modeled from life and not from theory," and locally administered "with opportunities for all and special privileges for none." The President, in an an and special privileges for none." The President, in an address welcoming the delegates, reaffirmed his commitment to the Administration's Federal Work Relief policy and said that he was "definitely committed to the giving of jobs instead of relief," leaving unemployables to States and localities. In his address the President said, in part:

and localities. In his address the President said, in part:

I am happy again to greet the faithful workers assembled for their annual meeting in behalf of this national mobilization for human needs. It is significant that this year marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of community chests and councils—the rounding out of a full quarter of a century of united approach by the private social agencies to the problems which they face throughout the Nation.

Twenty-five years ago the proposal that an entire community should pool its efforts in a single drive to finance all welfare agencies, regardless of race or creed, was as radical as it was far-sighted. The birth of the community chest was an important milestone in the evolution of our present viewpoint regarding aid to the unfortunate.

A natural development of this evolution is this Mobilization for Human Needs in which leaders and organizations of nation-wide repute add their voices and influence to those of the local leaders. I have been glad to speak nationally in behalf of your local campaigns.

Let me state plainly that I do not feel any of our governmental efforts can ever be substituted for the distinctive, voluntary expression of personal interest in human suffering which manifests itself through the community chest.

munity chest.

The founders of the community chest did not-they could not-The founders of the community chest did not—they could not—envision the problem of mass unemployment among able-bodied and willing men and women which has resulted from our complex industrial system. This evolution created an entirely new problem. Previous efforts had been to make maladjusted individuals fit into society, and, of course, this broad field of effort still exists. But when, in 1933, we faced the fact that nearly one out of every three able-bodied workers in America had no job we had to face the added fact that it was the system which was out of gear.

of gear.

Here is one difference between direct relief and work relief. Direct relief is aimed at many problems of human misfortune—adjusting maladjusted families, taking care of the sick, tiding over crises in family life. Work relief is aimed at the problem of getting jobs for normal people who can give useful work to the country and seeking adjustment of a maladjusted society rather than of maladjusted individuals.

The importance of these employable millions may be more fully understood, perhaps, when it is realized that approximately one-third of them are under 25 years of age and will be either assets or liabilities for many years to come, depending upon public policies toward them. If we do not give them a chance at something like normal living, it is inevitable that they will become millions of individual problems. For these able-bodied unemployed, I am definitely committed to the giving of jobs instead of relief.

Except in supplementing certain social security laws as passed by the

unemployed, I am definitely committed to the giving of jobs instead of relief.

Except in supplementing certain social security laws as passed by the States, the Federal Government has left the care of unemployables—the problem of maladjusted individuals—to the States and localities, the field which is the natural sphere of the community chests. The Federal Government has chosen to confine itself to the normal victims of the maladjusted economy, to create work for the employable unemployed. It is true that the national economy does not today permit the Federal Government to give useful work to all the employable needy unemployed, but the Federal Government is doing so in the great majority of cases.

The able-bodied unemployed need work and should have it. But equally the economic system needs that they should have it. A Federal works program not only serves the unemployed, it saves the jobs of those who have jobs. Our industrial production cannot progress, as it must, unless our masses have income with which to buy its products. That, in brief, is an aspect of the relief problem—and a most important aspect—which I commend to the thoughtful consideration of all who are enlisted in this splendid mobilization for human needs. Only in jobs and more jobs, at good pay, shall we find national stability and individual security.

Meanwhile, encouraged and inspired by a quarter of a century of practical activity, which has seen the base of charitable giving steadily spread, I hope you will widen your appeal until every citizen with a competence—great or little—extends the helping hand to his less-favored brother. That is an ambitious goal, but I believe it can be reached.

Here is a work in which diverse creeds and classes can unite for the common good. Let us strive to bring into every community practical exemplification of the ideal of being a good neighbor. In that spirit I appeal to the American people to present a united front in the 1938 mobilization for human needs.

Other proceedings at the meeting were describe

Other proceedings at the meeting were described as fol-ws in a Washington dispatch of March 11 to the New lows in a Was York "Times":

York "Times":

The President said he was happy to greet again the "faithful workers for human welfare," and paid a tribute to their efforts, to which response was made on the delegates' behalf by Charles P. Taft, son of the former President and Chief Justice and Chairman of this year's mobilization.

The formal meeting, held this morning in the East Room, was preceded by a brief conference during which the proposed program of relief and public welfare, which was adopted by the Citizens Committee in New York last Dec. 17 and presented by Mr. Taft to the Senate Committee on Unemployment and Relief on Jan. 12, was, for the second time, urged upon the President and rejected by him.

"We are, evidently, in the position of disagreeing with the President of the United States on a matter of vital national policy, the problem of relief and unemployment," Mr. Taft told the delegates at the luncheon meeting soon afterward.

Ideas Do Not Mix, Says Mr. Taft

Ideas Do Not Mix, Says Mr. Taft

"He said to us this morning that he continues to support the division of the load between those who are able-bodied, needy and out of a job, and those who are unemployable," Mr. Taft continued. "Our program, on the other hand, calls for an integrated plan with local administration and Federal supervision and standards. The two ideas just don't mix. "We don't like to disclose the existence of such a conflict, especially after enjoying such gracious hospitality and such kindly words for the work our agencies do at home. As a group we are not political opponents of the President. Social workers and board members and campaign forces are not economic royalists.

"Among us there are perhaps more supporters of the President than could be found in any other group. But we are living close to this relief problem, closer in many respects than Washington. We model our program from life, not from theory.

"The inequities of Works Progress Administration and relief, part national and part local, part adequate and part miserly, create a situation which is unfair, undemocratic, and sets up economic classes among relief clients.

"WPA never has employed all employables who need help. The recent appropriation of \$250,000,000 will provide jobs for an average of 2,220,000 people when at least 3,000,000 need such jobs. What are the other 800,000

people when at least 5,000,000 heed such jobs. What are the other 500,000 going to do?

"Even if Congress should provide enough WPA jobs for all employables, local relief for unemployables without Federal supervision and aid would still remain inadequate. A combination of financial resources of Federal, State and local governments should provide decent and equitable relief, direct or work relief, for all persons in need."

Plan Sponsored by Committee

The plan presented by Mr. Taft and unanimously approved by the delegates is sponsored by a national citizens' committee of 141 men and women, and 36 cooperating organizations, of which the administrative agency is the Community Chests and Councils to which nine million citizens annually contribute about \$80,000,000.

Before Group of Investment Bankers Association John W. Hanes of SEC Declares Solution Looking Toward Reopening Capital Market Must Be Found by Bankers, Otherwise Government May Act

Speaking before a group of the Investment Bankers Association of America on matters concerning investment banking and the capital market, John W. Hanes, a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission, declared on March 17 that "we must find solutions and work toward practical ways of reopening the capital market in our capacities as bankers, business men and Government officials,"

continuing with a warning that "if you cannot reach these solutions then the Government . . . may have to impose them upon you." Mr. Hanes spoke at a luncheon in Chicago of the Central States Group of the Investment Bankers Association. Mr. Hanes stated that "although some people are inclined to scoff at private enterprise and at democracy, there is no getting away from the fact that everything we are and everything we have—the myriad of things all around us we call civilization—we owe to the existence of capitalism in a free democracy." He added, we need "capital investment if we are to furnish jobs for those who are released for new employment owing to shifts away from old industries or from old techniques of those industries," and he noted that "even more capital is required if, in addition, we are to provide increased security and a higher standard of living for our population." In part he also said: part he also said:

Let me make it clear that I appreciate the general feeling on the part of the industry against assuming excessive risks. This may not be wholly a matter of choice, but may rather be something which has been forced upon investment bankers by new conditions. I think there is little doubt that the underwriting capital is less extensive today than it was in the 'twenties. There are no more security affiliates. Banks can no longer participate and the risk-spreading intermediate or banking groups are no longer available. Investment-banking firms which used to be able to hold deposits can no longer do so. All investment-banking firms went through a depression following 1929 which shrunk their capital and in recent years they have recede no new capital or very little new capital to counteract these shrinkages.

lowing 1929 which shrunk their capital and in recent years they have received no new capital or very little new capital to counteract these shrinkages. Risk-taking has also been restricted as a result of governmental influences. I see no reason to close my eyes to that fact, especially as it concerns the operation of our present tax system.

However, while I believe that all these forces have combined to weaken the investment-banking machinery and to restrain the fullest possible exercise of the risk-taking function, I do not necessarily subscribe to a philosophy of inaction on your part. You cannot afford to sit and wait for changes, ascribing all your difficulties to regulation or taxation, or to both of them. If you want to accomplish changes, you must work towards them, in part ascribing all your difficulties to regulation or taxation, or to both of them, in part if you want to accomplish changes, you must work towards them, in part by first doing your own job. Someone must take risks as part of our mechanism of financing industry. If you decide to "let George do it," you may find that George, and perhaps his Uncle Sam, may be forced to do it by default. Inaction may mean that you will write investment banking off the books—and that course neither you, I am sure, nor anyone whom I know in Washington, would welcome.

ism of financing industry. If you decide to "let George do it," you may find that George, and perhaps his Uncle Sam, may be forced to do it by default. Inaction may mean that you will write investment banking off the books—and that course neither you, I am sure, nor anyone whom I know in Washington, would welcome.

Investment bankers, on increasing occasions, are acting merely as ordertakers for insurance companies and other institutions.

And so we find there has developed a substantial amount of private placing. Investment bankers dislike this trend, because it means a loss of business for them. I have my own doubts as to whether this practice is desirable from the long-range public viewpoint, but I am not surprised at the trend which seems to me to flow logically. In such operations, investment bankers may be used on occasion to negotiate the deal, but, thereafter, their job ceases and a few institutions take all of the issue of a large industrial corporation or public utility without bothering to go through the procedure of syndication and distribution. In more than half of these issues there has not even been an investment-banking intermediary. By these means, investment bankers were short-circulated to the extent of some \$1,300,000,000 during the years from 1934 to 1937. The figure is of such proportions as to suggest an alarming trend away from the developed machinery of securities distritubion, which has been sanctioned by experience.

I know too well that the inactivity of the capital market is not all your fault. But it is time to study your own situation, to find out just what can be done under present conditions and where changes are required or new machinery necessary. Since the job cannot be left undone and since the job is yours, it is up to you to start thinking of possible remedies. Nor is this task of self-examination one which I recommend only to the "big-city" firms. As Chairman Douglas indicated when he spoke here some weeks ago, the local firms can do much to alid in the financing of deser

Merle Thorpe Urges Congress to Assert Constitutional Powers—Tells ABA Regional Conference This Is the Only Way New Investment Will Be Encouraged —Extracts from Other Speeches at Indianapolis Meeting

New investments in the United States are awaiting restoration of "the American practice of written law" and the refusal to punish success by tax and other measures,

Merle Thorpe, Editor of "Nation's Business" said in an address yesterday (March 18) before the American Bankers Association at Indianapolis. Mr. Thorpe asserted that "if Congress reasserts its constitutional powers over appropriations and allocates its funds and refuses to permit the abdication of its Comptroller General who sees to it that the funds are expended as Congress wills, recognizing at the same time that it is possible to balance a budget by economy as well as by taxation, then there is hope."

Probably no business has suffered more from adverse publicity than the banking business in the early nineteenthirties, Robert H. Myers, Vice-President of the Merchants National Bank of Muncie, Ind., told the conference on March 17. The Association reported his speech in part as follows:

as follows:

"I feel sure that it is not inconsistent with a constructive public relation's program to make proper charges for valuable services rendered. We should know by now that we can pay too great a price for so-called good will. We should seek the genuine respect of our depositors and communities rather than attempt to buy their favor," Mr. Myers stated to the bankers

rather than attempt to buy their ravor, Mr. Myers stated to the bankers in attendance.

He declared that "broadening the bank's services" should include a touch of solicitude for the bank's owners and operators, as well as the customers and the public.

"I believe that the bank's services should be patterned to serve the longrange interests of depositors and the public. If our guiding principles are: Sound operations from the public standpoint, and profitable operations from the stockholders' standpoint, we will perform an enduring service to our clientele, communities and stockholders."

After explaining that only a few years ago there was twice the number of banking institutions there are today, he stated that they were vying with each other in proffer of services and terms to an extent that today seems not to have been very smart merchandising.

Dan H. Otis, the Association's Agricultural Director, said

Dan H. Otis, the Association's Agricultural Director, said on March 17 that one of the most important contacts an aggressive farmer can make is with the banker. He added:

The aggressive rural banker will find it helpful to rub elbows with the armer on his farm. Friendships have also been strengthened by the anker attending farmer meetings, agricultural tours, 4-H Club demon-

banker attending farmer meetings, agricultural tours, 4-H Club demonstrations, etc.

This brief discussion can be appropriately terminated with a quotation from Eugene Davenport, former Dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, "From every point of view, an advancing civilization demands an ever advancing agriculture to meet the greater needs of more and still more people. How in the name of all that is miraculous and supernatural is society to realize upon its necessities? It is a problem of the ages that no race has ever solved, and yet it is one that we must meet, and meet soon if we would live, and through its solution we shall need to address the best brains and the best facilities of which society stands possessed."

James M. Shakelton, Executive Vice-President of the Saginaw State Bank of Michigan, urged yesterday that banks organize into regional or territorial clearing house associations for exchange of knowledge and experience. Orval W. Adams, President of the Association, denied on March 17 that banking was a monopoly, and added that "banking acknowledges no master save the public whom it serves and the public's representatives to whom it is responsible." The Association's transcript of his remarks continued: tinued:

tinued:

Mr. Adams stated that "the ABA is and always has been committed to the maintenance of the independent unit bank and the dual banking system. The unit bank and the dual system are part of the economic fibre of the country," he said. "Under them banking has been responsive to the needs of American community life. With them, this continent was conquered and the American agricultural and industrial system was built. "The ABA has never believed in absentee ownership in the banking system," he continued. "It believes that the banks in the various communities should be directly responsible to the people in those communities in the conduct of their affairs. The ABA re-stated its position in this regard at its convention in Boston last October."

Mr. Adams spoke on "Meeting the Challenge of Public Service." Emphasizing the theme of the conference, "The Broadening of the Bank's Services," he said, "We have large responsibilities to the public, not only to manage sound banks but to increase our service and to inform the public on vital economic matters."

Delegates to the conference were told vesterday by E. S.

Delegates to the conference were told yesterday by E. S. Woolley, C.P.A., of New York, that "it is just as essential for banks to know their costs as it is for industry to know its costs." In reporting his address, the Association said:

its costs." In reporting his address, the Association said:

"Banks," he said, "are corporations organized for profit, and are therefore subject to the same fundamental law which governs all business, namely, that all costs plus profits must be recovered through sales.

"Actually, the only difference between a bank and a retail store is that the retail store buys its merchandise in wholesale—large lots—and sells it in small lots. The bank, on the other hand, buys its merchandise, the use of money, in small lots from the depositors, and sells it in large lots—in the bonds and loans and discounts.

"But the bank, like the store," Mr. Woolley continued, "must sell for more than its costs if it is to continue in business. It can be taken as axiomatic that no bank, no matter how large, can long remain a safe bank unless it is a profitable bank.

"Much of the use of money which the bank buys it pays for with service. The costs of this service are just as real as the interest paid out in money, and often more expensive to the bank.

"Because, however, they are composed of such things as checkbooks and

and often more expensive to the bank.

"Because, however, they are composed of such things as checkbooks and passbooks, rents, expensive machinery and vaults, stationery, salaries, etc., they are often considered as ordinary and necessary expenses and no attempt is made to allocate them to where they belong."

Richard Whitney Pleads Guilty to Charges of Grand Larceny—Broker Makes Statement Saying He Is Willing to Pay Penalty, and Baring Other Pecu-lations—Remarks as to Exchange Gratuity Fund

Richard Whitney, head of the brokerage firm bearing his name, and former President of the New York Stock Ex-

change, this week pleaded guilty in New York City courts to two charges of grand larceny, connected with the failure of his concern. He will be sentenced on both counts on March 28, and is subject to a total term of imprisonment ranging to a maximum of 10 to 20 years. The failure of the firm, and its suspension from the New York Stock and Curb exchanges, was noted in our issue of March 12, pages 1649-50. On March 14 Mr. Whitney pleaded guilty to the misappropriation of \$105,000 from a family trust fund, and on March 16 he entered a similar plea to an indictment charging him with larceny incident to the misuse of \$109,384 in bonds from the New York Yacht Club, of which he was formerly Treasurer.

After pleading guilty to the indictment for grand largeny

After pleading guilty to the indictment for grand larceny of \$105,000 on March 14, Mr. Whitney read a statement to the court in which he said that he was prepared to pay the penalty for his crime, and in which he confessed other instances of "unlawful pledge of securities of customers of my firm." His statement read:

my firm." His statement read:

On last Wednesday on March 9, at 1 p. m., I issued a public statement that I stood ready to make full answers to all questions concerning those actions in connection with the failure of my firm which I considered to be wrong and for which I assumed full and sole responsibility. Presumably, because of the subsequent indictment and subsequent charge I have not been called for interrogation. In consequence, I desire on this occasion immediately to make the facts available in a clear manner, so that there may be no misunderstanding or failure of information in any quarter.

may be no misunderstanding or failure of information in any quarter.

On Jan. 26, 1938, I had an account in my firm, in which there were certain securities, a list of which is in the possession of the authorities. Some of these securities were the property of Mary S. Baird, the Estate of Eila Haggin McKee, the New York Yacht Club and the Estate of George R. Sheldon. Since against these securities there were no debit balances, they were free and clear. Without the authority of these customers, I pledged their securities in a demand loan made to me on my personal note, dated Jan. 26, 1938, by the Public National Bank & Trust Co. The proceeds of this loan were deposited in my firm. At the time of the failure of my firm, on March 8, 1938, the amount of this loan was \$280.000.

On Jan. 7, 1938, and previously, I had possession of certain other securi-

my firm, on March 8, 1938, the amount of this loan was \$280.000.

On Jan. 7, 1938, and previously, I had possession of certain other securities, a list of which is in the possession of the authorities. These securities were free and clear, and were the property of the Estate of George R. Sheldon. Without the authority of the estate, these securities were pledged by my authority in a demand loan made to my firm by the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co., dated Jan. 7, 1938. At the date of the failure of the firm, the approximate loan value of these securities was \$65,000.

In January, 1938, Samuel S. Sands had an account in my firm in which there were certain securities, the value of which largely exceeded the debit balance in his account then appearing on the books. These securities were pledged by my authority in various loans to my firm without his authority and were sold during the latter part of January or the early part of February, 1938, with the result that these loans to my firm were reduced and the account thereupon showed and shows a credit balance of about \$279,000, due to Samuel S. Sands.

I have in the past also authorized the unlawful pledge of the securities of other persons, including the Gratuity Fund of the New York Stock Exchange, all of which transactions are, I believe, fully shown on the records of the firm. In these latter instances there is no loss to any one, since these securities were restored to their owners or are on hand for them with my firm's receiver. I am ready to make a detailed statement concerning

my firm's receiver. I am ready to make a detailed statement concerning

my firm's receiver. I am ready to make a determined these transactions.

I have very frequently been in touch with the receiver of my firm, voluntarily and at his request, in order to give him every assistance in the administration of the estate, and I shall continue to do so to the full extent

I make this statement in accordance with my purpose to do all in my power to right the wrongs which have been done, and to render every

possible assistance to all concerned.

possible assistance to all concerned.

I therefore place myself at the disposal of both the Attorney General and the District Attorney, with a view to giving them, jointly or severally, whatever information I have, and to facilitate them in the preparation of such formal charges against me as they may deem necessary or proper. I fully realize the gravity of what has been done and that a penalty must be paid. I also fully realize the nature and consequences of the statement which I am now making, but I have, nevertheless, determined to make it.

In describing Mr. Whitney's plea on March 16, the New York "Sun" of that date said:

YOFK "Sun" of that date said:
Richard Whitney, former power in Wall Street and five times President of the New York Stock Exchange, entered in General Sessions today his second plea of guilty in three days to a charge of grand larceny. His appearance was brief and the proceedings were purely routine.

Specifically, he was charged with the theft of securities valued at \$109,384 from the New York Yacht Club, of which he was formerly Treasurer. He pleaded guilty on Monday to the theft of \$105,000 from the estate of the late George R. Sheldon, his father-in-law, which had a safe-keeping account with his firm.

He is subject to a maximum sentence of from five to 10 years' imprisonment on each charge.

ment on each charge.

ment on each charge.

Arriving in court just as it was convened by Judge Owen W. Bohan, he took a seat in the second row of spectators' seats to await the calling of his case, which was tenth on the calendar...

When his name was called he ... advanced to the bar and stood at somewhat more ease than on his previous appearance. The clerk recited the charge and asked him how he pleaded.

"Gullty," he answered in a clear, ringing voice.

Judge Bohan fixed March 28 as the date for sentencing, the same day on which Whitney will be sentenced for the Sheldon theft. Bail in the same amount of \$25,000 was continued.

amount of \$25,000 was continued.

E. H. H. Simmons, former President of the New York Stock Exchange, and now Chairman of the Exchange Gratuity Fund, was a witness on March 14 in the examination conducted by the State Attorney General's office. It was stated in the "Wall Street Journal" of March 15 that Mr. Simmons in his testimony included a statement that the charges brought by the Exchange against Mr. Whitney to be heard by the Governing Board on March 17 included one that \$200,000 of Baltimore & Ohio RR. bonds held by him for the fund's account and subsequently returned, had at one time been used illegally as collateral for loans. In part the "Wall Street Journal" added:

Financial

Mr. Simmons also testified that about Nov. 24, 1937, when the fund's cash and securities were returned by Mr. Whitney at its request, he was holding \$900,000 par value of securities and \$221,500 cash.

Mr. Simmons testified that the Gratuity Fund, totaling \$2,500,000, was administered by him as Chairman and six co-trustees. Funds and securities of the fund were at no time in the possession of Mr. Whitney or his firm for safe-keeping except when he acted as a broker coincident with changes in the portfolio, he said. He gave an outline of contemplated changes in the portfolio which started early in 1937 and which ran through to Nov 22, 1937, when owing to market conditions all switching was abandoned with a request to the Whitney firm that all securities and funds be returned. This was done within two days, he said.

Mr. Simmons testified that at no time during 1937 was there any suspicion concerning the financial responsibility of Mr. Whitney or his firm, the first inkling of which came to light after mid-February, 1938, when the firm returned a questionnaire to the Exchange. He outlined the events leading up to the return of a questionnaire last February, pointing out that prior to Jan. 1 firms with no margin accounts, as was the case with Richard Whitney & Co., were not required to make out questionnaires on the duestionnaire to Whitney & Co. was sent out in the normal course of business. questionnaire to Whitney & Co. was sent out in the normal course of

D. G. Condon Testifies

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Daniel G. Condon, called as a witness, testified that he had been a partner of Richard Whitney & Co. for more than seven years, with a 3% interest. He stated that he acted on the floor as a substitute for Mr. Whitney and had no office duties or knowledge of loans being made. He first learned of any trouble, he asserted, on March 6 when another partner, F. K. Rodewald, telephoned him at his home indicating "there was some trouble" and asking him to be at the office early the following day.

Examination before the State Attorney General's office was adjourned yesterday subject to call at an early date. It was indicated that J. J. McManus, a partner of the Whitney firm, would be called.

The action this week of the Exchange of expelling Mr. Whitney from the Exchange, is noted in another item in this issue.

this issue.

Richard Whitney Expelled By New York Stock Exchange—Two Other Members of Richard Whitney & Co. Suspended For Three Years

& Co. Suspended For Three Years

On March 17, Richard Whitney was expelled by the New York Stock Exchange, whose firm, Richard Whitney & Co., as noted in these columns March 12, page 1649, was suspended for insolvency from the Exchange on March 8. Elsewhere in this issue we refer to the plea of guilty entered by Mr. Whitney in New York City Courts to charges of grand larceny growing out of the failure of the firm. With the expulsion of Mr. Whitney from the Exchange this week, two other members of his firm, Edwin D. Morgan, Jr. and Henry G. Mygatt were suspended for a period of three years. Announcement of the action of the Exchange was made on March 17 by the Committee on Public Relations as follows:

The following statement, announcing the result of a hearing held by the

March 17 by the Committee on Public Relations as follows: The following statement, announcing the result of a hearing held by the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange today, will be made to the membership of the Exchange by Charles R. Gay, President, at the opening of the Exchange tomorrow morning.

The Charge and Specifications which were preferred by the Committee on Business Conduct at a special meeting of the Governing Committee on March 7, 1938, under Section 7 of Article XVII of the Constitution of the Exchange, against Richard Whitney, Edwin D. Morgan, Jr. and Henry D. Mygatt, members of the Exchange and also members of the firm of Richard Whitney & Co., were considered by the Governing Committee at a special meeting held on March 17, 1938, immediately upon the expiration of the interval of ten days allowed under the Constitution for accused memof the interval of ten days allowed under the Constitution for accused mem-

a special meeting head on March 17, 1938, infinediately upon the expiration of the interval of ten days allowed under the Constitution for accused members to answer charges.

The substance of the Charge and Specifications against Richard Whitney, Edwin D. Morgan, Jr. and Henry D. Mygatt was:

First—That Richard Whitney & Co. wrongfully pledged securities belonging to New York Yacht Club, a customer of said firm, as part of the collateral for a loan to said firm.

Second—That Richard Whitney & Co. wrongfully pledged securities belonging to the Estate of Ella Haggin McKee, a customer of said firm, as collateral for a loan to said firm.

Third—That Richard Whitney & Co. wrongfully pledged securities belonging to Campbell Locke and Ralph C. Mason, Executors under the will of Eila Haggin McKee, customers of said firm, as part of the collateral for a loan to said firm.

Fourth—That Richard Whitney & Co. wrongfully pledged securities belonging to the Trustees of the Gratuity Fund of the New York Stock Exchange, customers of said firm, as part of the collateral for loans to said firm.

Fifth—That in the attested answers to the financial questionnaire issued by the Committee on Business Conduct, Richard Whitney, Edwin D. Morgan, Jr. and Henry D. Mygatt failed to include among the unsecured loans to said firm as of January 31, 1938, an unsecured loan made to said firm on January 27, 1938 in the amount of \$100,000.

Richard Whitney was found guilty of the Charge and Specifications and

Richard Whitney was found guilty of the Charge and Specifications and

was expelled.
Although the evidence before the Governing Committee showed that Edwin D. Morgan, Jr., and Henry D. Mygatt had no knowledge of the wrongful acts of the firm or the falsity of the questionnaire answers they were each found guilty of the Charge and Specifications pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of Article XX of the Constitution, which makes a member of the Exchange responsible for the acts of his firm. Because of the evidence showing their lack of knowledge of the wrongful acts Edwin D. Morgan, Jr., and Henry D. Mygatt were not expelled but were suspended for a period of three years.

J. J. McManus of Richard Whitney & Co. Suspended from Membership in New York Curb Exchange for One Year

The New York Curb Exchange announced yesterday (March 18) that it had suspended John J. McManus from regular membership in the Exchange for one year "for acts of his firm of Richard Whitney & Co., inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade." The Curb's announcement also said: ment also said:

While Mr. McManus under the constitution of the Exchange is responsible for the acts of his partners, yet the Exchange was satisfied that Mr. McManus was personally innocent of the acts complained of and had no knowledge of them until the investigation by the New York Stock Exchange. His interest in the firm was small.

General Committee of New York Curb Exchange Appoints Committee on Organization and Administration

Administration

The General Committee of the New York Curb Exchange on March 17 appointed the following to serve as a Committee on Organization and Administration of the Exchange: Theodore W. Baumfeld, G. Arthur Callahan, Joseph A. Cole, James A. Corcoran, Edwin Posner, W. Reitze and Howard C. Sykes. Fred C. Moffatt, President of the Exchange and William S. Muller, Vice-President, are exofficio members of the Committee. Mr. Muller was elected Chairman and Mr. Sykes, Vice-Chairman.

The Board of Governors of the Curb Exchange on Feb. 23 referred in the matter of reorganization to the General Committee as was noted in our issue of Feb. 26, page 1342.

Recent Assumption by Hugh R. Wilson, of Post of United States Ambassador to Germany

Hugh R. Wilson, who was named to succeed William E. Dodd, resigned, as United States Ambassador to Germany, presented his credentials to Chancellor Adolf Hitler at Berlin on March 3. Associated Press accounts from Berlin on that date with on that date said:

Military honors were accorder the new Ambassador as he arrived and left the chancellery.

"I am looking forward with pleasure to my residence in this country for the third time," Mr. Wilson said. "It is my earnest wish that the maintenance and development of friendly relations and bonds which prevail between our two countries may be deepened and strengthened while I am here

here.

"May I express the hope your Excellency will accord me confidence in my work in following out the instructions of my government and seeking to establish a sympathetic attitude of the peoples of the two countries." He closed with the customary personal greetings of President Roosevelt. Chancellor Hitler, besides acknowledging receipt of the letters of credence and thanking Mr. Wilson and reciprocating the President's wishes, said: "I welcome with vivid satisfaction that you express an earnest wish to deepen and strengthen the friendly relations between our two countries during your stay in Germany."

during your stay in Germany."

The new Ambassador, accompanied by his staff, remained with Chancellor Hitler for half an hour.

Mr. Wilson, who was formerly Assistant Secretary of State was named to his new post by President Roosevelt in January, as noted in our issue of Jan. 8, page 198. The resignation of Mr. Dodd, effective in January, was tendered in December.

Henry I. Harriman Appointed Class "C" Director of Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced on March 14 the appointment of Henry I. Harriman of Boston, Mass, as a class "C" director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston for the unexpired portion of the term ending December 31, 1940.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c.

The Annual Savings Bank Dinner will be held at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday evening, April 23. Reservations are in charge of William G. Smith, of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.

George Nichols, of Minot, Hooper & Co., was on March 15 elected Chairman of the Advisory Board of the 320 Broadway Office of the Chemical Bank & Trust Co. of New York, to succeed the late Ridley Watts. At the same time, Murray H. Coggeshall, of Coggeshall & Hicks, was elected to succeed Mr. Nichols as Vice-Chairman.

At a meeting of the directors of Bankers Trust Co. of New York on March 15, Lewis H. Brown was elected a director of the bank. Mr. Brown is President and a director director of the bank. Mr. Brown is President and a director of the Johns-Manville Corp., a director of the New York Telephone Co. and a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York. Mr. Brown started his business career as a sales correspondent for the Fort Wayne (Ind.) Corrugated Paper Co., but left the company in March, 1917, to enlist in the Army. Entering the Army as a private, he had attained the rank of Captain of Infantry when he returned from France in May, 1919. After the war he joined Montgomery Ward & Co. in Chicago, becoming executive assistant to the President, Theodore F. Merseles. When Mr. Merseles became President of Johns-Manville Corp., he took Mr. Brown with him to New York as his assistant. Mr. Brown was made President of Johns-Manville upon the death of Mr. Merseles in 1929.

The Dunbar National Bank of New York reported on Mar. 7, total assets of \$4,079,838, an increase of \$170,952 over the March, 1937, call. Deposits are listed at \$3,154,095 and capital funds at \$883,353.

On March 3 the New York State Banking Department approved an increase in the capital stock of the United Loan Industrial Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., from \$135,000 (consisting of 1,350 shares of the par value of \$100 each) to \$150,000 (consisting of 1,500 shares of the par value of \$100 each) \$100 each).

The New York State Banking Department on March 1 approved a reduction in the par value of the capital stock of the Morris Plan Industrial Bank of Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., from \$100 to \$25 per share, and an increase in the number of shares from 1,250 to 5,000.

In its condensed statement of condition as of March 7. covering all offices and foreign branches, the First National Bank of Boston, Boston, Mass., reports total deposits of \$613,871,278 and total resources of \$718,150,948 as compared \$613,871,278 and total resources of \$718,150,948 as compared with \$615,939,169 and \$720,348,,364, respectively, on Dec. 31, 1937. Cash and due from banks in the current statement total \$233,065,780; loans, discounts and investments, \$274,-019,967; United States Government securities, \$150,726,221, and State and municipal securities, \$19,060,115. The bank's capital remains unchanged at \$27,812,500, but surplus and undivided profits have increased to \$51,697,406 from \$51,514,821 on the earlier date. The figures of Old Colony Trust Co., which is beneficially owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Boston, are not included in the foregoing statement. the foregoing statement.

Directors of the Camden Safe Deposit & Trust Co. and the West Jersey Trust Co., both of Camden, N. J., on March 14 approved a plan to consolidate the two institutions to form an organization with approximately \$33,000,000 of deposits and total resources of \$37,000,000. The merger will become effective upon ratification of the plan by the stockholders of each bank at meetings to be held carly in April. The new institution will be known as the Camden Trust Co., and will have its head office in the present quarters of the Camden Safe Deposit & Trust Co., at Broadway and Market Street. A joint statement issued by Townsend Stites and Ernest L. Bartelt, the respective Presidents of the institutions of the institution of t

dents of the institutions, said:

All deposits of the two merging institutions will be assumed by the Camden Trust Co., which, like its predecessors, will be a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as of the Federal Reserve

Federal Deposit insurance Corporation, as well subscribe to \$3,500,000 of The Reconstruction Finance Corporation will subscribe to \$3,500,000 of new capital for the Camden Trust Co. and the FDIC will advance \$12,000,000 to eliminate all unacceptable assets of the two existing banks in order to permit the new bank to begin business in a highly sound and the resition.

Assets pledged as collateral for this advance will be liquidated by the FDIC in an orderly manner in order to avoid hardship upon residents of the community.

The State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of New Jersey, the FDIC and the RFC have worked jointly with officers of the two banks in developing this plan.

The Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., in its condition report as at the close of business Mar. 7, shows total resources of \$320,282,606 (as compared with total assets at the close of business Dec. 31, 1937 of \$319,253,049) of which the principal items are: United States obligations, \$189,-157,756; cash and due from banks, \$64,167,797, and loans and discounts, \$45,751,213. On the debit side of the statement, deposits are given as \$277,813,121 (as against \$276,589,511 on Dec. 31). The institution's capital and surplus, at \$7,500,000 and \$22,500,000, respectively, remain unchanged, but undivided profits have increased to \$1,251,618 from \$901,435 on the earlier date.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Second National Bank of Nazareth, Pa., George A. Sundberg was elected Cashier to succeed the late A. E. Franz. From "Money & Commerce" of Mar. 5, we quote:

George A. Sundberg started his banking career in the Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co. of New York City; after serving for six years in various departments, he entered the employ of the International Acceptance Bank of New York City.

of New York City.

At the inception of the First National Bank of Oradell, N. J., in 1928, he became associated with that institution in the post of Assistant Cashier and had served in that capacity until his appointment to the Cashiership of the Second National Bank of Nazareth.

The Corn Exchange National Bank & Trust Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., in its statement of condition as of March 7, shows total deposits of \$97,784,518 and total assets of \$113,451,661, comparing with total deposits and resources of \$101,669,121 and \$117,557,310, respectively, on Dec. 31 last. The principal items making up the assets in the current statement are: Cash and due from banks, \$30,878,800 (against \$37,428,559); United States Government securities, \$23,869,308 (comparing with \$22,800,947); bills discounted, \$18,181,645 (down from \$18,428,333); other securities, \$10,095,631 (against \$10,034,015), and demand loans, \$8,747,885 (down from \$8,916,294). The bank's capital remains the same at \$4,550,000, but surplus and undivided profits have risen to \$9,036,053 from \$8,832,491 on Dec. 31.

John E. Wilson, heretofore an Assistant Vice-President and Comptroller of the First National Bank at Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., was named a Vice-President at a meeting of the directors on March 1, it is learned from "Money and Commerce" of March 5. Mr. Wilson joined the institution as Comptroller in July, 1929, having previously been a member of Crowder & Wilson, accounting firm.

In its statement of condition as of March 7, the Central-Penn National Bank of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa., reports total resources of \$61,952,021 as against total resources ports total resources of:\$61,952,021 as against total resources of \$67,135,226 on Dec. 31 last, of which the chief items are: Cash on hand in Federal Reserve Bank and due from banks, \$15,782,983; United States Government securities, \$8,379,822; demand loans, \$8,311,127, and time loans and discounts, \$20,589,783. On the debit side of the statement deposits are given at \$50,141,006, comparing with \$55,437,866 on Dec. 31. Capital and surplus remain unchanged at \$3,040,000 and \$5,000,000, respectively. Archie D. Swift is President. President.

The National City Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, in its statement of condition as of March 7, shows trust funds and public funds and other demand and time deposits of \$135,338,217 as against \$138,236,939 on Dec. 31 last, and of \$135,338,217 as against \$138,236,939 on Dec. 31 last, and total resources of \$151,560,524 as compared with \$153,896,134 on the earlier date. The principal items making up the assets in the present statement are: Cash and due from banks, \$41,586,583; United States Government obligations, \$48,503,764, and loans and discounts, \$41,507,871. The bank's capital and surplus remain the same at \$7,500,000 and \$3,125,000, respectively, but undivided profits have increased to \$1,290,831 from \$1,143,909 on Dec. 31.

Total deposits of \$124,914,486 and total resources of \$141,-Total deposits of \$124,914,486 and total resources of \$141,-133,898 are reported in the condition statement of the Central National Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, as of March 7, comparing with \$136,915,019 and \$153,244,431, respectively, on Dec. 31 last. The principal items making up the assets in the current statement are: Cash in vault and with banks, \$33,194,575; United States Government bonds, \$38,759,393; other bonds and securities, including stock of the Federal Reserve Bank, \$14,623,263, and loans and discounts, \$47,761,336. The bank's capital remains unchanged at \$12,920,000, but surplus and undivided profits account is down to \$1,458,947 from \$1,561,212 on Dec. 31.

As of Mar. 2, the Indiana National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind., increased its capital from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

Total deposits of \$998,262,638 and total resources of \$1,-116,230,191 are shown in the statement of condition as of Mar. 7 of the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., as compared with \$1,006,694,791 and \$1,133,180,037, respectively, on Dec. 31, 1937. In the current statement, the principal items making up the assets are: Cash and due from banks, \$310,643,590; United States Government, obligations, direct, and fully guaranteed. Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed, \$523,505,758, and loans and discounts, \$197,403,610. The institution's capital at \$75,000,000, and surplus at \$17,500,000, remain unchanged, but undivided profits now stand at \$4,690,642 as against \$14,121,019 on Dec. 31.

In its conditition statement as of Mar. 7, the National Bank of Detroit, Detroit, Mich., reports total deposits of \$391,151,168 and total assets of \$423,369,623, as compared with \$405,605,825 and \$437,648,673, respectively, on Dec. 31 last. The principal items comprising the assets in the present statement are: Cash on hand and due from other banks, \$138146,009; United States Government obligations, direct and or fully guaranteed, \$201,889,850, and loans and discounts, \$58,975,811. The bank's capital and surplus are the same as at the earlier date, namely, \$17,500,000 and \$7,500,000, but undivided profits have increased to \$4,431,074 from \$3,946,933. from \$3.946.933.

Total resources of \$119,242,164 are shown in the condition statement of the Manufacturers National Bank of Detroit, Detroit, Mich., as at the close of business on Mar. 7 (comparing with \$121,882,749 as at the close of business Dec. 31, 1937), of which the principal items are: United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed, \$36,352,832; cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection, \$27,713,107, and loans and discounts and mortgage loans, \$27,606,557. On the liabilities side of the report total deposits are given as \$111,708,676 (against \$114,372,520 at the earlier date), and the bank's capital structure as \$6,918,746 (comparing with \$6,931,614).

M. Shackleton, Executive Vice-President and James M. Shackleton, Executive Vice-President and Cashier of the Saginaw State Bank, Saginaw, Mich., since its formation, was elected President of the institution on March 15, succeeding F. E. McWhirter, who resigned recently as President and a member of the directorate. In noting this, Saginaw advices on March 15 appearing in the Detroit "Free Press," stated that Lawrence Heydrick, assistant cashier, becomes cashier, and E. E. Speckhard, assistant cashier, H. T. Robinson and Eric F. Wieneke remain as Vice-Presidents. Vice-Presidents.

The final step in the establishment of a city-wide banking service by the First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., will be taken today (March 19) when the Badger State Bank of Milwaukee becomes its twelfth branch office. The Badger State Bank is the last of the First Wisconsin's affiliated institutions in Milwaukee to become a branch office. Walter Kasten, President of the First Wisconsin National Bank, states that it will be known as the Badger office, according to the Milwaukee "Sentinel"

of March 8, which also said:

No change will be made in the management or staff, Mr. Kasten said.

Frank C. Bandelin, President of Badger State, will remain in charge as
Manager. The Badger State Bank has been affiliated with the First
Wisconsin since Oct. 21, 1929, when it became a member of the Wisconsin
Bankshares Corp. It has grown steadily in financial strength until today
its resources total \$6,686,695.40.

Martin Hector, President of the Fargo National Bank, Fargo, No. Dak., died in Fargo on March 14 in his 85th year. Mr. Hector, who was born in Hamersfest, Norway, went to Fargo in 1872. Fifteen years later, 1887, he organized the Fargo National Bank and served as President of the institution from its opening until his death.

The Hamilton National Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn., in its condition statement as of March 7, reports total deposits of \$39,923,291 and total resources of \$43,993,582, as compared, respectively, with \$40,261,697 and \$44,668,635 on Dec. 31, 1937. The chief items making up the assets are: Cash in vault and due from banks, \$15,505,895 against \$16,732,044 on the earlier date; United States Government bonds, \$12,794,189 against \$12,139,798, and loans and discounts, \$11,229,479 against \$11,103,514. The bank's capital is unchanged at \$2,800,000, but surplus and undivided profits is unchanged at \$2,800,000, but surplus and undivided profits are \$1,252,853, down from \$1,271,682 on Dec. 31.

The statement issued by the Hibernia National Bank in New Orleans, in response to the call of the Comptroller of the Currency as of March 7, exhibits the following or the currency as of March 7, exhibits the following changes in its principal items during the past 12 months: Deposits are now \$45,680,000, a gain of \$2,100,000; loans and discounts are \$12,383,000, a gain of \$1,280,000; cash and due from banks, \$19,460,000, a gain of \$1,300,000; government bonds, \$12,760,000, a decrease of \$1,160,000; capital, surplus and reserves, \$3,825,000, a gain of \$43,000.

The Wells Fargo Bank & Trust Co. of San Francisco, Calif., in its condition statement as of March 7, shows total denosits of \$206.498.282 and total resources of \$236,210,821 Calif., in its condition statement as of March 7, shows total deposits of \$206,498,282 and total resources of \$236,210,821 as compared with total deposits and assets of \$212,997,854 and \$239,493,992, respectively, on Dec. 31, 1937. The current statement shows cash on hand and with Federal Reserve Bank of \$34,161,743; United States bonds, notes and bills of \$83,873,891, and loans and discounts of \$58,027,565. The bank's paid-in capital remains the same at \$9,000,000, but surplus and undivided profits now stand at \$8,594,413 as against \$8,574,877 on Dec. 31 last.

Charles A. Smith, Comptroller of the American Trust Co. of San Francisco, Calif., died suddenly in that city while walking to his office. Mr. Smith, who was in his 55th year, was born in Philadelphia. At the age of 25 he went West and obtained a position with the Tonopah Mining Co., Tonopah, Nev. Since 1922 he had been Comptroller of the Mercantile Trust Co. and its successor, the American Trust Co. Trust Co.

Directors of the Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association (head office San Francisco, Calif.) met ings Association (head office San Francisco, Calif.) met in Los Angeles on March 8 and declared dividends for the current semi-annual period, payable quarterly, at the regular rate of \$2.40 per share per annum, established in September, 1937. This, it was said, means distribution of \$4,800,000 to approximately 160,000 holders of 4,000,000 Bank of America shares outstanding. In addition, the directors voted to add \$4,000,000 to the bank's surplus, raising the total of this account from \$36,000,000 to \$40,000,000. The bank's appropriement also said: bank's announcement also said:

Payment of the first quarterly dividend will be made on March 31 to holders of record as of March 15. Second quarter distribution will be made June 30 to stockholders of record June 15.

In its condition statement as of March 7, the First National Bank of Portland, Portland, Ore., reports total assets of \$106,695,073 against total assets of \$108,660,962 on Dec. 31 last. The principal items in the present statement are: Cash on hand and due from banks, \$28,236,799; United States Government bonds, \$30,027,779, and loans and discounts, \$33,579,192. On the debit side of the statement total deposits are shown at \$98,503,997, comparing with \$100,629,579 on Dec. 31. The bank's capital now stands at \$100,629,579 on Dec. 31. The bank's capital now stands at \$3,000,000, up from \$2,500,000 on the earlier date; surplus at \$2,650,000 against \$2,600,000, and undivided profits at \$804,530, down from \$1,327,643.

The Seattle-First National Bank, Seattle, Wash., in its statement of condition at the close of business March 7 showed deposits of \$135,986,514 and total assets of \$150,-481,183 as compared with \$138,741,009 and \$152,744,280, respectively, at the close of business Dec. 31, 1937. The principal items comprising the assets in the current statement are: Cash and due from banks, \$42,727,525; United States Government bonds, \$39,715,759, and loans and discounts, \$47,825,784. The bank's capital remains at \$8,000,000, but surplus and undivided profits have increased to \$3,954,546 surplus and undivided profits have increased to \$3,954,546 from \$3,714,901, and reserves have decreased to \$992,540 from \$1,024,695 on the earlier date.

The forty-fifth annual report of the Eastern Trust Co. (head office Halifax, N. S., Canada) covering the year 1937 has recently been issued. It shows net earnings, after dehas recently been issued. It shows net earnings, after deducting charges of management, auditors' and directors' fees, and all other expenses of \$154,834 (against \$158,893 last year) which, when added to \$24,150 the balance to credit of profit and loss brought forward from the previous year, made \$178,984 available for distribution. Out of this sum \$80,000 was deducted to cover four quarterly dividends; \$8,201 written off office fixtures account; \$7,473 written off bank premises; assets written down, \$6,035; \$28,000 set aside for taxes, and \$25,000 added to reserve fund, leaving a balance of \$24,276 to be carried forward to the present year's profit and loss account. Total resources of the trust company are shown at \$58,910,280 (an increase of \$1,534,664 over the preceding year); its paid-up capital, at \$1,000,000, and its reserve fund (including the \$25,000 just added), at \$300,000. F. B. McCurdy is President of the institution. \$300,000. F. B. McCurdy is President of the institution.

THE CURB EXCHANGE

Generally lower prices were apparent during the fore part of the week but the tone improved on Tuesday and a number of modest gains were registered before the market closed. As the week progressed the list strengthened but the gains were not maintained due to the depressing effect of the news from abroad. Some selling was apparent from time to time, and while it checked the upward swing, it did not seriously affect the tone of the market. The daily transfers gradually increased as the week advanced.

abroad. Some selling was apparent from time to time, and while it checked the upward swing, it did not seriously affect the tone of the market. The daily transfers gradually increased as the week advanced.

Trading was dull and without noteworthy movement during the brief session on Saturday. There was no pressure apparent but scattered through the list were a number of fairly active stocks that slipped downward from fractions to a point or more. These included among others Long. Island Lighting pref., 2 points to 36; Empire Gas & Fuel, 7% pref. 3 points to 37; American Superpower pref., 1 point to 12, and Aluminum Co. of America, 1 point to 74. Industrial specialties were mixed, mining and metal stocks were quiet and oil shares were practically unchanged. Some of the low priced issues among the public utilities changed hands at the previous close. The transfers for the day were approximately 59,000 against 47,000 on Saturday a week earlier.

Transfers were light but prices were generally firm an alightly higher on Monday. The upswing ranged from fractions to a point or more but the gains were confined largely to a small number of the more active of the market leaders. Some of the weak spots during the previous sessions moved smartly forward, particularly Aluminum Co. of America which advanced 1½ points to 75½; Babeock & Wilcox, 1 point to 31, and Valspar pref., 1½ points to 31½. Numerous advances in minor fractions were also apparent as the market came to a close. The volume of sale. was down to 90,000 against 140,000 on Friday the last full trading day. Mining and metal issues, oil stocks and industrial specialties were moderately strong on Tuesday and second gains ranging from 1 to, 4 or more points. A few of the market favorites failed to move with the trend but the list, as a whole, was higher at the close. In the public utility group buying was more selective and the gains were smaller. Prominent among the stocks closing on the side of the advance were Aluminum Co. of America, 3½ points to 78½; Babcock &

and as selling became more pronounced, the volume of sales climbed to the highest peak in several weeks. High priced stocks bore the brunt of the selling and numerous declines ranging up to 2 or more points were apparent as the session

came to a close. The losses were not confined to any group of shares but extended to all sections of the list, many dipping into new low ground for the year or more. Outstanding among the losses were Pittsburgh Plate Glass 9½ points to 66; Safety Car Heating & Lighting 7 points to 69; Sherwin Williams 3 points to 85½; Lynch Corp. 3 points to 30½; Nehi Corp. 3¾ points to 37½ and Newmont Mining 4 points to 66. As compared with Friday of last week prices were lower, Aluminum Co. of America closing last night at 74 against 75 on Friday a week ago; American Cyanamid B at 21¼ against 22½; American Gas & Electric at 22½ against 24½; Carrier Corp. at 23¾ against 26; Creole Petroleum at 22 against 22½; Ford of Canada A at 15 against 17¾; Gulf Oil Corp. at 37½ against 38; Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting at 24½ against 25¼; Humble Oil (new) at 65¾ against 66¾; International Petroleum at 26¾ against 30½; Lake Shore Mines at 47½ against 52½; New Jersey Zinc at 57½ against 62½; Niagara Hudson Power at 7 against 7½, and Wright Hargreaves at 6½ against 7¾.

	Stocks		Bo	mds (P	ar Value)		
Week Ended March 18, 1938	(Number of Shares)	Domestic	Fore Govern	etgn nment	Foreign Corporate		
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Thursday Triday Total	58,970 90,170 119,110 172,815 148,560 280,275 869,900	831,000 1,204,000 5 1,081,000 1,050,000 5 1,447,000		84,000 81,000 44,000 74,000 28,000 17,000	\$12,00 15,00 36,00 24,00 47,00 75,00	00 877,00 00 1,284,00 00 1,179,00 00 1,125,00 00 1,569,00	
Sales at	Week Ended March 18			Jan. 1 to March 18			
New York Curb Exchange	1938	1937		1938		1937	
Stocks—No. of shares_ Bonds Domestic Foreign government Foreign corporate	\$6,140,000 228,000 209,000	\$11,671, 90,	000	\$63, 1,	780,666 876,000 613,000 547,000	\$128,603,00 3,840,00 4,304,00	
Total	\$6,577,000	\$11,961,	000	\$67,	036,000	\$136,747,00	

CURRENT NOTICES

—C. E. Rundquist and John W. Ericson have become associated with Hatch, Piper & Co., Inc., in their trading department.

-James A. Duncan, Jr., has become associated with R. H. Johnson & Co. in their sales department.

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

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

	Sat., Mar. 12		Tues., Mar. 15	Wed., Mar. 16	Thurs., Mar. 17	F71 Mar. 18
Boots Pure Drugs	Land 18	44/-			39/9	41/6
British Amer Tobacco.			96/6		90/-	
Cable & W ordinary		£63	£601/2	£571/2	£5814	£581/4
Canadian Marconi		4/6	4/-	4/-	4/-	4/-
Central Min & Invest_		£24	£23	£221/4	£221/8	£221/4
Cons Goldfields of S A.		70/-	68/9	63 /9		65/-
Courtaulds S & Co		39/3	39/-	37/-	37/-	37/3
De Beers		£834	£834	£8	£734	£73/4
Distillers Co		95/-	93/9	87/-	87/-	90/6
Electric & Musical Ind.		13/6	13/6		11/6	
Ford Ltd	Holiday	20/3	20/6	19/-	19/3	20 /-
Gaumont Pictures ord.		5/6	5/6	5/3		5/-
A		2/-	2/-	1/9	2/-	2/-
Hudsons Bay Co		20/6	20/6	20/-	19/3	19/6
Imp Tob of G B & I		139/6	135 6	131 -	124 -	126/-
London Midland Ry		£2134	£20 3/8	£193/8	£19¾	£2034
Metal Box			68/-		65/9	
Rand Mines		£83%	£8716	£81/8	£81/8	£81/4
Rio Tinto		£153/8	£151/2	£15	£151/2	
Roan Antelope Cop M.		17/6		16/6	16/6	
Rolls Royce		88/11/2		84/41/2	85/71/2	
Royal Dutch Co		£381/4	£3814	£37	£371/2	£371/2
Shell Transport		£43/8	£41/4	£41/8	£41/8	£41/8
Unilever Ltd		38/-	37/6	34/6	34/-	34/6
United Molasses		23/-	22/6	19/9		20 /-
Vickers		21/-	20/9	20/6	20 /7 1/2	21/3
West Witwatersrand		077/	.00	0004	0017	001/
Areas		£71/8	£8	£634	£63/2	£634
z Ex-dividend.	March 18	a sudul Asco	of affair	J. 194 . W		

THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

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

caon day of the past week.	Per Cent of Par-			7	11.50
Mo	r. Mar.				
12		15	16	17	18
Allgemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft114	115	115	114	114	114
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft (6%)130	130	130	130	130	130
Berliner Kraft u. Licht (8%)166	166	166	165	165	165
Commerz-und Privat-Bank A. G. (5%)123	123	123	123	123	123
Dessauer Gas (5%)121	122	121	120	120	120
Dessauer Gas (5%) 121 Deutsche Bank (5%) 127	128	128	128	128	128
Deutsche Erdoel (6%)	142	142	141	142	142
Deutsche Reichsbahn (German Rys. pf. 7%)132	132	132	132	132	132
Dresdner Bank (4%)116	116	116	116	116	116
Dresdner Bank (4%) 116 Farbenindustrie I. G. (7%) 158	160	159	158	160	160
Gesfuerel (6%)	148	147	147	148	148
Hamburger Elektrizitaetswerke (8%)155	154	153	153	154	154
Hanag 77		200	76		78
Mannesmann Roehren (41/2%)113		114	113	115	114
Nordeutscher Lloyd 78		79			111
Reichsbank (8%)211	x197	198	197	198	198
Rheinische Braunkohlen (8%)	232	232	232	233	234
Salzdetfurth (6%)		166		166	166
Salzdetfurth (6%)	205	206	206	209	209
x Ex Dividend	-00	-00	200		
Z DA DIVIGENO					

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:

With correspondents in practically all foreign countries, we are in position to extend worldwide banking facilities to exporters and importers.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY

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

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

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1930 MARCH 12, 1938, TO MARCH 18, 1938, INCLUSIVE

Country and Monetary				ble Transfe ed States 1		York
Unti	Mar. 12	Mar. 14	Mar. 15	Mar. 16	Mar. 17	Mar. 18
Europe—	8	\$	\$	8	8	8
Austria, schilling	.188933*	a	a	a	a	a
Belgium, belga		.168319	.168334	.168261	.168288	.168205
Bulgaria, lev	.012450*	.012550*	.012550*	.012500*	.012500*	.012500*
Czechoslov'ia, koruna	.035064	.035056	.035030	.034995	.034964	.034948
Denmark, krone	.222991	.222635	.222247	.221736	.221843	.221152
Engl'd, pound sterl'g	4.995625	4.987958	4.978458	4.965875	4.970125	4.954208
Finland, markka	.022033	.022010	.022004	.021970	.021945	.021887
France, franc	.031925	.030461	.030550	.030571	.031102	.030768
Germany, reichsmark		.402222	.401559	.401450	.401419	.401108
Greece, drachma	.009160*	.009139*	.009116*	.009103*	.009095*	
Hungary, pengo	.198625*		.198175*	.198250*	.198250*	.198125*
Italy, lira	.052608	.052605	.052605	.052605	.052604	.052605
Netherlands, guilder.	.556815	.555935	.554553	.551653	.553428	.551739
Norway, krone	.250979	.250620	.250172	.249590	.249693	.248910
Poland, zloty	.189500	.189533	.189025	.188900	.188900	.188666
Portugal, escudo	.045243	.045050	.045009	.004904	.044925	.044915
Rumania, leu	.007332*		.007342*	.007321*	.007342*	
Spain, peseta	.057500*				.057833*	.058250*
Sweden, krona	.257206	.256868	.256362	.255804	.255887	.255137
Switzerland, franc	.230803	.230400	.230121	.229716	.229614	.229092
Yugoslavia, dinar	.023375*		.023275*	.023250*	.023237*	.023225*
China—	effort A Co		The state of			
Chefoo (yuan) dol'r	.293718	.292500*	.290458*	.290125*	.289708*	.282291*
Hankow (yuan) dol		.292500*	.290458*	.290125*	.289708*	282291*
Shanghai (yuan) dol	.293109	.292500*	.290812*	.290562*	.290093*	.283593*
Tientsin (yuan) dol.	.292312	.290500*	.289593*	.289031*	.286156*	.279656*
Hongkong, dollar.		.311156	.308468	.308812	.307500	.307437
British India, rupee	.376963	.376739	.376044	.375139	.375512	.374125
Japan, yen	.288300	.287916	.287190	.286833	.286395	.285675
Straits Settlem'ts, dol		.581375	.580000	.578500	.578875	.577500
Australasia-		T. American				11 11 11 11 11 11
Australia, pound	3.980104*	3.974218*	3.966875*	3.956822*	3.960000*	3.947916*
New Zealand, pound_ Africa—	S 15 TW 1 TT 1		and the same of	100		
South Africa, pound_ North America—	4.948750*	4.939375*	4.930267*	4.920156*	4.922767*	4.907500*
Canada, dollar	.999205	.999075	.998580	.988185	.997083	.993485
Cuba, peso	.999000	.999166	.999166	.999166	.999166	.999166
Mexico, peso	.277500	.277500	.277500	.277500	.277500	.277500
Newfoundl'd, dollar South America	.996763	.996562	.996113	.995625	.994589	.990957
Argentina, peso	.332858*	.332590*	.331858*	.331362*	.331254*	.330420*
Brazil, milreis	.058700*	.058700*	.058600*	.058700*	.058700*	.059000*
Chile, peso-official_	.051680*	.051680*	.051680*	.051680*	.051680*	.051680*
" export	.040000*	.040000*	.040000*	.040000*	.040000*	.040000*
Colombia, peso	.546500*	.546500*	.546500*	.546500*	.546500*	.546500*
Uruguay, peso	.656965*		.654855*		.653667*	

^{*} Nominal rate. a No rates 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, March 19) bank clearings from all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be 25.0% below those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$6,042,175,813, against \$8,061,102,151 for the same week in 1937. At this center there is a loss for the week ended Friday of 26.4%. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph Week Ending March 19	1938	1937	Per Cent
New York Chicago. Philadelphia Boston Kansas City St. Louis. San Francisco Pittsburgh Detroit. Cleveland Baltimore	\$3,030,532,770 \$232,465,192 314,000,000 176,074,827 79,925,301 85,300,000 127,970,000 110,137,037 76,127,437 79,955,188 54,875,954	\$4,120,161,277 292,270,664 383,000,000 235,069,000 92,440,031 97,900,000 134,169,915 110,047,206 96,965,355 61,569,909	-26.4 -20.5 -18.0 -25.1 -13.5 -12.9 -12.4 -17.9 -30.8 -17.5 -10.9
Eleven cities, five days Other cities, five days Total all cities, five daysAll cities, one day	\$4,367,363,706 667,782,805 \$5,035,146,511 1,007,029,302	\$5,769,672,357 869,464,825 \$6,639,137,182 1,421,964,969	-24.3 -23.2 -24.2 -29.2
Total all cities for week	\$6,042,175,813	\$8,061,102,151	-25.0

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them today, inasmuch as the week ends today (Saturday) and the Saturday figures will not be available until noon today. Accordingly, in the above the last day of the week in all cases has to be estimated.

In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we present further below, we are able to give final and complete results for the week previous—the week ended March 12. For that week there was a decrease of 21.9%, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to

\$5,334,130,989, against \$6,829,543,162 in the same week in 1937. Outside of this city there was a decrease of 18.1%, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a loss of 24.2%. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals record a falling off of 23.9%, in the Boston Reserve District of 24.2% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 16.9%. The Cleveland Reserve District shows a loss of 25.4%, the Richmond Reserve District and the Atlanta Reserve District of 7.8%. In the Chicago Reserve District there is a decrease of 23.7%, in the St. Louis Reserve District of 17.4% and in the Minneapolis Reserve District of 15.6%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the totals are smaller by 18.9%, in the Dallas Reserve District by 5.6% and in the San Francisco Reserve District by 11.4%.

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

SUMMARY	OF	BANK	CLEAT	RINGS

Week End. Mar. 12, 1938	1938	1937	Inc.or Dec.	1936	1935
Federal Reserve Dists.	S	s	%	\$	\$
1st Boston 12 cities	213,430,496	281,533,326		245,083,090	227,625,526
2nd New York 13 "	3,305,775,735	4,346,272,250	-23.9	4,008,896,218	3,959,454,998
3rd Philadelphia10 "	325,315,351	391,439,979	-16.9	340,042,447	337,051,610
4th Cleveland 5 "	223,807,778	299,815,422		242,889,293	223,114,339
5th Richmond 6 "	122,670,179	133,022,546		107,977,657	109,786,906
6th Atlanta 10 "	149,284,198	161,863,246		122,643,535	128,087,761
7th Chicago 18 "	391,458,535	513,222,487	-23.7	450,432,182	385,585,214
8th St. Louis 4 "	122,662,729	148,535,267	-17.4	126,407,051	121,255,598
9th Minneapolis 7 "	63,360,075	98,753,335		86,314,428	82,447,051
10th Kansas City 10 "	114,177,572	140,848,678		125,905,769	113,437,010
11th Dallas 6 "	61.927,333	65,598,321		55,503,008	48,414,009
12th San Fran_11 "	220,261,008	248,638,305		229,211,387	205,178,535
Total112 cities	5,334,130,989	6,829,543,162	-21.9	6,141,306,065	5,941,438,557
Outside N. Y. City	2,126,230,870	2,596,484,643		2,225,595,162	2,074,743,133
Canada32 citles	273,383,214	354,378,674	-22.9	317,093,943	263,432,903

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

	Week Ended March 12						
Clearings at—	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935		
1.37	\$	8	%	8	\$		
	Reserve Dist						
Me.—Bangor	462,591	615,358	-24.8	491,272	457,811		
Portland	1,737,854	2,058,083	-15.6	1,840,243	1,678,100		
MassBoston	180,968,303	243,467,420 832,099	-25.7	207,698,973	199,319,737		
Fall River	638,132	400 600	-23.3	891,759	825,739		
Lowell	380,349	409,609	-7.1 -14.6	384,614 637,607	319,420 764,045		
New Bedford	528,889 2,939,374	619,620 3,363,102	-12.6	3,239,436	2,764,085		
Worcester	1,720,477	2 267 341	-24.1	4,698,600	1,376,728		
Conn. — Hartford	10 456 769	2,267,341 12,223,604	-14.5	14,678,483	8,416,354		
New Haven	10,456,769 3,500,994	4,104,835	-14.7	3,298,053	2,859,241		
R.I.—Providence N.H.—Manches'r	9,594,800 501,964	11,138,100 434,155	$-13.9 \\ +15.6$	9,801,100 422,950	8,527,800 316,466		
(Total 12 cities)	213,430,496		-24.2		227,625,526		
Second Feder			York-				
N. Y.—Albany	12,715,890	5,931,861	+114.4	6,094,050	5,309,304 1,132,274		
Binghamton	860,143	875,147	$+114.4 \\ -1.7$	985,631	1,132,274		
Buffalo	25,000,000	34.500.000	-27.5	28.200,000	25,000,000		
Elmira	415,402 605,763	652,995 920,775	-36 4	511 298	481,876		
Jamestown	605,763	920,775	-34.2	570,308	478,056		
New York	3,207,900,119	4,233,058,519	-24.2	3,915,710,903	3,866,695,424		
Rochester	7,444,488	8,031,994	-7.3	6,578,654	5,639,260 3,246,614		
Syracuse	3,536,605	4,289,941	-17.6	3,619,825	3,246,614		
Westchester Co	3,077,962	2,478,925	+24.2	2,402,019	2,122,740		
Conn.—Stamford	3,182,437 270,288	3,531,938	-9.9	3,334,755	2,310,055		
Conn.—Stamford N. J.—Montclair Newark	270,288	*380,000	-28.9	348,901	450,000		
Northern N. J.	16,492,474 24,274,164	19,375,248 32,244,907	-14.9 -24.7	16,703,179 23,836,695	17,416,743 29,172,652		
Total 13 cities)	3,305,775,735	4,346,272,250	-23.9	4,008,896,218	3,959,454,998		
Third Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Philad	elphia	_	A 70.		
Pa.—Altoona	383,036	447,718 671,901	-14.4	474,635	375,688		
Bethlehem	*450,000	671,901	-33.0	434,428	X OFO FOR		
Chester	243,522	308,955	-21.2	216,631	253,560		
Lancaster	1,146,053	1,692,175	$-32.3 \\ -17.4$	1,059,819 327,000,000	849,071		
Philadelphia	313,000,000 1,028,323	379,000,000 1,322,064	-22.2	1,119,753	327,000,000		
Reading	1,929,655	9 969 460	-14.7	2 207 822	1.137,151		
Scranton Wilkes-Barre	803,126	2,262,469 1,089,166	-26.3	2,307,633 922,799	1,908,328		
York	1,252,636	1,677,531	-25.3	1,460,049	892,338 1,120,774		
N. J.—Trenton	5,079,000	2,968,000	+71.1	5,046,700	3,514,700		
Total (10 cities)	325,315,351	391,439,979	-16.9	340,042,447	337,051,610		
Fourth Feder Ohlo—Canton	al Reserve D	istrict—Clev	eland –				
Cincinnati	52,042,793	65,240,241	-20.2	50,274,659	51,417,249		
Cleveland	66,729,908	87,066,323	-23.4	71,194,710	60,649,258		
Columbus	8,953,700	13,605,200	-34.2	13,978,500	11,515,100		
Mansfield	1,355,813	1,883,412	-28.0	1,190,829	1,008,939		
Youngstown	x	x	x	x	x		
Pa.—Pittsburgh.	94,725,564	132,020,246	-28.2	106 250 595	98,523,793		
Total (5 cities) _	223,807,778	299,815,422	25.4	242,889,293	223,114,339		
Fifth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Richm	ond-		1 1 4		
W Va -Hunt'ton	301,595	367.085	-17.8	220,063	117,286		
VaNoriolk.	2,236,000	2,918,000	-23.4	2,142,000 29,579,764	2,130,000		
Richmond	32,942,719	34,795,994	-5.3	29,579,764	30,805,842		
S. C.—Charleston Md.—Baltimore	1,063,874	1,346,540	-21.0	940,120	948,757		
Md.—Baltimore. D. C.—Wash'g'n	64,981,755 21,144,236	67,910,659 25,684,268	-4.3 -17.7	55,503,099 19,592,611	58,047,265 17,737,756		
Total (6 cities)	122,670.179	133,022,546	-7.8	107,977,657	109,786,906		
Sixth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict—Atlant	a-				
Tenn.—Knoxville	4,022,139	3,745,479	+7.4	3,391,622	2,906,670		
Nashville	16,839,658	19,766,875	-14.8	16,067,718 43,000,000	14,812,194 46,200,000		
Ga.—Atlanta	51,100,000	56,700,000	-9.9	43,000,000	46,200,000		
Augusta	1,031,352	1,441,701	-28.5	1,162,289 799,614	1,191,932		
Macon	934,124 15,892,000	1,441,701 1,065,747 17,101,000	-12.4	12 002 000	790,699		
Fla.—Jack nville.	15,892,000	20 427 700	-7.1	13,063,000	12,870,000		
Ala,-Birm'ham	17,611,509	20,437,799 1,552,361	-13.8	15,428,604 1,232,495	19,385,986		
Modile	1,436,167	1,002,001	-7.5	1,232,495	1,093,240		
Miss.—Jackson Vicksburg	149,019	229,184	-35.0	122,852	105 505		
	40,268,230	39,823,100	+1.1	28,375,341	105,565 28,731,475		
La.—New Orleans							

Clearings at—			Inc. or	7	St.
	1938	1937	Dec.	1936	1935
Seventh Feder	s Reserve D	\$ istrict—Chi	cago—	\$	\$
MichAnn Arbor	263,048	410,361	-35.9 -37.0	311,611 88,511,561	407,846 88,099,215
Detroit Grand Rapids_	69,087,390 1,913,171	109,736,218 3,079,095	37.9	2,378,287	1,942,924
Lansing Ind.—Ft. Wayne	1,110,407 849,029	1,402,139 1,198,397	-20.8 -29.2	1,350,569 1,059,835	1,247,278 704,518
Indianapolis	16,394,000	19,388,000	-15.4	14,717,000	13.225.000
South Bend Terre Haute	1,142,237 4,227,599	1,548,366 4,893,955	$-26.2 \\ -13.6$	1,067,673 4,571,681	770,378 3,725,408
Wis.—Milwaukee Ia.—Ced. Rapids	18,971,934 1,028,673	24,071,063 1,184,987	$-21.2 \\ -13.2$	21,243,646 892,928	16,596,528 806,013
Des Moines	7,221,436 2,913,108	7,981,159	-9.5	7,241,974	6,280,519
Sioux City Ill.—Bloomington	2,913,108 275,628	2,959,000 388,010	-1.9 -29.0	2,864,750 390,883	2,526,639 297,03
Chicago Decatur	259,969,619	327,102,104 973,737	-20.5 -18.7	297,467,450 744,706	243,931,316
Peoria	791,843 3,121,546	4,086,586	-23.6	3,723,459	607,974 2,690,784
Rockford Springfield	1,074,889 1,102,978	1,380,922 1,438,388	$-22.2 \\ -23.3$	891,416 1,002,753	796,350 929,500
Total (18 cities)	391,458,535	513,222,487	-23.7	450,432,182	385,585,21
Eichth Federa		trict—St. Lo	uis—	70.400.000	72 000 00
Mo.—St. Louis Ky.—Louisville	73,400,000 30,153,169	87,800,000 40,188,601	-16.4 -25.0	79,400.000 31,864,854	76,000,000 28,781,750
TennMemphis	18,604,560	19,978,666	-6.9 x	14,670,197	16,127,84
Ill.—Jacksonville Quincy	505,000	568,000	-11.1	472,000	346,00
Total (4 cities).	122,662,729	148,535,267	-17.4	126,407,051	121,255,59
Ninth Federal		trict—Minn	eapolis	- 2 496 486	1,882,48
Minn.—Duluth Minneapolis	52,901,592	3,494,430 62,980,000	$-23.1 \\ -16.0$	2,486,466 54,520,102	51,122,22
St. Paul N. D.—Fargo	22,467,982 2,090,141	26,386,488 2,249,254	-14.9 -7.1	24,167,590 1,918,953	24,176,32 1,834,39
S. D.—Aberdeen.	549,797 623,227	622,899	-11.7	524,339	519,56
Mont.—Billings Helena	2,039,862	653,224 2,367,040	-4.6 -13.8	577,861 2,119,117	2,462,90
Total (7 cities).	83,360,075	98,753,335	15.6	86,314,428	82,447,05
Tenth Federal		trict — Kans	as City	-/	
Neb.—Fremont Hastings	97,618	100,140 193,291	$-2.5 \\ -31.6$	121,981 118,964	100,56 93,66
Lincoln	2.100.112	2.540.132	-17.3	2,721,918	2,209,08
Omaha Kan.—Topeka	27,801,288 2,360,750 2,794,781	34,627,403 1,711,811	-19.7 + 37.9	32,798,756 2,511,214	29,088,19 1,990,73
Wichita	2,794,781	3,228,893 93,998,246	-13.4 -20.0	2,906,524 80,391,547	2,863,02 73,029,49
Mo.—Kan. City_ St. Joseph	2,626,283	3,019,420	-13.0	2,926,077	2,929,77
Colo.—Col. Sprgs Pueblo	584,379 494,119	788,031 641,311	-25.8 -23.0	744,545 664,243	599,51 532,97
Total (10 cities)	114,177,572	140,848,678	-18.9	125,905,769	113,437,01
Fleventh Fede	ral Reserve	District—Da	IIas—		
Texas—Austin	1,464,065 47,230,080	1,486,134 50,243,668	$-1.5 \\ -6.0$	1,217,781 42,657,164	1,700,60 36,619,51
Dallas Ft. Worth	6,901,577	7,025,387	-1.8	6,455,722	4,971,97
Galveston Wichita Falls	2,055,000 1,004,735	2,062,000 868,124	$-0.3 \\ +15.7$	1,828,000 763,369	2,307,00 762,19
La.—Shreveport.	3,271,876	3,913,008	-16.4	2,580,972	2,052,72
Total (6 cities) _	61,927,333	65,598,321	5.6	55,503,008	48,414,00
Twelfth Feder Wash.—Scattle	al Reserve D 31,339,056	ostrict—San 36,163,175	Franc —13.3	isco— 30,591,814	27,490,20
Spokane	6,850,000	9,151,000	-25.1	8,714,000	7,929,00
Yakima Ore.—Portland	761,060 28,597,866	906,119 30,793,268	-16.0 -7.1	777,330 28,536,124	510,37 26,644,86
Utah-S. L. City	12,863,573	15,848,589	$-18.8 \\ -13.4$	13,245,415	11,024,55 3,290,90
Calif.—L'g Beach Pasadena	3,936,421 3,766,195	4,544,464 4,815,038	-21.8	4,022,737 3,611,757	2,832,48
San Francisco - San Jose		140,225,304 2,578,642	-9.5 -12.9	134,625,636 2,207,310	121,035,29 1,894,67
Santa Barbara.	1,372,642	1,388,496	$-1.1 \\ -24.2$	1,261,375 1,617,889	1,090,93 1,435,23
Stockton Total (11 cities)	1,685,634	2,224,210	-11.4	229,211,387	205,178,53
Grand total (112	100	6,829,543,162	-21 9	6,141,306,065	5.941.438.55
cities) Outside New York			F 1 1 1 1	5 - 1 - 1 - 1	- 7
		Week I	Ended M	arch 10	
Clearings at—	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935
Canada	\$ 05 550 046	\$ 125 002 046	% 24.1	\$ 109,852,586	\$ 92,635,24
Foronto	95,559,046 83,127,981	125,903,046 112,625,319	-26.2	94,637,826	77,216.53 27,784,55
Winnipeg	21,052,954 14,225,710	28,603,013 19,962,895	-26.4 -28.7	42,967,698 15,629,868	14,030,75
Vancouver Ottawa	20,448,764	25,476,572	-19.7	15,826,445 3,788,007	18,565,19 3,454,04
Quebec Halifax	5,589,520 2,260,947	25,476,572 4,161,266 2,439,249	$+34.3 \\ -7.3$	2,049,659	1,789,88
Hamilton	3,977,123	4,132,008	-3.7 -27.6	4,052,929 5,061,990	3,297,93 4,419,31
Calgary St. John	1,529,239	5,905,244 1,807,243	-15.4	1,568,550	1.345.62
Victoria		1,728,200 2,529,886	-14.1 -20.1	1,614,626 2,448,378	1,412,58 2,141,29
LondonEdmonton	3,310,252	3.343.850	-1.0	3,425,500	3,113,22 2,314,84
Regina Brandon	2,270,883 225,868	2,952,065 227,374 358,309	$-23.1 \\ -0.7$	2,592,694 243,453	217,83
Lethbridge	381,617	358,309	+6.5 -9.5	394,025 1,144,397	360,07 953,93
Saskatoon Moose Jaw	381,617 1,017,880 407,940	1,124,310 507,589	-19.6	450,732	347.89
Brantford	741,087 682,297	888,530 679,976	$-16.6 \\ +0.3$	766,425 475,019	705,48 414,50
Fort William New Westminster	643,001	595,253	+8.0	475,019 502,485 108,667	503,89 146,77
Medicine Hat	151,997 543,618	165,308 545,591	-8.1 -0.4	580,151	482,77
Sherbrooke	701,953 988,010	599,846 914,734	$+17.0 \\ +8.0$	466,232 870,769	542,08 724,21
Kitchener Windsor	2,639,509	3,018,702	-12.6	2,568,829	2,014,60 $223,52$
Prince Albert	279,449 615,233	309,003 569,159	$-9.6 \\ +8.1$	282,440 559.844	520,18 396,29 374,24
Kingston	504,138	502,566	+0.3	503,126 456,123	396,29
Chatham	482,438	526,887	-8.4	456,123	315.21

^{*} Estimated. x Figures not available.

Total (32 cities) 273,383,214

315,213 668,358

263,432,903

-22,9

317.093,943

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,-407,160 on Feb. 23rd showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

In the open market the amount of bar gold disposed of at the daily fixing during the week was about £1,900,000, which included some new production. There was a considerable falling-off in Continental demand, but as official quarters were prepared to absorb offerings the sterling price was well maintained and continued to include substantial premiums over dollar exchange parity. dollar exchange parity.

Quotations:	Per Fine		Per Fine
Feb. 24	Ounce 1398, 916d.	Mar. 1	Ounce 1398, 9 1/6d
Feb. 25	139s. 9½d.	Mar. 2	139s. 10d.
Feb. 26 Feb. 28		Average	1398 9.580.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold,

registered from mid-day	JII I CO. ZI U	o mid-day on reb. 20.	
Imports		Exports	
British South Africa	£2.027.269	France	£83.661
British East Africa		Netherlands	135,902
British India	267.224	Switzerland	775,177
Australia	411.566	Morocco	5,664
New Zealand	59,340	Other countries	1.638
Brazil			
Canada	119,000		1 1
France	83,501		
Netherlands	29.120		23.70
Switzerland		마느 이 그리고 하는데 얼마나 아니는 아니다.	
Other countries	19,255		
	£3.562.335	<u>.</u>	1.002.042

The SS. Strathnaver which sailed from Bombay on Feb. 26 carries gold to the value of about £465,000.

The Southern Rhodesian gold output for January, 1938 amounted to 68,020 fine ounces as compared with 66,848 fine ounces for December, 1937 and 65,572 fine ounces for January, 1937.

SILVER

The market has been quiet and prices have shown only small movements

during the past week.

The Indian budget, announced on Feb. 26th, made no change in the The Indian budget, announced on Feb. 26th, made no change in the silver import duty which therefore remains at 3 annas per fine ounce. The fact that there was no reduction seems to have occasioned some disappointment in the Bazaars, as there was some Indian selling following the announcement, whereas previously this quarter had shown more disposition to buy. Selling however was not pressed and with bear convering purchases in evidence, offerings were absorbed without much difficulty.

The market has a steady undertone and no wide change is expected in the near future.

the near future.

It was announced on Feb. 28th that the United States Treasury had extended through March the agreement to buy 1,200,000 ounces of newly mined silver from Canada and 5,000,000 ounces from Mexico.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver, registered from mid-day on Feb. 21st to mid-day on Feb. 28th.:

Imports—		Exports	
Australia Imports—	£34,185	United States of America_c.	£904.815
New Zealand			
Canada	5,472	Aden & Dependencies	c22.315
British India	56,621	Germany	14,470
British East Africa	a11,735	Denmark	
Belgium	$\mathbf{b}16,276$	Sweden	2,050
France	3,068	Portugal	
Germany	3,063	Other countries	2,318
Ecuador			
Other countries	2,236		

£138,279 £997,430 a Coin of legal tender in the United Kingdom. b Including £13 333 in coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom. c Coin not of legal in the United Kingdom.

Quotations during the week:

IN LONDO	V	IN NEW YORK	
Bar Silver 1	per Oz. Std.	(Per Ounce .999 Fine)	
Feb. 242018d.	19%d.	Feb. 2345	cents
Feb. 2520 3-16d. Feb. 2620 3-16d.	19 15-16d.	Feb. 2445	cents
Feb. 2820 1-16d.	19 13-16d.	Feb. 2545 Feb. 2645	cents
Mar. 120 1-16d. Mar. 220 1-16d.	19%d. 1913-16d.	Feb. 28	cents
Average20.115d.	19.865d.	War. 145	cents

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from Feb. 24th to March 2, 1938 was 5.02% and the lowest 5.01%. Statistics for the month of February, 1938:

	-Bar Silver per	Oz. Std	Bar Gold
Tital out mutus	Cash	2 Mos.	per Oz. Fine
Highest price	20%a.	19 15-16d.	139s. 10½d.
Lowest price	19 15-16d.	19%d.	139s. 7d.
Average	20.1589d.	19.8307d.	139s. 9.17d.

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:

, r	Sat., March 12	Mon., March 14	Tues., March 15	Wed., March 16	Thurs., March 17	Fri., March 18
Silver, per oz Gold, p. fine oz.1 Consols, 2½%_ British 3½%	139s. 8d.	20 5-16d. 139s. 8d. £74¾	20%d. 1398.8½d. £73%	20 % d. 139s.9 ½ d. £71 ½	20½d. 140s. ½d. £74½	20 9-16d.
War Loan British 4%	Holiday	£102	£100%	£99½	£100¼	£100½
1960-90		£114	£112¾	£111½	£1121/4	£112¼
The price	o of mil	TTON NOW	0/	: 1	1	TT *1 1

ounce (in cents) in the United States on the same days has been: Bar N.Y.(for.) Closed U. S. Treasury (newly mined) 64.64 4434 4434 64.64 64.64 64.64 64.64

COMPLETE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES

This statement of the public debt and Treasury cash holdings of the United States, as officially issued as of Nov. 30, 1937, delayed in publication, has now been received, and as interest attaches to the details of available cash and the gross and net debt on that date, we append a summary thereof, making comparison with the same data in 1936. making comparison with the same date in 1936.

CASH AVAILABLE TO PAY MATURING OBLIGATIONS

	Nov. 30, 1937	Nov. 30, 1936
Balance end of month by daily statements	2,608,228,140	1,405,614,615
Add or Deduct—Excess or deficiency of receipts over or under disbursements on belated items	+8,025,599	-15,150,176
	2,616,253,739	1,390,464,439
Deduct outstanding obligations: Matured interest obligations.	41,478,122	25,569,667
Disbursing officers' checks	461,204,701	567.883.462
Discount accrued on War Savings certificates	3,580,270	567,883,462 3,666,295
Settlement on warrant checks	515,631	
Total	506,778,724	597,883,587
Balance, deficit (—) or surplus (+)	+2109 475.015	+792,580,852
INTEREST-BEARING DEBT OU	TSTANDING	
Interes	Nov. 30, 1937	Nov. 30, 1936
Title of Loan— Payable 3s of 1961	\$ 000,000	40 000 000
3s of 1961QM.	49,800,000	49,800,000
3s convertible bonds of 1946-1947QJ. Certificates of indebtedness: Special:	28,894,500	28,894,500
4s Adjusted Service Ctf. Fund—Series 1938	31.800.000	103,891,000
21/48 Unemployment Trust Fund—Series 1938	573,831,000	
41/28 Treasury bonds of 1947-1952 AO.	758,945,800	758,955,800
3s Treasury bonds of 1944-1954JD.		1,036,702,900
31/s Treasury bonds of 1946-1956	489,080,100	489,080,100
33/s Treasury bonds of 1943-47	454,135,200	454,135,200
3%s Treasury bonds of 1940-1943JD.	352,993,450	352,993,950
3%s Treasury bonds of 1941-1943	544,870,050	544,870,050
31/s Treasury bonds of 1946-1949JD.	818,627,000	818,627,500
3s Treasury bonds of 1951-1955MS.	755,434,500	. 755,476,000
31/s Treasury bonds of 1941 FA.	834,453,200	834,463,200
4 1/8-3 1/8 Treasury bonds of 1943-1945AO.	1,400,528,750	1,400,534,750
31/s Treasury bonds of 1944-1946AO.	1,518,737,650	1,518,737,650
3s Treasury bonds of 1946-1948JD.	1,035,874,400	1,035,874,900
31/48 Treasury bonds of 1949-1952JD.	491,375,100	491,375,100
2%s Treasury bonds of 1955-1960	2,611,095,150	2,611,112,650
2%s Treasury bonds of 1945-1947	1,214,428,950	1,214,428,950
2%s Treasury bonds of 1948-1951MS.	1,223,496,350	1,223,496,850
2%s Treasury bonds of 1951-1954JD.	1,626,687,650	1,626,688,150
2 % s Treasury bonds of 1956-1959	981,837,550	981.848.050
21/28 Treasury bonds of 1949-1953JD.	1,786,360,050	
U. S. Savings bonds, series A.	c184,712,435	191,976,509
II S Savings bonds series B	c342,920,891	255,714,769
U. S. Savings bonds, series C.	c360,665,750	
Unclassified sales	45,629,620	
3s Adjusted Service bonds of 1945 4½s Adjusted Service bonds, (Govt. Life Insurance	350,801,150	466,480,800
41/48 Adjusted Service bonds, (Govt. Life Insurance	A. 1 15.	
Fund series 1946)	500,157,956	
21/28 Postal Savings bonds	118.367.560	119,974,320
Treasury notes1		11.366.414.550
Treasury bilis		2,352,929,000
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt3	6,513,551,612	33,085,477,198
Bearing no interest	476,743,429	562,683,938
Matured, interest ceased	105,558,785	143,051,595
Total debta3 Deduct Treasury surplus or add Treasury deficit	# 00F 0F0 000	00 501 010 501
Pode of Transpure symples on add Transpure deficit	7,095,853,826	33,791,212,731
Deduct Treasury surplus of and Treasury delicit	72109470,015	T 192,580,852

a Total gross debt Oct. 31, 1937, on the basis of daily Treasury statements, was \$37,093,523,041,22, and the net amount of public debt redemption and receipts in transit, &c., was \$2,330,784.86. b No reduction is made on account of obligations of foreign governments or other investments. c Amounts issued and retired include accrued discount, amounts outstanding are stated at current redemption values.

Net debt______b34,986,378,811 32,998,631,879

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, NOV. 30, 1937 Compiled from Latest Reports Received by the Treasury

. Detail	Amount of Contingent Liability					
Data	Principal	Interest a	Total			
Guaranteed by the U.S.						
Fed'l Farm Mtge. Corp.:	\$	\$	8	8		
3% bonds of 1944-49_	862,085,600	1,149,447	863,235,047	De Agarda de		
31/4 % bds. of 1944-64.	98,028,600	672,585	98,701,185	A COLD OF SERVICE		
3% bonds of 1942-47_	236,482,200	2,680,131		A STATE OF THE		
234 % bds. of 1942-47_	103,147,500	709,139	103,856,639			
. 11/2% bonds of 1939	100,122,000	375,457	100,497,457	1878 W. S.		
11/4 % bonds of 1939	10,000,000	10,416	10,010,416	Thyle I have		
To 400 To see 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	*1,409,865,900	5,597,177		ы1,415,463,077		
Fed'l Housing Admin.:	152,905	1,422	154,327	154,327		
Home Owners' L'n Corp.:	102,000	1,122	101,021	101,02		
3% bds ser A, '44-'52 2¾% bonds, series B,	905,073,225	2,262,683	907,335,908			
1939-49	1,072,763,350	9,833,660	1,082,597,010	364. 1 12		
2% bonds, ser. E, 1938	49,532,100	288,937	49,821,037			
11/2 % bds., ser F, 1939 21/2 % bonds, series G.	325,254,750		325,254,750			
1942-44	584,553,250	5,480,186	590,033,436			
	f2,937,176,675	17,865,467		2,955,042,142		
Reconstruc'n Fin. Corp.: 11/2% notes, series K.	296,972,666	2,056,900	299,029,567	c299,029,56		
Tenn. Valley Authority.						
U.S. Housing Authority						
Total, based upon	7.6		1.0			
guarantees				4,669,689,118		
On Credu of the U. S						
Secretary of Agriculture Postal Savings System:	Z	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Funds due depositors. Total, based upon	1,269,887,180	32,230,732	d1,302,117,913			
credit of the U S.				1,302,117,913		
Other Obligations—	1 1 1	* W. A				
F. R. notes (face amt.)_				e4,263,590,134		

Includes only bonds issued and outstanding.

a After deducting amounts of funds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to meet interest payments.

States to meet interest payments.

b Does not include \$10,000,000 face amount of bonds and accrued interest thereon, held by Treasury and reflected in the public debt.

c Does not include \$3,545,000,000 face amount of notes and accrued interest thereon, held by Treasury and reflected in the public debt.

d Figures as of Sept. 30, 1937—figures as of Nov. 30, 1937, not available. Offset by cash in designated depository banks and accrued interest amounting to \$133,-394.279,38, which is secured by the pledge of collateral as provided in the Regulations of the Postal Savings System, having a face value of \$135,624,218,25, cash in possession of System amounting to \$65,833,017,02 and Government and Covernment-guaranteed securities with a face value of \$1,091,299,830 held as investments, and other assets.

e In actual circulation, exclusive of \$9,938,342.81 redemption fund deposited in

and other assets.

e In actual circulation, exclusive of \$9,938,342.81 redemption fund deposited in the Treasury and \$341,933,393 of their own Federal Reserve notes held by the issuing banks. The collateral security for Federal Reserve notes issued are (1) \$4,644,632,000 in gold certificates and credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certificates, (2) United States Government securities of a face value of \$20,000,000 and (3) commercial paper of a face amount of \$16,013,000,

f Includes only unmatured bonds issued and outstanding. Funds have been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for payment of matured bonds which have not been presented for redemption.

Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since .	Ian. 1,	1938
Stocks- Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hig	ħ
Beath A *		2	2	30	2	Mar	2	Mar
Brett Trethewey1	47/8	47/8	534	16,000	434 c	Feb	12c	Jan
Bruck Silk*		31/2	3 1/2	5	31/2	Mar	4	Jan
Canada Bud*	7	67/8	73/4	180	6 78 c	Mar	90	Jan
Canadian Marconi1	100	100	120	2,875	1.00	Mar	1.40	Jan
Canadian Wirebound*		191/8	191/8	60	191/8	Mar	20	Jan
Coast Copper5	250	250	300	975	2.50	Mar	4.00	Jan
Cobalt Contact1	1	1	134	17,500	10	Feb	1160	Jan
Consolidated Paper*	4	31/2	514	8,066	31/2	Mar	7	Jan
Dalhousie Oil*	41	41	55	6,000	41c	Mar	69c	Jan
Dominion Bridge*	23	23	2814	520	23	Mar	32%	Jan
Foothills *		45	45	1.600	45c	Mar	65c	Feb
Hamilton Bridge*	6	6	6	10	6	Mar	85%	Jan
Honor Dow *		40c			40c	Mar	60c	Jan
Honey Dew pref*		12	12	120	12	Mar	14	Jan
Humberstone*	7 7 7 7 7 7	15	. 16	45	15	Mar	2014	Jan
Inter Metals A*	614	614		1,265	6	Feb	914	Jan
Preferred100	72	72	76	110	72	Mar	76	Mar
Kirkland Townsite1	15	15	18 .	6.600	15c	Mar	23e	Jan
Malrobic1	11%	i	11/8	7.000	10	Feb	1%0	Feb
Mandy*	13	13	17	6,500	120	Mar	240	Jan
Mercury Mills pref100		15	15	10	15	Mar	1914	Jan
Montreal L H & P*	28 5/8	2814		382	281/2	Mar	31	Mar
National Steel Car*	32	32	39%	413	32	Mar	41 %	Feb
Oil Selections*	3	3	31/4	3.000	30	Feb	414C	Jan
Osisko Lake Mines1		5	5	2.000	5c	Mar	13c	Jan
Pawnee-Kirkland1		134	134	500	10	Jan	2c	Jan
Pend Oreille1	160	152	210	48,770		Mar	2.62	Jan
Ritchie Gold1	200	2	21/2	6,200	20	Feb	30	Jan
Robb Montbray1	15%	15%		7.500	1160	Jan	23/0	
Rogers Majestic *	3	3	334	490		Mar	4	Jan
Rogers Majestic ** Shawinigan W & P **	19	1834		95	18%	Mar	2114	Feb
Standard Paving	10	21/8		405	21/8	Mar	41/4	Jan
Preferred100	12	12	16	70	12	Mar	23	Jan
Freieried100	12	12	10	10	14	IAT SPI	20	361

Common **
Temiskaming Mines 1
United Fuel pref 100
Walkerville Brew **
Waterloo Mfg A ** * No par value.

CHANGES IN NATIONAL BANK NOTES

We give below tables which show all the monthly changes in National bank notes and in bonds and legal tenders on deposit therefor:

	Amount Bonds on Deposit to	National B	loat on—		
	Secure Circula- tion for National Bank Notes	Bonds	Legal Tenders	Total	
Feb. 28 1938			232,932,970	232,932,970	
Jan. 31 1938			a236,914,116	236,914,116	
Dec. 31 1937	" Aller Life Life Live		a242.185.925	242,185,925	
Nov. 30 1937		b600,000	a246.235.165	246,835,165	
Oct. 30 1937	A/101 A 25 1	b600.000	a250.515.885	251.115.885	
Sept. 30 1937	1.00	b600,000	a256.727.515	257,327,515	
Aug. 31 1937		b600,000	a261,542,195	262,142,195	
July 31 1937		b600,000	a265,492,159	266.092.159	
June 30 1937		b600,000	a271.564.454	272.164.454	
May 31 1937		b600,000	a277,484,675	278.084.675	
Apr. 30 1937		b600,000	a283.639.865	284,239,865	
Mar. 31 1937		b600,000	a290.584.270	291,184,270	
Feb. 28 1937		b 600.000	a297.476.385	298,076,385	

\$2,258,881.50 Federal Reserve bank notes outstanding March 1, 1938, secured by lawful money, against \$2,279,182 on March 1, 1937.

a Includes proceeds for called bonds redeemed by Secretary of the Treasury.
b Secured by \$600,000 U. S. 2% Consols, 1930, deposited with U. S. Treasurer.

The following shows the amount of National bank notes afloat and the amount of legal tender deposits Feb. 1, 1938, and March 1, 1938, and their increase or decrease during the month of February:

National Bank Notes—Total Afloat—
Amount afloat Feb. 1, 1938.
Net decrease during February.

 Amount of bank notes afloat March 1, 1938
 \$232,932,970

 Legal Tender Notes—
 \$236,914,116

 Amount deposited to redeem National bank notes Feb. 1, 1938
 \$236,914,116

 Net amount of bank notes redeemed in February
 3,981,146

Amount on deposit to redeem National bank notes, March 1, 1938. a\$232,932,970 a Includes proceeds for called bonds redeemed by Secretary of the Treasury.

NATIONAL BANKS

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

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION Mar. 7—The Neodesha National Bank, Neodesha, Kan. Effective Feb. 26, 1938. Liquidating agent, W. H. Hill, Neodesha, Kan. Absorbed by the First National Bank of Neodesha, Kan., Charter No. 6914.

Neodesha, Kan., Charter No. 6914.

CHANGE OF TITLE

Mar. 7—The First National Bank of Valley Junction, West Des Moines, Iowa, to "First National Bank of West Des Moines," to agree with change of name of place where bank is located.

REDEMPTION CALLS AND SINKING FUND NOTICES

Below will be found a list of bonds, notes and preferred stocks of corporations called for redemption, together with sinking fund notices. The date indicates the redemption or last date for making tenders, and the page number gives the location in which the details were given in the "Chronicle":

Company and Issue— Date	Page
*Animal Trap Co. of America 61/2% notes of 1940Apr. 1	1865
Appalachian Power Co., 1st 5s, 1941June 1	1389
Appalachian Power Co., 1st 5s, 1941June 1 *Caterpillar Tractor Co., preferred stock warrantsApr. 30	1233

Company and Issue—	Date	Page
Chicago Union Station Co., guaranteed 4s, 1944		907
Commonwealth Utilities Corp., 6% series A, 1938	May 1	1546
*Connecticut Power Co., 1st 3 4s, 1965	Apr 1	1871
*Consumers Co. of Illinois 1st 5s 1056	Apr. 1	1872
*Consumers Co. of Illinois, 1st 5s, 1956 *Consumers Natural Gas Co., coll. trust 6s, 1944	May 1	1872
*Dallas Gas Co., 1st mtge. 6s, 1941	Mar. 25	1873
Dayton Power & Light Co., 3 1/28, 1960	Apr. 1	1708
Denver Gas & Electric Co., gen. mtge. 5s, 1949	May 1	1548
*Equitable Office Building Corp., 5% debs., 1952	May 2	1874
Federal Light & Traction Co. 1st liens of 1942	Apr. 15	1709
Helvetia Coal Mining Co., 1st 5s, 1958	April 1	1554
Helvetia Coal Mining Co., 1st 5s, 1958 Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st 5s, 1966	Apr. 1	1077
Lake Erie Power & Light Co., series A. 1946	Apr. 1	1403
Series C, 1952	May 1	1403
Series C, 1952 Lawrence Portland Cement Co. 5½s, 1942	Apr. 1	1404
Lexington Water Co. 5s, 1960 Libby, McNeill & Libby, 1st 5s, 1942 McColl-Frontenac Oil Co. Ltd., 6% 1st mtge. A's, 1949	Apr. 1	1557
Libby, McNeill & Libby, 1st 5s, 1942	Apr. 1	918
McColl-Frontenac Oil CoLtd., 6% 1st mtge. A's, 1949	Apr. I	1405
Monon Coal Co. 1st mtge. 5s, 1955	.Mar. 25	1719
National Terminals Corp. 61/28, 1943	Mor 1	
Northern Paper Mills 1st mtge. serial 5s	May 1	1007
*Penn Tobacco Co., 1st 6s, 1943 *Pennsylvania RR., gen. mtge. 3 %s, series C, 1970	Mor 21	1887
Dillahung Flour Mills Co. 1st 6s. 1042	Apr 1	1413
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. 1st 6s, 1943 *St. Joseph Ry., Light, Heat & Power Co., 1st 5s, 1946	July 1	120
Sauda Falls Co., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1955	Apr. 1	
*Sayre Electric Co., 1st 5s, 1947	Apr. 1	1889
*Spang, Chalfant & Co., 1st mtge. 5s, 1948	May 16	1890
James Talcott, Inc., 51/2 % preferred stock	May 3 Apr. 1	1569
Traylor Engineering & Mfg. Co. preferred stock	Apr. 1	1730
Traylor Engineering & Mfg. Co. preferred stock Virginia Power Co. 1st 5s, 1942	June 1	
*(Raphael) Weill & Co., 8% preferred stock	Sept. 1	
(Raphael) Weill & Co., 8% preferred stock *Wolthausen Hat, Ltd., 1st 7s, 1943	May 2	1905
(Alan) Wood Steel Co. 1st mtge. 6s, 1944	Apr. 1	1732
* Announcements this week.		

DIVIDENDS

Dividends are grouped in two separate tables. 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
Aetna Insurance Co. (quar.)	40c 8c	Apr. 1 Apr. 15	Mar. 16 Apr. 1
Aetna Insurance Co. (quar.) Affiliated Fund. Inc. Ainsworth Mig. Co. (omitted). Alberta Wood Preserving Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Allen-Wales Adding Machine Corp.—	\$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 26
\$6 preferred (quarterly)	\$1½ \$1½ 25c	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 17
American Brake Shoe & Foundry Preferred (quar.) American Hard Rubber 8% pref. (quar.)	\$1.31 1/4 \$2	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 17 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 Mar. 15
American Brake Shoe & Folindry Preferred (quar.) American Hard Rubber 8% pref. (quar.) American Hide & Leather (no pref. action). American Investment Co. of Ill. 7% pref. (qu.) 8% preferred (quar.) American Majze Products, pref. (quar.) American Mfg. Co. pref. (quar.) American Thermos Bottle. Desferred (quar.)	43 34 c 50 c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 21 Mar. 24
American Mars Co. prof. (quar.)	\$134 \$114 25c	Mar. 31	Mar. 24 Mar. 15
American Thermos Bottle	25c 87 1/2 c	May 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Apr. 20 Mar. 21
Angostura-Wuppermann	87 ½c 10c 25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 18
Art Metal Cons ruction	50c \$2	lane 1	Mar 24
American Thermos Bottle Preferred (quar.) Angostura-Wuppermann Arundel Corp. (quar.) Art Metal Cons ruction Attleboro Gas Light Corp. (reduced) Auto Finance Co. (Greenwood, S. C.) (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly) Backstav Welt Co. (omitted) Badger Paint & Hardware Stores, (quar.)	\$2 25c 75c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 21 Mar. 21
Backstav Welt Co. (omitted). Badger Paint & Hardware Stores, (quar., Balaban & Katz Corp., 7% pref. (quar.). Baldwin Rubber Co. (action deferred). Bankers Trust Co. (quar.). Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. common.	50c \$1¾	0.500	Mar. 25 Mar. 21
Bankers Trust Co. (quar.)	50c 25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 18 Mar. 21
Bausen & Lomb Optical Co. Common 5% conv. preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/4 68 3/4 c 75c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 25
Onartorly	75c 75c	Mar. 31 June 30	Mar. 18 Mar. 21 Mar. 21 Mar. 25 Mar. 31 June 30
	30c	Apr. 1	Mar. 24 Mar. 24 Mar. 21
Preferred (quarterly) B-G Foods, preferred	62 ½ c †\$1 ¾ \$1	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 30	Mar. 21
Berghoff Brewing Corp. (no action) Bickfords, Inc. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) B-G Foods, preferred Bon Ami Co., class A (quar.) Class B (quarterly) Bond Stores, Inc.	62½c 20c	Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Mar. 31	Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Mar. 24
Boston Edison Co. (data.)	250	May 2	Apr. 11
Boston Herald-Traveler (reduced) Bourbon Stockyards Briggs Mfg. Co. (omitted). Broadway & Newport Bridge Co. (quar.) 5% preferred (quarter.y) Burkart Mfg. Co. (action deferred). Preferred (quarterly) Burroughs Adding Machine Co. California Packing Corp. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$2½ \$1¼		Mar. 31 Mac. 31
5% preferred (quarter.y) Burkart Mfg. Co. (action deferred).	\$1 1/4 55c		1
Burrough Adding Machine Co	10c	June 6 May 16	Mar. 20 Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Mar. 21 Mar. 21 Mar. 31 Mar. 35 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31
Preferred (quar.)	37 ½ c 62 ½ c 25 c	May 16 Apr. 1	Apr. 30 Mar. 21
Preferred (quar.) Cambridge Investment Corp., A. & B. (sa.) Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., preference Canada Provenies Ltd., preferred	50c 50c	Apr. 15	Mar. 21 Mar. 31
Carter (J. W.) Co.	\$2½ \$1.16 2-3	Apr. 1	Mar. 25 Feb. 25
Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., preference Canadan Breweries Ltd., preferred. Carter (J. W.) Co. Case Lockwood & Brainard Co. ((quar.). Contral Power Co. (Neb.), 7% pref. 7% preferred. 6% preferred. 6% preferred. Chemical Bank & Trust (N. Y.) (quar.).	\$1.16 2-3	Apr. 15 Apr. 15	Mar. 31 Mar. 31
6% preferred	\$1.16 2-3 \$134 †\$1 \$1½ 45c	Apr. 15 Apr. 15	Mar. 31 Mar. 31
6% preferred Chemical Bank & Trust (N. Y.) (quar.) Chicago Junction Ry. & Union Stockyards	\$21/4 \$11/2	Apr. 1	Apr. 1
Chicago Junction Ry. & Union Stockyards 6% preferred (quarterly). Chicago Railway Equipment pref. (omitted). Chicago Towel Co. 7 preferred (quarterly). Cincinnati Union Stockyards Co. (quar.) City Ice & Fuel Co. City Investing Co., preferred. Cleveland Graphite Bronze (interim).	\$11/2	1 .	Mar. 15
Chicago Towel Co	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾ 30c	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 21 Mar. 21 Mar. 19
City Ice & Fuel Co	40c	Mar. 3	Mar. 21 Mar. 28
	134 % 25c 10c	Mar. 31	Mar. 24 Mar. 23
Cliffs Corp Clinton Trust Co. (quar.)	75c 25c	Apr.	Mar. 18 Mar. 19
Colinton Trust Co. (quar.) Colonial Finance Co. (Lima, Ohio) (quar.) Commercial National Bank & Trust (quar.)	\$2 31 1/4 c	May	Apr 0
Commonweal h Edison Co. (quar.) Commonweal h Edison Co. (quar.) Community Public Service Concord Gas Co., 7% preferred Consolidated Aircraft Corp., \$3 conv. pref. (qu.	50c +50c	May 16 May 16	Apr. 25 Apr. 30
Consolidated Aircraft Corp., \$3 conv. pref. (qu.	75c	Mar. 3	Mar. 17 Mar. 28
Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc., 8% pref	\$2 25c	Apr.	Mar. 19
Consolidated Aircraft Corp., 53 conv. pref. (qu. Consolidated Coppermines. Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc., 8% pref. Consolidated Film Industries preferred Consolidated Oil Corp. (quar.) Continental Steel Corp. (no action). Coronet Phosphate Co. (increased)	20c	May 1	
Coronet Phosphate Co. (increased)	\$11/4	Apr.	Mar. 19

			umora
Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Corroon & Reynolds, \$6 preferred	- †\$1½ - 150	Apr. 1	Mar. 24
Davega Stores Corp. preferred (quar.)	31 1/40	Mar. 21	Mar. 10 Mar. 21
Denver Union Stockyards Co	- 750	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Delta Electric Co. (reduced) Davega Stores Corp. preferred (quar.) Denver Union Stockyards Co. 5½% preferred (quarterly) Detroit Edison Co. Detroit Steel Products (notaction)	- 31 ½ 0 - 750 - \$1 3 %	Apr. 15	Mar. 21 Mar. 21 May 20 Mar. 25
Detroit Edison Co. Detroit Steel Products (no action). Dixie-Vortex Co. class A (quar.). Common (quar.). Doehler/Die Casting. Driver-Harris Co. preferred (quar.). Eason Oil Co., cumul. conv. pref. (quar.). Eaton & Howard Management Fund A-i. Series F.	- 62½c		Mar. 10
Common (quar.) Doehler Die Casting	- 62½c - 37½c - 20c	Apr. 18	Mar. 10
Driver-Harris Co. preferred (quar.)	\$1 \\ 37 \\ \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ \\ 200 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
East Missouri Power Co. 7% cum. pref. (sa.)	\$31/2	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Series F	- 20c	Mar. 25	Mar. 12 Mar. 12
Economy Grocery Stores (quar.) Electric Bond & Share Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Empire Trust Co. (quar.) Esquire-Coronet, Inc. (quar.)	25c \$1½ \$1¼ 25c	Apr. 15	Apr. 1
\$5 preferred (quar.)	\$114	May 2	Apr. 6
Esquire-Coronet, Inc. (quar.)		Mar. 30	Mar. 18 Mar. 21
Family Loan Codety Too (quer)	- 200	Mar. 30 Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 12
Extra	25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 12 Mar. 12 Mar. 12 Mar. 12
Extra	87½c 37½c	Apr. 1	Mar. 12
Extra \$3½ partic. preferred (quar.) Extra Fedders Mfg. Co. (action deferred) Fifth Ave. Bank (N. Y.) (quar.) Finance Co. of Penna. (quar.) First National Bank of Jersey City (quar.) Durterly	\$6	Apr. 1	Mar. 31 Mar. 19
First National Bank of Jersey City (quar.)	1%	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 24
Fishman (M. H.) Co. 5% preferred (quar.)	1%	June 30	June 23
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Fishman (M. H.) Co. 5% preferred (quar.)—7% preferred (quar.) Florida Power & Light 7% preferred. \$5 preferred Florsheim Shoe Co. class A.	\$6 \$2\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 19 Mar. 19
	25c 121/6c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 23	Mar. 25 Mar. 25
Class B Foreign Bond Assoc., Inc., common	25c	Mar. 23 Mar. 15	Mar. 16
Fuller (Geo. A.) Co. 4% cum. conv. pref. (qu.)	21/2%	Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Fundamental Investors, Inc.	\$2½ 10c 25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 18
General Box Co	25c 1c	Apr. 1	Mar. 19 Mar. 15
General Crude Oil Co. (initial)	10c 25c	June 30	May 31
Foreign Bond Assoc., Inc., common. (Fred) Fear & Co Fuller (Geo. A.) Co. 4% cum. conv. pref. (qu.) Fulton Trust Co. of N. Y. (quar.) Fundamental Investors, Inc. Garlock Packing Co. common (quar.) General Box Co. General Crude Oil Co. (initial) General Paint Corp. Conv. preferred (quarterly) General Shoe Corp. Gibson Art Co. (quar.) Gillchrist Co. (no action) Girdler Corp., Inc. (quar.) Extras	67c 20c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Gibson Art Co. (quar.)	50c	Apr. 15 Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Gilchrist Co. (no action).	87½c	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
Girdler Corp., Inc. (quar.)	12½c 12½c \$1½ \$1¾ \$1¾	Mar. 15 Mar. 15	Mar. 10 Mar. 10
Gold & Stock Telegraph (quar.)	\$11/2	Apr. 1 1 Apr. 15 Mar. 30	Mar. 31
Great Lakes Steamship Co		Mar. 30	Mar. 21
Preferred (quarterly)	\$134 40c	May 1	Apr. 15
Extras. Gold & Stock Telegraph (quar.). Great Lakes Power, Ltd., ser. A pref. (qu.) Great Lakes Steamship Co. Greon H. L. Co. (quar.). Preferred (quarterly). Oreif Bros. Cooperage Corp. class A (quar.). Gulf Power Co. \$6 preferred (quar.). Hanes (P H.) Knitting Co., 7% pref. (quar.). Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (monthly). Monthly.	\$11/2	Apr. 1	Mar. 22 Mar. 21
Hanes (P. H.) Knitting Co., 7% pref. (quar.) — Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (monthly) ———	\$13/2 \$13/4 15c	Apr. 1 1 Apr. 29	Mar. 21 Apr. 19
Monthly Monthly	150	Tune 24	May 17
Monthly Hilton-Davis Chemical Co. (quar.). \$1\forall preferred (quarterly). Home Telep. & Teleg. Co. (Ft. Wayne, Ind.). Hooker Electrochemical Co., 6\(\) pref. (quar.). Horn & Hardart Baking (quar.)	25c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Home Telep. & Teleg. Co. (Ft. Wayne, Ind.)	87 ½c	Apr. 1	viar. 25
Horn & Hardart Baking (quar.)	25c 37½c 87½c \$1½ \$1½	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 20 Mar. 20 Mar. 25 Mar. 11 Mar. 21
Horn & Hardart Baking (quar.). Houdaille-Hershey, class B (action deferred). Class A (quarterly). Hutchinson Sugar Pantation Co., Lto. (mo.).	62½c 10c	Apr. 1	Mar. 26
Transmit City Control of the Control	30C	Apr. 5 Mar. 31 M	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Imperial Chemical Industries, (Intal) Independent Pneumatic Tool. Industrial Rayon Corp. (omitted) International Vitamin Corp. (quar.) Iowa Public Service Co., \$7 1st pref. (quar.) \$6 ½, 1st preferred (quarterly) \$6, 1st preferred (quarterly) Irving Air Chute (quar.) Island Creek Coal Co. common Preferred (quar.)	5½% 25c	Mar. 31 May 14	Mar. 22
Indiana Pipe Line Co	30c	May 14 A	Apr. 22
International Vitamin Corp. (quar.) Iowa Public Service Co., \$7 1st pref. (quar.)	12½c \$1¾ \$15% \$1½ 25c 50c	Mar. 31 M Apr. 1 M	Apr 91
\$6½, 1st preferred (quarterly)	\$15%	Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 21
Irving Air Chute (quar.)	25c	Apr. 1	Aar. 22
Preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Apr. 1 N	Aar. 24 Aar. 24
Kansas Power Co. \$6 cum. pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 40% \$1½ \$1¼	Apr. 30 A	Apr. 15 Aar. 19
Kentucky Utilities Co., pref. (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 1 N Apr. 15 N	Mar. 19 Mar. 26
Keystone Steel & Wire Klein (D. Emil)	\$1 ½ 15c 25c	Apr. 15 N	Iar. 25
Preferred (quar.) Kirsch Co., \$1 ½ cumul. pref. (quar.)	62½c 37½c	Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 30 A Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 15 M Apr. 15 M Apr. 1 M	pr. 20
Island Creek Coal Co. common Preferred (quar.) Jacobs (F. L.) Co., stock dividend Kansas Power Co. \$6 cum, pref. (quar.) \$7 cum, preferred (quar.) Kentucky Utilities Co., pref. (quar.) Keystone Steel & Wire Klein (D. Emil) Preferred (quar.) Kirsch Co., \$1½ cumul. pref. (quar.) Kresge Department Stores, Inc.— 4% cum, conv. 1st pref. (quar.)	01		for 01
La Salle Extension University pref. (quar.)	134 %	Apr. 1 N	far. 21 far. 23
4% cum, conv. ist pref. (quar.)— La Salle Extension University pref. (quar.)— Lawyers Trust Co Lehigh Portland Cement Co., com. (qu.)— Lerner Stores Corp. (quar.)— Preferred (quar.)	\$1 1¾ % 35c 25c	Apr. 1 May 2 A Apr. 15 A May 2 A Apr. 1 -	far. 21 pr. 14
Preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/8 25c	Apr. 15 A	pr. 5
Preferred (quarterly)	25c 37½c	Apr. 1 - Mar. 24	
Preferred (quarterly)	50c 1½% \$1¾	May 2 A Apr. 1 Apr. 15 M Apr. 15 M Apr. 15 M Apr. 1 M Mar, 31 M	ar. 31*
Magor Car Corp. preferred (quar.)	\$1 % 50c	Mar. 31 N	far. 23
McColl Frontenae Oil pref (quar)	25c	May 2 A	pr. 15
McKay Machine Co_	\$1½ 25c \$2	Apr. 14 N	lar. 19
McQuay-Norris Mfg. (quar.)	50c	Apr. 1 N	Iar. 19 Iar. 22
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¾	Mar. 31 N Mar. 31 N	Iar. 15 Iar. 15
Preferred (quarterly)	\$116		
Milk Products Co M. J. & M. M. Consol, Oil Co. (quar.)	\$1½ 50c 1½c 10c	Apr. 1 N	far. 17
Montana-Dakota Utilities	10c	Apr. 1 N	Iar. 15
5% preferred (quar.) National Bond & Share Corp	\$114	Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M	Iar. 15
National Casket Co. (semi-ann.)	\$1\frac{1}{2}\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$25c\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$25c\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$25c\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$25c\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$25c\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$25c\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$25c\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$25c\$\$1\frac{1}{4}\$\$25c\$\$31\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$\$31\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$\$31\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$\$31\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$\$31\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$\$31\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$\$31\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$\$31\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$\$31\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$\$31\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$\$32\frac{1}{4}\$25c\$25c\$25c\$25c\$25c\$25c\$25c\$25c\$25c\$25c	May 14 A	pr. 30
National Casket Co., Inc. (semi-ann.)	\$11/2	May 15 N	iar. 15 Iar. 30
National Fuel Gas Co. (quar.)	\$134 25c	Mar. 31 M Apr. 15 M	lar. 15 lar. 31
National Steel Car Corp.	\$1½ 50c 25c	May 2 M Apr. 15 M	Iar. 28
National Steel Corp	25c 10c	Mar. 31 N	Tar. 25
New Britain Machine Co-Preferred A (quarterly)	25c	Mar. 31 M	lar. 24
Lehigh Portland Cement Co., com. (qu.) Lerner Stores Corp. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Lipton (Thomas J.) Inc., class A (qu.) Preferred (quarterly) MacAndrews & Forbes Co., com Preferred (quarterly) Magor Car Corp. preferred (quar.) Marlin-Rockwell Corp. McColl Frontenac Oil, pref. (quar.) McColl Frontenac Oil, pref. (quar.) McColl Frontenac Oil, pref. (quar.) McQuay-Norris Mfg. (quar.) McQuay-Norris Mfg. (quar.) Marshall Field & Co. 6% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quarterly) Milk Products Co. M. J. & M. M. Consol. Oil Co. (quar.) Montana-Dakota Utilities 6% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) National Bond & Share Corp. National Bond & Share Corp. National Casket Co. (semi-ann.) Preferred (quarterly) National Casket Co., Inc. (semi-ann.) National Steel Car Corp. National Steel Cor. National Steel Corp. Navarro Oil Co. (quar.) New Britain Machine Co. Preferred (quarterly) New York Power & Light, S6 pref. (qu.) S6 preferred (quarterly) New York Power & Light Corp. 7% pref. (qu.)	\$134	Apr. 1 M	lar. 25
New York Trust Co. (quar.)	25c \$134 \$134 \$114 5%	Apr. 1 M Apr. 15 M May 15 M May 15 M Mar. 31 M Apr. 15 M Mar. 31 M Apr. 15 M Mar. 31 M Mar. 31 M Mar. 31 M Mar. 31 M Mar. 31 M Mar. 1 M Apr. 1 M Apr. 1 M	lar. 15 lar. 19*
%6 preferred (quar.) New York Trust Co. (quar.) North American Rayon, cl. A & B (no action) Prior preferred (quarterly) Northern Illinois Finance Corp. common (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	750	Apr. 1 M	[ar. 25
Preferred (quar.)	250	May 2 A May 2 A	pr. 15
Preferred (quar.) Norwich & Worcester RR., 8% pref. (qu.) Northern Indiana Public Service, 7% pref. 6% preferred	29	Apr. 1 M Apr. 15 M	pr. 15 pr. 15 pr. 15 lar. 15 lar. 31 lar. 31
6% preferred 51/2% preferred	\$1 1/2	Apr. 15 M Apr. 15 M	[ar. 31
	J= /8		

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Northern States Power (Del.) 6% pfd. (qu.)	\$116	Apr. 20	Mar. 31
7% preferred (quarterly)Ogilvie Flour Mills (new initial)	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾ 25c		
Ogilvie Flour Mills (new initial)	25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 18 Mar. 21 Mar. 21 Mar. 21 Mar. 16
Ohio Leather Co		Apr. 1	Mar. 21
8% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Pan Handle Eastern Pipe Line, pfd. A & B Pinchin Johnson & Co., Ltd., Amer. shs. (final) Less tax & deduction for depository expenses.	\$2 \$1% \$1% 10%	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Pan Handle Eastern Pine Line nfd A & R	811/4	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Pinchin Johnson & Co., Ltd., Amer. shs. (final)	10%	Apr. 11	Mar. 15
Less tax & deduction for depository expenses.	20,0		
		1	
Providence Gas Co	15c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 31
Prudential Investors, Inc., 56 preferred	\$1½ 75c 75c	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
No par common	750	May 2 May 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Apr. 15
No par common. Rath Packing Co. (quar.). Reliable Stores Corp. preferred (quar.). Richman Bros. (quar.). St. Louis National Stockyards. Schenly Distillers Corp.	33 1-30	Apr 1	Mar 10
Reliable Stores Corp. preferred (quar.)	37 1/sc	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar 25
Richman Bros. (quar.)	75c	Apr. 1	Mar. 22
St. Louis National Stockyards	\$11/2	Mar. 31	Mar. 24
Schenly Distillers Corp	50c		
Preferred (quar.)- Schwartz (B.) Cigar Corp. \$2 pref. (quar.)	D1 78	Apr. I	Mar. 25
Seaboard Commercial Corp. common	50c 20c	Mar. 25	Mar. 15
		Apr. 1 Mar. 25 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 21
Sharon Steel Corp. (no action).	02/20	WIGI. 01	Wat. 21
Preferred (quar.)	\$11/4	Apr 1	Mar 25
Skelly Oil Co preferred (qua.)	\$11/2	May 2	Apr. 4
Skenandoa Rayon Corp. 5% prior cl. A (qu.)	\$11/4	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
5% series A preferred (quar.). Sharon Steel Corp. (no action). Preferred (quar.). Skelly Oil Co preferred (quar.). Skenandoa Rayon Corp. 5% prior cl. A (qu.) 5% prior preferred (quar.). Standa.d Screw (quar.). Standard Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works	\$1 \\\ \$1 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Apr. 1	Apr. 4 Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Standard Screw (quar.)	25c	Mar. 31	Mar. 19
Superior Portland Coment A	30c	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Taggart Corn \$21/2 pref (quar)	621/6	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Superior Portland Cement A. Taggart Corp. \$2 \(\frac{1}{2} \) pref. (quar.) Taylor-Colquitt Co. common (quar.) Tucketts Tobacco Co. preferred (quar.) Union Buffalo Mills Co. 7% preferred.	82½c 62½c 50c	Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 15 Apr. 15	Mar 20
Tucketts Tobacco Co. preferred (quar.)	\$134 †\$134	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Union Buffalo Mills Co. 7% preferred	†\$1 34	Apr. 1	Mar. 23
United Fruit Co- United Loan Industrial Bank (Bklyn.)—	75c	Apr. 15	Mar. 24
United Loan Industrial Bank (Bklyn.)—			
Stock div., 1 sh. for each 9 shs. held	\$21/2	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Quarterly United Milk Products Participating preferred (quar.) Participating preferred (partic. div.) United States Foil Co preferred (quar.) United States Foil Co preferred (quar.) United States Hoffman Machine pref. (quar.) Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp. Universal Leaf Tobacco Co., Inc. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Universal Products Co. Valve Bag 6% preferred (quar.) Wabasso Cotton Co., Ltd. (quar.) Wagner Baking Corp. (no action). 7% preferred (quar.) 2d preferred (quar.) West Virginia Pulp & Paper (quar.) West Virginia Water Service \$6 preferred.	50c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 17
Participating preferred (quar.)	50c 75c	Apr. 1	Mar 17
Participating preferred (partic. div.)	50c	Apr. 1	Mar. 17 Mar. 17 Mar. 25
United States Foil Co preferred (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
United States Graphite Co. (no action).			
United States Hoffman Machine pref. (quar.)	68%c	May 2	Apr. 20
Universal Leaf Tobacco Co. Tro. (quar.)	12½c 75c	Mar. 29 May 2	Mar. 19
Preferred (quar.)	20%	Apr. 1	Apr. 20 Mar. 24
Universal Products Co	2% 15c	Mar. 311	Mar 25
Valve Bag 6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/6	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Wabasso Cotton Co., Ltd. (quar.)	\$1½ 25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 19
Wagner Baking Corp. (no action).	1		
7% preferred (quar.)		Apr. 1	Mar. 21
West Virginia Pulp & Paper (guar)		Apr. 1	Mar. 21
West Virginia Water Service \$6 preferred	1041/	Apr. 1	Mar. 17 Mar. 21
\$6 preferred (quar.)	\$116	Apr. 1	Mar 21
White Rock Mineral Springs	25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 26
\$6 preferred (quar.) White Rock Mineral Springs 1st preferred (quar.)	10c †\$4½ \$1½ 25c \$1¾ \$1¼ 15c	Apr. 1 1 1 1 Apr. 1 1 1 Apr. 1 1 Apr. 1 1 Apr. 1 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 1 Apr.	Mar. 26
2d prefer ed (quar.)	\$11/4	Apr. 1	Mar. 26
Willys-Overland Motors pref. (quar.)	15c	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
Vale & Towns Mfg. Co.	100	Mar. 31	Mar. 18
So preteried (quar.) 2d preferced (quar.) Willys-Overland Motors pref. (quar.) Woodley Petroleum Co. (quar.) Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. Young (J. S.) & Co. (quar.)		Apr. 1	Mar. 24 Mar. 18
Preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Below we give the dividends announce	ed in p	revious	weeks

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	Holders of Record
Abbott Laboratories	40c	Mar. 31	Mar. 11
H'ytro	100	Mar. 31	Mar. 11
Preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/8	Apr. 15	Apr. 1
Preferred (quar.) Acme Glove Works 6½% preferred (quar.) Addressograph Multigraph (quarterly) Aero Supply Mfg. Co. class A (quar.) Aetna Casualty & Su (quar.) Aetna Life Insurance (quar.)	\$1 1/8 \$1 5/8 35c		
Addressograph Multigraph (quarterly)	35c	Mar 22	Mar. 2 Mar. 18 Feb. 26 Feb. 26
Aero Supply Mrg. Co. class A (quar.)	37½c 75c	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Aetna Life Ingurance (quar.)	25c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Feb. 26
Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores Preference (quar)	11 8/ 0%	Apr.	1Mar. 15
Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores Preference (quar) Agricultural Insurance (Watertown, N. Y.)	750	Apr 1	Mar 10
Extra	25c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 15	Mar. 19
Extra Air Associates, Inc. (quar.)	10c	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Preferred (quar.) Air Reduction Co., Inc. (quar.) Alabama Power Co. \$7 preferred (quar.)	\$134 25c \$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Air Reduction Co., Inc. (quar.)	25c	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Alabama Power Co. \$7 preferred (quar.)	\$1%	ADr. I	Mar. 15
\$6 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Alabama & Vicksburg Ry. (semi-ann.) Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., com. (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¼ 3% \$1½ 15c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Alabama & Vickaburg Dr. (cami.ann.)	207	May 2 Apr. 1	Apr. 20 Mar. 8
Allied Chemical & Dve Corp. com (quar)	911/	Mor 91	Mar. 5
Allied Laboratories (quar.)	150	Mar. 21 Apr. 1	Mar 15
Allied Laboratories (quar.) Allied Products Corp. class A (quar.)	43%c	Apr. 1	Mar 8
Allied Stores Corp., pref. (quar.)	\$114	Apr. 1	Mar. 8 Mar. 21
Allied Froducts Corp. class A (quar.). Allied Stores Corp., pref. (quar.). Allies-Chalmers Mfg. Co. common	\$1 1/4 37 1/2 c	Mar. 31	Mar. 11*
Aloe (A. S.) Co. 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Alpha Portland Cement	25c	Mar. 25	Mar. 1
Aluminum Goods Mfg. (irregular)	25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
		Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Quarterly Quarterly	50c	June 30	June 15
Quarterly	50c	Sept. 30	Sept. 15
70. preferred (quarterly)	\$1 %4	Mer. 31	Dec. 15
Quarterly, 7% preferred (quarterly). American Agricultural Chemical Co. American Bank Note Co. common (quar.).	\$13/	June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31 Mar. 31 June 30	Tune 15
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$134	Sept. 30	Sent 15
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
American Agricultural Chemical Co	\$114	Mar. 31	Mar. 14
American Bank Note Co. common (quar.)	25c 75c	Apr. 1	Mar. 10*
Preferred (quar.)	75c	Apr. 1	Mar. 10*
American Can Co. preferred (quar.)	134 % †50c	Apr. 1	Mar. 10* Mar. 10* Mar. 18*
Preferred (quar.). American Capital Corp. \$3 preferred. American Capital Corp. \$3 preferred. American Cigarette & Cigar, preferred. American Cities Power & Light \$2¾ cl. A (qu.). Optional, cash or 1–16th sh. of class B stock. American Coach. & Rody.	750c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
American Cities Down & Light \$2% of A (on)	\$1½ 68¾c	Mar. 31	
Optional cash or 1-16th sh of class B stock	00%	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
American Coach & Body	25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
American Crystal Sugar Co	25c	Afon OA	MA 14
6% first preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Mar. 24	Mar. 14
American Cyanamid Co. com. class A & B (qu.)_	\$1½ 15c	Mar. 24 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Cum. conv. preferred (quar.)		Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Cum. conv. preferred (quar.). American District Telegraph of New Jersey Preferred (quar.). American Envelope Co 7% pref. A (qu.) 7% preferred A (quarterly) 7% preferred A (quarterly) American Express Co. (quar.).	12½c \$1¼ \$1¾	Mar. 21	Mar. 15
American Frysland Co. 707	\$134	Apr. 15	Mar. 15
7 or preferred A (questerly)	\$1%	June 1	May 25
7% preferred A (quarterly)	31%	Sept. 1 Dec. 1	Aug. 25
American Express Co. (quar.) American Gas & Electric Co. common (quar.)	211/	Apr. 1	Nov. 25 Mar. 18
Amoriaan Car & Tlasteia Ca	Φ1 72	Apr. 1	Mar. 7
Preferred (quar.)	\$136	May 2	Apr. 8
American Hawaiian Steamship (quar.)	\$1½ 25c	Apr. 1	Apr. 8 Mar. 15 Mar. 14*
American Home Products Corp. (monthly)	20c	Apr. 1	Mar. 14*
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) American Hawalian Steamship (quar.) American Home Products Corp. (monthly) American Ice Co. preferred. American Indemnity Co. American Insurance Co. (Newark, N. J.)	†50c	Mar. 25	Mar. 14* Mar. 7
American Indemnity Co	90c	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
American insurance Co. (Newark, N. J.)	25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 9
Extra	5c		Mar. 9
American Power & Light Co., \$6 preferred \$5 preferred	†\$1 1/8 †93 3/4 c 15c	Apr. 1	Mar. 9
American Radiator & Standard Sanitary (ass)	193%C	Apr. 1	Mar. 9
American Radiator & Standard Sanitary (qu.)	\$11/8	Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 15 Mar. 30	Mar 15

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
American Ship Building Co	50c 50c \$13/	May 31 May 31 Apr. 30	Apr. 15 May 6 Apr. 8
American Snuff Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 75c \$1 1/2 \$1	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
		Mar. 31 Apr. 2	Mar. 31 Mar. 15 Mar. 5*
American Sugar Refining Co. Preferred (quar.) American Telephone & Telegraph (quar.) American Tobacco Co., pref. (quar.) American Water Works & Electric Co.— First \$6 preferred (quar.) Amoskeag Co., common (sa.) Preferred (semi-ann.) Anaconda Copper Mining Co. Anchor Hocking Glass Corp. common \$6 ½ preferred (quar.) Appalachian Electric Power \$7 pref. (quar.) Arkansas Power & Light \$7 preferred. \$6 preferred.	\$1¾ \$2¼ 1½%	Mar. 31 Apr. 2 Apr. 2 Apr. 15 Apr. 1	Mar. 5* Mar. 15 Mar. 10
American Water Works & Electric Co.— First \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$11/2		May 11
Amoskeag Co., common (sa.) Preferred (semi-ann.) Anaconda Conner Mining Co	\$1½ \$1 \$2¼ 25c 15c \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1¾ 12½c	July 5	Turna OF
Anchor Hocking Glass Corp. common\$6½ preferred (quar.)	15c \$1 %	Apr. 1	Mar. 7 Mar. 17 Mar. 17 Mar. 17
Appalachian Electric Power \$7 pref. (quar.) Arkansas Power & Light \$7 preferred \$6 preferred	\$1% \$1% \$1%	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Armour & Co. (Del.) preferred (quar.)	\$134 12½c	Apr. 1 Mar. 21	Mar. 10
\$6 preferred Armour & Co. (Del.) preferred (quar.) Arnold Constable Corp Art Metal Works, Inc. (quar.) Asbestos Corp., Ltd. (initial, quar.) Extra	50c	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 10 Mar. 11 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 16 Mar. 15
Ashiand On & Renning Co., common	1 10C	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 16 Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Associated Breweries of Canada (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Associated Investment Co. 5% preferred, with warrants 5% preferred, ex-warrants. Atlanta Gas Light Co. preferred (quar.) Atlantic City Fire Ins. Co. (quar.) Atlantic Refining Co., conv. 4½% pref. A. Automobile Insurance Co. (quar.) Babcock & Wilcox Co. BancOhlo Corp. (quar.) Bangor & Aroostook RR, Co., common. Preferred (quarterly) Bangor Hydro-Electric, 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly) (Quarterly)	10c 120c 1\$134 50c \$114 \$115 \$1	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 19 Apr. 5 Feb. 26
5% preferred, ex-warrants Atlanta Gas Light Co. preferred (quar.) Atlantic City Fire Ins. Co. (quar.)	\$11/2	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Atlantic Refining Co., conv. 4½% pref. A Automobile Insurance Co. (quar.)	\$1 25c		Apr. 5 Feb. 26
BancOhio Corp. (quar.) Bangor & Aroostook RR. Co., common	25c 20c 63c	Ann 1	Mar. 19 Mar. 21 Feb. 28
Preferred (quarterly) Bangor Hydro-Electric, 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1¼ \$1¾ \$1½	Apr. 1	Feb. 28 Feb. 28 Mar. 10 Mar. 10
(Quarterly) Bank of New York & Trust Co. (quar.)	30c \$31/2	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Bank of the Manhattan Co. (quar.) Bastian-Blessing Co. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly)	37½ 40c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15* Mar. 15
Bayuk Cigars, Inc., 1st preferred (quarterly)	\$13/8 \$13/4 25c	Apr. 15 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 14 Mar. 14 Mar. 15
6 % preferred (quar.) (Quarterly) Bank of New York & Trust Co. (quar.) Bank of the Manhattan Co. (quar.) Bastian-Blessing Co. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Bayuk Cigars, Inc., 1st preferred (quarterly) Beatrice Creamery Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Beech Creek RR. (quar.) Beech-Nut Packing Co. (quar.) Extra	\$1 1/4 50c \$1	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 14 Mar. 15 Mar. 12
Beech-Nut Packing Co. (quar.) Extra Belding-Corticelli, Itd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Bell Telep. of Canada (quar.) Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania pref. (quar.) Bell Telephone of Nennsylvania pref. (quar.) Beneficial Industrial Loan common Preferred A (quar.) Bethlehem Steel Corp., 7% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (quarterly) Bird Machine Co. (quar.) Bird & Son. Inc.	25c \$1	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 12 Mar. 15
Bell Telep. of Canada (quar.) Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania pref. (quar.)	\$1 \$1 % \$2 \$1 % 45c	Apr. 16 Apr. 14	Mar. 15 Mar. 23 Mar. 19
Beneficial Industrial Loan common Preferred A (quar.) Pathleham Steel Court 797 prof (quar.)	45c 87½c	Apr. 30	Mar. 15 Apr. 15 Mar. 4
5% preferred (quarterly) Bird Machine Co. (quar.)	87½c \$1¾ \$1¼ 10c	Apr. 1	Mar. 4
Bird & Son, Inc., Bliss & Laughlin, Inc., preferred (quar.)	37½c 50c		
Bird Machine Co. (quar.) Bird & Son, Inc. Bliss & Laughlin, Inc., preferred (quar.) Borne Scrymser Co. Boston & Albany RR Boston Insurance Co. (quar.) Bower Roller Bearing Co., common. Bralorne Mines, Ltd. (quar.)	\$2 \$4	Mar. 31 Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Feb. 28 Mar. 21
Bralorne Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra	50c 15c 10c	Mar. 25 Apr. 14	Mar. 10 Mar. 31 Mar. 31
Extra Brazilian Traction, Light & Power pref. (quar.) Brewer (C.) & Co., Ltd. (monthly) Bridgeport Gas Light Co. (quar.) Bridgeport Machine Co. preferred (quar.) Brillo Mfg. Co., Inc., common (quar.) Class A (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 50c	Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Mar. 25 Apr. 14 Apr. 1 Mar. 25 Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 10
Bridgeport Gas Light Co. (quar.) Bridgeport Machine Co. preferred (quar.) Brillo Mfg. Co., Inc., common (quar.)	\$134 20c	Apr. 11 Apr. 1	Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
Class A (quar.) British American Oil, Ltd. (quar.) British American Oil, Class American Oil and Control of the	50c ‡25c 10d	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 7	Mar. 15 Mar. 17
Class A (quar.) British American Oil, Ltd. (quar.) British-Amer. Tobacco Am. dep. rec. ord. reg. Amer. dep. rec. preferred (semi-ann.) British Columbia Power ,class A.	2½% ‡50c	IADr. 14	Mar. 4 Mar. 4 Mar. 31
Broad Street Investing Brooklyn Bdrough Gas Co. (quar.). 6 % partic. preferred (quarterly) Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit pref. (quar.).	75c	Apr. 11 Apr. 11 Apr. 15	Mar. 31 Mar. 8
		Apr. I	Mar. 21
Bucyrus-Erie Co., pref. (quar.) Bucyrus-Monighan, class A (quar.) Budd Wheel Co., partic. pref. (quar.) Partic. preferred (partic. div.) Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power, 1st pref (qu.) Preferred (quarterly) Building Products class A and B (quar.)	45c \$134 25c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 18 Mar. 17 Mar. 17
Partic, preferred (partic, div.) Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power, 1st pref (qu.) Preferred (quarterly)	25c \$114 40c	Mar. 31 May 2 Apr. 1	Mar. 17 Apr. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15
		Mar 311	Mar. 15 Mar. 4
Bullard Co Bulova Watch Co. (quar.) Burlington Steel Co., Ltd Burma Corp., Ltd., Am. dep. rec. (interim)	\$1 15c 63/d	Mar. 23 Apr. 1 Apr. 5	Mar. 17 Mar. 15 Feb. 11
Less deduction for depositary expenses. Burry Biscuit Corp. 6% pref. (quar.)	75c	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Preferred (quarterly) Cable & Wireless. Ltd., Amer. dep. rec. 5½%	\$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 10 Mar. 10
Bulova Watch Co. (quar.) Burlington Steel Co., Ltd. Burna Corp., Ltd., Am. dep. rec. (interim) Less deduction for depositary expenses. Burry Biscuit Corp. 6% pref. (quar.) Burt, F. N. & Co., Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Cable & Wireless. Ltd., Amer. dep. rec. 5½% preferred (semi-annual) Less tax and deduction for depositary expense. Calamba Sugar Estates (quarterly) 7% preferred (guarterly) Cambria Iron Co. (semi-annual) Semi-annually Canada Bread Co., pref. A (quar.) Preferred B Preferred B (quarterly) Canada Cement Co., Ltd., 6½% preferred Additional Canada Iron Foundries, Ltd., pref. (quar.) Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd. (quar.) 7% cum. preferred (quarterly) Canada Packers, Ltd. (quar.) Canada Packers, Ltd. (quar.) Canada Tonnernanent Mortgage (Toronto) (qu.) Canadian Canners, 1st pref. (quar.) 2nd preferred Canadian Car & Foundry preferred Canadian Catolons Ltd. (ouarterly) Partic. preferred (partic.) Canadian Cottons Ltd. (ouarterly)	2 34 % 40c	Apr. 7	Mar. 1 Mar. 15
7% preferred (quarterly) Cambria Iron Co. (semi-annual)	35c \$1	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Sept. 15 Mar. 15
Canada Bread Co., pref. A (quar.) Preferred B	#\$1 1/4 # 112 1/2 c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Preferred B (quarterly) Canada Cement Co., Ltd., 6½% preferred Additional	‡62½c	Apr. 1 Mar. 21	
Canada Iron Foundries, Ltd., pref. (quar.) Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd. (quar.)	‡\$3½ ‡30c	Mar. 21 Mar 21 Apr. 30 Apr. 25 Apr. 16	Apr. 15 Mar. 31
7% cum. preferred (quarterly) Canada Packers, Ltd. (quar.) Canada Permanent Mortgage (Toronto) (qu.)	11 34 % 175c 182	Apr. 16 Apr. 1	Mar. 31 Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Canadian Canners, 1st pref. (quar.)	‡25c ‡15c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Canadian Celanese, Ltd Partic. preferred (quarterly)	1744c 125c 18134 154c	Apr. 11 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 25 Mar. 18 Mar. 18
2nd preferred. Canadian Car & Foundry preferred. Canadian Celanese, Ltd. Partic. preferred (quarterly) Partic. preferred (partic.). Canadian Cottons, Ltd. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly)	‡54c ‡\$1		Mar. 18 Mar. 18 Mar. 18
Canadian Fairbanks Morse preferred (quar.) Canadian General Electric (quar.)	181½ 181½	Apr. 15	Mar. 31 Mar. 15
Canadian General Investments (quar.) Bearer (quarterly) Canadian Industries. Ltd., A & B (quar.)	12½c 12½c 181¾		
Preferred (quarterly) Canadian Oil Co., Ltd. 8% preferred (quar.)	‡\$ξ ‡\$2	Apr. 15 Apr. 30 Apr. 15 Apr. 1	Mar. 31 Mar. 10
Canadian Silk Products, class A (quar.) Canadian Westinghouse, Ltd. (quar.)	‡37½c ‡50c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Cannon Mills Co	50c 75c	Apr. 1 1 Apr. 1 1 Apr. 1 1	Mar. 18 Mar. 16 Mar. 9 Mar. 9
Partic. preferred (partic.) Canadian Cottons, Ltd. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Canadian Fairbanks Morse preferred (quar.) Canadian General Electric (quar.) Canadian General Investments (quar.) Bearer (quarterly) Canadian Industries, Ltd., A & B (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Canadian Oil Co., Ltd. 8% preferred (quar.) Canadian Pacific Ry, preferred Canadian Silk Products, class A (quar.) Canadian Westinghouse, Ltd. (quar.) Cannon Mills Co. Capital Administration preferred (quar.) Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co. (quar.) Extra Carolina Power & Light 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly).	2½c 1½c \$1¾ \$1¾	Apr. III	vial. 12
6% preferred (quarterly) Carolina Telephone & Telegraph (quar.)	\$1 1/2	Apr. 11	Mar. 12 Mar. 24

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Carpenter Steel Co	10c	Mar. 21	Mar. 10
Case (J. I.) Co., pref. (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 19 Mar. 12
Carpenter & General Corp. Carsiers & General Corp. Case (J. I.) Co., pref. (quar.). Celanese Corp. of Ame., 7% prior pref. (quar.). 7% 1st cum, preferred (quar.). Central Aguirre Associates.	\$134 \$134 \$1.53	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 12 Mar. 18 Mar. 18
Central Aguirre Associates Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. (quar.)	61	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 17
Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. (quar.) —— Central Illinois Light, 4½% pref. (quar.) —— Central Maine Power 7% preferred	\$1 1/8 †\$1 3/4	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 19 Mar. 10
50 preferred	\$1 1/6 †\$1 3/4 †\$1 1/2 †\$1 1/2 75c	Apr. 1	Mar. 10 Mar. 10
6% preferredCentral Steel & Wire, 6% pref. (quar.) Centrifugal Pipe Corp. (quar.)	10c 10c	May 16	Mar. 10 May 5
Quarterly Quarterly Champion Paper & Fibre, preferred (quarterly)	10c	Aug. 15 Nov. 15 Apr. 1	
Chesapeake CorpChesapeake & Ohio Ry. (quar.)	\$11½ 75c 75c	Apr. 2 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 8 Mar. 8
Chesapeake Corp. Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Chesebrough Mfg. (quar.). Extra	\$1 \$1	Apr. 1 Mar. 28	Mar. 8
Extra_ Chicago Daily News, Inc., \$7 pref. (quar.)	50c \$134	Mar. 28 Apr. 1	Mar. 4 Mar. 21
Chicago Daily News, inc., \$7 pref. (quar.) Chicago Flexible Shaft (quar.) Chicago Pneumatic Tool \$3 pref. (quar.) \$2½ preferred (quar.) Clincinnati Gas & Electric pref. (quar.) Clincinnati & Suburban Bell Telep. (quar.) Clincinnati Union Terminal 5% pref. (qu.) 5% preferred (quar.)	75c	Mar. 29 Apr. 1	Mar. 16
Cincinnati Gas & Electric pref. (quar.)	62 1/2 c \$1 1/4 \$1.13	Apr. 1	Mar. 16 Mar. 15
Cincinnati Union Terminal 5% pref. (qu.)	\$114	lApr. 1	Mar. 18 Mar. 21 June 20
5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)	\$114 \$114 \$114 \$114 20c	Jan. 1	Dec. 19
Churngoid Corp Claude Neon Electric Products (quar.) Cleveland Electric Illuminating (quar.)	25C	Mar. 30 Apr. 1	Mar. 16 Mar. 20 Mar. 10
Cleveland Electric Illuminating (quar.) Preferred (quar.)		ADr. I	Nar. 10
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Cleveland & Pittsb. RR. Co., reg. guar. (quar.) Special guaranteed (quarterly) Regular guaranteed (quarterly) Special guaranteed (quarterly) Regular guaranteed (quarterly) Regular guaranteed (quarterly) Climax Molybdenum Co. Clionx Chemical Co. (quar.)	\$11% 871/2c 50c	June 1 June 1	May 10 May 10
Special guaranteed (quarterly)	871/2c 50c	Sept. 1	Aug. 10 Aug. 10
Special (guaranteed) (quarterly)	8714c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 10 Nov. 10
		Mar. 31 Mar. 25	Mar. 15
Coca-Cola Co	50c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 12 Mar. 12
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet, pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 5 Mar. 21
Preferred series B (quar.) Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg	\$11½ 50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 21 Mar. 15
Columbia Baking Co., \$1 partic. pref. (quar.) - Commercial Credit Co. common (quar.)	25c \$1	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 20
Cluett. Peabody & Co., Inc., pref. (quarl). Coca-Cola Co. Coca-Cola International Corp. common (quar.). Colgate-Palmolive-Peet. pref. (quar.). Colonial Ice Co. \$\forall \text{ preferred quar.}. Preferred series B (quar.). Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Columbia Baking Co., \$\forall \text{ pref. (quar.)}. Commercial Credit Co. common (quar.). 44% cum. conv. preferred (quar.). Columbia Pictures Corp. (quar.). Commercial Investment Trust Corp. common. \$4\forall \text{ series of 1935 preferred (quar.)}. Commonity Corp. Commonwealth & Southern Corp., \$\forall \text{ pref.} (\text{ quar.}).	\$1.06 1/4 25c	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 11 Mar. 18
Commercial Investment Trust Corp. common \$4¼ series of 1935 preferred (quar.)	\$1.06 1/4	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 21	Mar. 10
Commonwealth & Southern Corp., \$6 pref Commonwealth Utilities Corp. 7% pref. A (qu.)_	15c †75c \$134 \$115 \$158	Mar. 21 Apr. 1	Mar. II
6% preferred B (quar.)	\$1 1/2	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
6% preferred B (quar.) 6% preferred C (quar.) Conduits National Co., Ltd. Confederation Life Assoc. (Toronto) (quar.)		Feb. 1	May 14 Jan. 13 Mar 25
Quarterly Quarterly	‡\$1 ‡\$1 ‡\$1 ‡\$1	Mar. 31 June 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	June 25 Sept. 25
Quarterly Connecticut Gas & Coke Securities pref. (quar.)	75c	Dec. 31 Apr. 1	Dec. 25 Mar. 15
Connecticut Light & Power (quar.) Consolidated Bakeries of Canada (quar.)	75c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Consolidated Biscuit Co	10c \$114 90c	Mar. 23	Feb. 19 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
Consol. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Power (Balt.) (com) 5% preferred (quarterly)	90c \$114	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
5% preferred (quarterly) Consolidated Laundries, pref. (quar.) Consumers Gas (Toronto, Ont.) (quar.)	\$114 \$178 \$212	May 2 Apr. 1	Apr. 15 Mar. 15
Consumers Gas (Toronto, Ont.) (quar.). Consumers Gas (Toronto, Ont.) (quar.). \$4½ preferred (quarterly) Continental Assurance Co. (Chicago, Ill.) (qu.) Continental Baking Corp. 8% pref. (quar.). Continental Bank & Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.). Continental Can Co., Inc., \$4½ pref. (quar.). Continental Can Co., Inc., \$4½ pref. (quar.). Continental Gas & Electric Corp., 7% pref. (qu.) Continental Oll Continental	\$1 1/8 \$1 1/8 50c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 10 Mar. 10
Continental Baking Corp. 8% pref. (quar.)	\$2 20c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 14*
Continental Can Co., Inc., \$4½ pref. (quar.) Continental Gas & Electric Corp., 7% pref. (qu.)	\$1 1/8 \$1 3/4 25c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 14* Mar. 18 Mar. 10* Mar. 15
Continental Oil Co- Continental Steel Corp. preferred (quar.)	25c \$134	Apr 1	Mar 15
Continental Telep. Co., 7% partic. pref. (quar.) 6½ preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 58		
Preferred (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 15	Mar. 15 Apr. 16 Apr. 16 Mar. 31
Continental Bank & Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) Continental Can Co., Inc., \$4½ pref. (quar.) Continental Glas & Electric Corp., 7% pref. (qu.) Continental Oil Co. Continental Steel Corp. preferred (quar.) Continental Telep. Co., 7% partic. pref. (quar.) 6½ preferred (quar.) Common (quar.) Common Imperial Mills, 5% pref. (quar.) Cosmos Imperial Mills, 5% pref. (quar.) Cosmos Imperial Mills, 5% pref. (quar.) Cosmos Imperial Mills, 5% pref. (quar.) Common Imperial Mills, 5% pref. (quar.) Cream of Wheat Corp. Creameries of Amer., Inc. (quar.) Crowell Publishing Co. (quar.) Crown Cork & Seal Co., Ltd. (quar.) Crown Cork & Seal Co., Ltd. (quar.) Crown Cork & Seal Co., Ltd. (quar.) Crown Cork Essel Co., Tol. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Crum & Foster (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Curtis Publishing Co., 37 pref. (quar.) Curtis Publishing Co., 37 pref. (quar.) Davenport Hoslery Mills. Dayton & Michigan R.R., 3% pref. (quar.) Deisel-Wemmer Gilbert Deiay Stores, Inc. De Long Hook & Eye (quar.) Dentist's Supply Co. of N. Y. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Poposited Bank Shares, series N. Y New York series A Derby Oil & Refining preferred Detroit Flaper Products Corp., preferred (quar.) Detroit Steel Corp. (quar.)	\$184 \$134 \$158 150 \$134 \$114 7%	Mar. 28	Feb. 21
Cream of Wheat Corp Creameries of Amer., Inc. (quar.)	50c 10c	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 21 Mar. 10 Mar. 14 Mar. 14* Apr. 30 Mar. 14
Crown Cork International Corp. class A.	75c 25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 14*
Crown Zellerbach Corp	25c 25c +\$1%	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 14
Crum & Foster (quar.)	†\$134 25c \$2	Apr. 15 June 30	Apr. 5 June 20
Crum & Forster pref (quar.) Curtis Publishing Co., \$7 pref. (quar.)	\$2 \$1	Apr. 15 June 30 Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Feb. 28
Dayton & Michigan RR. 8% pref. (quar.)	25c \$1 87½c	Apr. 1 Apr. 6	Mar. 21 Mar. 16
Common (semi-annual) Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert	20c	Mar. 25	Mar. 16 Mar. 19
De Long Hook & Eye (quar.)	10c \$1 1/4 75c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 June 1 Sept. 1 Dec. 1 Apr. 1 July 1 Oct. 1	Mar. 21
Quarterly	75c 75c \$134 \$134 \$134	Sept. 1	Aug. 22 Nov. 19
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134	Apr. 1 July 1	Apr. 1 July 1
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134	Oct. 1 Dec. 23	Oct. 1 Dec. 23
Deposited Bank Shares, series N. Y New York series A	3½c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 1 Mar. 1
Derby Oil & Refining preferred Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern (sa.)	3½c \$1 \$2	June 1 July 5	June 20
Semi-annually Detroit Paper Products Corp., preferred (quar.) Detroit Steel Corp. (quar.) Devoe & Raynolds A & B (quar.)	37 ½c 25c 75c	Dec. 23 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 June 1 July 5 Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 28 Mar. 15
Devoe & Raynolds A & B (quar.)		Apr. 1	Mar. 19 Mar. 19
Diamond Match Co partic. pref. (semi-ann.)	75c	Sept. 1	Aug. 10 Mar. 21
6½% preferred (quar.) Diamond State Telephone pref. (quar.)	\$1 5% \$1 5% 25c	Apr. 1 Sept. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 14	Mar. 21 Mar. 19
Diamond T Motor Car (quar.) Dixie-Vortex Co. (quarterly)	25c 37 ½c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 18 Mar. 10
Class A (quarterly) Dr. Pepper Co. (quar.)	37 ½ c 62 ½ c 25 c	Apr. 1	Mar. 10 May 18
Devoe & Raynolds A & B (quar.). Preferred (quar.) Diamond Match Co partic. pref. (semi-ann.) Diamond Shoe Corp. (quar.). 6½% preferred (quar.). Diamond State Telephone pref. (quar.). Diamond T Motor Car (quar.) Dixie-Vortex Co. (quarterly). Or. Pepper Co. (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Dome Mines, Ltd.	25c 25c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 June 1 Sept. 1 Dec. 1 Apr. 20	Nov. 18
Dominion Coal, Ltd., 6% pref. (quar.)	1814	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Dominion Glass Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd., pref. (quar.) Dominion Tar & Chemical, pref. (quar.) Dominion Textile Co., Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 15 Mar. 22
Dominion Tar & Chemical, pref. (quar.) Dominion Textile Co., Ltd. (quar.)	181% 181%	Apr. 1	Apr. 12 Mar. 15
Preferred (quar.)	191%	Apr. 15	Mar. 31

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Name of Company	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record
Draper Corp Duke Power Co. Preferred (quar.) Dunean Mills, 7% preferred (quar.) Duplan Silk Corp., preferred du Pont de Nemours (E.I.) & Co., \$4½ pf. (qu.) Debenture stock (quarterly) Duquesne Light Co., 5% 1st cum, pref. (qu.)	75c \$134 \$134 \$2	Apr. 1 Mar. 5 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
Dunean Mills, 7% preferred (quar.) Duplan Silk Corp., preferred	\$134	Apr. 1 Mar. 15
Debenture stock (quarterly)	\$1½ \$1½ \$1¼ 10c	Apr. 25 Apr. 8 Apr. 25 Apr. 8 Apr. 15 Mar. 15
Duquesne Light Co., 5% 1st cum. pref. (qu.) Eagle Picher Lead. Preferred (quar.) East Missouri Power preferred (semi-ann.) Eastern Gas & Fuel Assoc. 6% pref. (quar.) 4½% prior preference (quar.) Eastern Steel Products pref. (quar.) Eastern Kodak Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Economic Investment Trust, Ltd Ecuadorian Corp., Ltd Eddy Paper Corp. Edison Bros. Stores, Inc., common (quar.) Electric Auto-Lite Co. Electric Storage Battery Co., com.	10c \$1½ \$3½ 75c	Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 10
East Missouri Power preferred (semi-ami.) Eastern Gas & Fuel Assoc. 6% pref. (quar.) 44.6% prior preference (quar.)	75c \$1 1/8	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
astern Steel Products pref. (quar.) astman Kodak Co. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 \$1 1/4	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 5
Preferred (quar.)	\$138 3c	Apr. 1 Mar. 5 Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Mar. 31 Mar. 15
ddy Paper Corpdison Bros. Stores, Inc., common (quar.)	20c 25c	IMar. Zairen. 28
lectric Auto-Lite Coetric Storage Battery Co., com	25c 50c 50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Mar. 30 Mar. 9 Mar. 30 Mar. 9
Preferred (quarterly) lizabeth & Trenton RR. Co. (semi-ann.) Semi-annually	\$1 \$1	Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Oct. 1 Sept. 20
llzabeth & Trenton RR. Co. (semi-ann.) Semi-annually 5% preferred (semi-ann.) 5% preferred (semi-ann.) llzabethtown County Gas Co. l Paso Electric (Texas) 56 pref. (quar.) 7% preferred A (quar.) l Paso Natural Gas Co. common (quar.) mpire Casualty (Dallas) (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly	\$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$2 ½	Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Apr. 1 Mar. 25
I Paso Electric (Texas) \$6 pref. (quar.)7% preferred A (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾	Apr. 1 Mar. 25 Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
I Paso Natural Gas Co. common (quar.) mpire Casualty (Dallas) (quar.)	50c 25c 25c	May 2 Aug. 1
Quarterly mpire Safe Deposit Co. (quar.)	25c 11/2%	Nov. 1 Mar. 30 Mar. 23
mporium Capwell Co. 4½% pref. A (quar.)4½% preferred A (quar.)	56 14 C	Apr. 1 Mar. 19 July 1 June 18 Oct. 1 Sept. 17
4½% preferred A (quar.)	5614 c 75c	Jan. 3 Dec. 24 Apr. 1 Mar. 18
5% preferred (quar.) ngineers Public Service \$5 preferred (quar.)	\$114	Apr. I Mar. 14
30 % preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) x-Cell-O Corp	\$1 ½ 20c	Apr. 1 Mar. 14 Apr. 1 Mar. 14 Apr. 1 Mar. 10
mpire Casualty (Dallas) (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly mpire Safe Deposit Co. (quar.) mporium Capwell Co. 4½% pref. A (quar.) 4½% preferred A (quar.) 4½% preferred A (quar.) 4½% preferred A (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) \$5½ preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) \$cell-O Corp sloonbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd amise Corp. (quar.) amise Corp. (quar.) anny Farmer Candy Shops (quar.) anny Farmer Candy Shops (quar.) antless Rubber Co. (quar.)	1714% 614c	Mar. 31 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
amise Corp. (quar.) anny Farmer Candy Shops (quar.) aultiess Rubber Co. (quar.) ederal Services Finance Corp. (Wash., D. C.)—	50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15
	\$116	Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Apr. 15 Mar. 31
6% preferred (quar.) eltman & Curme Shoe Stores pref. (quar.)	200	Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Apr. 25 Apr. 15
Preferred (quar.) nance Co. of Amer., com. class A & B (quar.) 7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred class A (quarterly) 1restone Tire & Rubber Co. irst National Bank of N. Y. (quar.) ligst National Stores Inc.	\$1.18%	Apr. 25 Apr. 15 Apr. 25 Apr. 15 Apr. 25 Apr. 22 Mar. 31 Mar. 21 Mar. 31 Mar. 21 Mar. 31 Mar. 21 Apr. 20 Apr. 5 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
7% preferred (quarterly)	43¾c 8¾c 25c	Mar. 31 Mar. 21 Mar. 31 Mar. 21
irst National Bank of N. Y. (quar.) irst National Stores, Inc. irst Security Corp. of Ogden, cl. A & B (sa.).	\$25 62½c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 25 Mar. 10
irst Security Corp. of Ogden, cl. A & B (sa.) - lorence Stove Co	50c 50c	June 15 June 10 Mar. 21 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 18
Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 1/8 \$25c	June 15 June 10 Mar. 21 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 18 Mar. 31 Mar. 18 Mar. 19 Feb. 26 Sept. 1 Aug. 20
51/3 % preferred (semi-ann.)	\$234 \$1	Sept. 1 Aug. 20 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
rst National Bank of N. Y. (quar.) rst National Stores, Inc. rst Security Corp. of Ogden, cl. A&B (sa.) lorence Stove Co. ood Machinery Corp. Preferred (quarterly) ord Motor of Canada, class A & B (quar.) 5½% preferred (semi-ann.) 5½% preferred (semi-ann.) 5½% preferred (semi-ann.) 5½% proferred (semi-ann.) 5½% proferred (semi-ann.) 5½% prior Brewing Co. 6% convertible preferred (quar.) 5½½ prior preferred (quar.) 5½½ prior preferred (quar.) 5½½ prior preferred (quar.) 5½½ prior preferred (quar.) 1% preferred (quar.) 1% preferred (quar.) 2½½ prior preferred (quar.) 2½ prior preferred (quar.) 2½ prefer	25c 15c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
ranklin Rayon Corp., \$2½ prior pref. (quar.) \$2½ prior preferred (quar.)	62½c 62½c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 May 2 Apr. 25 Aug. 1 July 25 Nov. 1 Oct. 25
uller Brush 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1%	Nov. 1 Oct. 25 Apr. 1 Mar 24 July 1 June 23
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 †\$1 1/4	Oct 1 Sept. 22 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
eneral American Investors Co. pref. (quar.) eneral Baking Co preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/2 \$2	Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Mar. 21 Mar. 10 Apr. 25 Mar. 18
eneral Candy Corp., class A (quar.)	25c 30c	Mar. 21 Mar. 10 Apr. 25 Mar. 18
Preferred (quar.) eneral Machinery	\$134 25c	Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Apr. 1 Mar. 19
41/2% conv. preferred (quar.) eneral Mills, Inc., 6% cum. pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/8 \$1 1/2	Apr. 25 Mar.18 Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 May 2 Apr 4 Mar. 28 Mar. 21 Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 18
eneral Outdoor Advertising, pref. (quar.) eneral Printing Ink Corp. common	\$112 100	Mar. 28 Mar. 21 Apr. 1 Mar. 18
\$6 cum. preferred (quar.)eneral Public Utilities \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2	Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Apr. 1 Mar. 10
Preferred (quar.)eneral Telephone Corp. common (quar.)	\$1 ½ 25c	Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Mar. 23 Mar. 10
\$3 conv. preferred (quar.)	75c 15c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 18
Preferred (quar.) eneral Tire & Rubber Co., 6% pref. (quar.) eneral Water, Gas & Electric	\$1½ \$1½ 10c 75c	Mar. 31 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 17
emeral Water, Gas & Electric Preferred eorgia Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) illette Safety Razor (quar.) Preferred (quar.) lens Falls Insurance Co. (quar.) illdden Co., 4½% conv. pref. (quar.) ildden Co., 1½% conv. pref. (quar.) odchaux Sugars class A Preferred (quar.) oebel Brewing Co oldblatt Bros. preferred (quar.) oodrich (B. F.) Co. \$5 preferred oodyear Tire & Rubber of Can. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	75c \$11/2	Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 17 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/4 25c \$1 1/4	Mar. 31 Mar. 12 May 2 Apr. 1
lens Falls Insurance Co. (quar.)lidden Co., 4½% conv. pref. (quar.)	\$1 ¼ 40c 56 ¼ c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 17
odchaux Sugars class A		
oebel Brewing Có- oldblatt Bros. preferred (quar.)	5c 62 ½ c	Mar. 28 Mar. 5 Apr. 1 Mar. 10
oodyear Tire & Rubber of Can. (quar.)	162c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15
rand Rapids Varnish (quar.)	12½c 12½c	Mar. 31 Mar. 21 Mar. 30 Mar. 16
rrant (W. 1.) Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) treat Western Electro-Chemical preferred	35c 25c 30c	Apr. 1 Mar. 14 Apr. 1 Mar. 14 Apr. 1 Mar. 21
reat Western Life Assurance (quar.) reat Western Sugar (quar.)	1\$5 60c	Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Apr. 2 Mar. 15
oebel Brewing Co oldblatt Bros. preferred (quar.) oodrich (B. F.) Co. \$5 preferred. oodrich (Quar.) reafte City Steel Co. rant (E. T.) Co. (quar.) reante City Steel Co. rant (W. T.) Co. (quar.) reat Western Electro-Chemical preferred reat Western Electro-Chemical preferred. reat Western Life Assurance (quar.) reat Western Sugar (quar.) reat Western Sugar (quar.) reenwich Water & Gas System, 6% pref. (qu.) reyhound Corp. 51% Spreferred.	\$134	Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Mar. 28 Mar. 5 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Mar. 31 Mar. 25 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 21 Mar. 30 Mar. 16 Apr. 1 Mar. 14 Apr. 1 Mar. 14 Apr. 1 Mar. 14 Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Apr. 2 Mar. 15 Apr. 2 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 21
reynound Corp. 5½% preferred. riggs (C.) & Co., 7% pref. (quar.) rroup No. 1 Oil Corp uarantee Co of North America (quar.).	13¾c \$1¾	lanr. 11Mar. 22
roup No. 1 Oil Corp	50c \$11/2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Mar. 10 Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Apr. 15 Mar. 31
uaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. (quar.) uardian Bank Shares Investment Trust	\$1 1/2 \$2 1/2 3 % 5c 37 1/2 c 55c	Apr. Ilwiar. 4
Special uaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. (quar.) uardian Bank Shares Investment Trust Preferred (semi-ann.) uardian Investment Trust, pref. (sa.) uardian Public Utilities Investment Trust, pf. uardian Rail Shares Investment Tr. pf. (sa.)	37½c 55c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 17 Mar. 31 Mar. 17
duardian Rail Shares Investment Tr. pf. (sa.)	600	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
ulf Oil Corp lackensack Water, pref. A (quar.) lackensack Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) lackensack Water Co. 6% preferred (quar)	43 ¼ c 43 ¼ c	Mar. 31 Mar. 17 Mar. 31 Mar. 17
rammer aper Co 6% preserred (quar)	511/2	Apr. 1 Mar. 15

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Hanes (P. H.) Knitting Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$13/4	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Hanes (P. H.) Knitting Co. 7% pref. (quar.)— Hanover Fire Insurance Co., N. Y. (quar.)— Harbison-Walker Refractories Co pref. (quar)— Hartford Fire Insurance Co. (Conn.) (quar.)— Hawtina Agriculturis Co. (monthly)— Hawaiian Sugar Co. (quar.)— Havaila Atlas Glass Corp.	40c \$114 \$114	Apr. 1 Apr. 20 Apr. 1	Mar. 18 Apr. 6 Mar. 21
Harris-Seybold-Potter, 55 pref. (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	50c 20c	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Hawaiian Sugar Co. (quar.)	60c	Apr. 15 Apr. 1	Apr. 5 Mar. 18 Mar. 1
Hazel-Atlas Glass Corp Hedley (M. G. M.) Ltd. (quarterly) Extra	\$1 ¼ ‡3c ‡1c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 1 Mar. 1
Extra Heller (W. E.) & Co., common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Helme (Geo. W.) Co., common	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 19 Mar. 19
Preferred (quarterly)	43¾c \$1¼ \$1¾ 40c	Apr. 1	Mar. 10 Mar. 10 Mar. 14
Preferred (quarterly) Hercules Powder Co. (quarterly) Hibbard. Spencer, Bartlett & Co (monthly) 5% preferred (quar.) Hinde & Dauch (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Holland Furnace Co Preferred (quar.)	20c \$134	Mar. 25 Mar. 25 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 25
5% preferred (quar.) Hinde & Dauch (quar.)	\$1 1/4 c 50 c	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 25 Mar. 19
Preferred (quarterly) Holland Furnace Co	\$1 1/4 50c		Mar. 19 Mar. 16
Hollinger Consol Gold Mines (monthly)	\$1 ½ ‡5c \$1½ \$1.05	Apr. 1 Mar. 25 Apr. 1	Mar. 16 Mar. 11 Mar. 19
Holmes (D. H.) Co., Ltd. (quar.) Holophane Co. preferred (semi-ann.) Homestake Mining (monthly)	\$1.05 37 1/3 c	Apr. 1 Mar. 25	Mar. 15 Mar. 19
Homestake willing (mounty) Hoskins Mfg. Co Household Finance (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Houston Oil Field Material Preferred (quarterly) Houston Oil Field Material, pref. (quar.)	37 ½c 25c \$1	Mar. 26 Apr. 15	Mar. 11 Mar. 31
Preferred (quarterly) Houston Oil Field Material	\$1 ½ 12 ½c 37 ½c 37 ½c 75c	Apr. 15	Mar. 31 Mar. 15
Houston Oil Field Material, pref. (quar.)	37 ½c	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 19
Howes Bros. Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$132	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 21 Mar. 21
Hubbell (Harvey), Inc. (quar.) Humble Oil & Refining	30c 37½c \$1½	Mar. 22 Apr. 1	Mar. 14 Mar. 2
Humble Oil & Refining Humphryes Mfg. Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Hunter Steel Co., 6% pref. (quar.)		Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 21 Mar. 21
Hussmann-Ligomer, pref. (quar.) Hygrade Sylvania Corp. Idaho-Maryland Mines (monthly). Ideal Cement Co.	68% c 37% c 5c	Apr. 1 Mar. 21	Mar. 10 Mar. 10
	35c 12½c \$2	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 5
\$8 preferred (quar.). \$10 preferred (quar.).	50c	Apr. 1	Mar. 5
Illinois Bell Telep. Co. (quar.)	‡\$3¾ \$3¾	Mar. 31 Apr. 1 July 2	Mar. 19 Mar. 31 June 30 Sept. 30
Qualterly	\$3 ½ \$3 ½ \$3 ½ \$3 ½	Oct. 1 Jan. 3	Sept. 30 Dec. 31
Imperial Tobacco of Canada (interim)	‡22½c	Mar. 31	Mar. 11 Mar. 11
Preferred (semi-annual) Indiana General Service Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Indiana Michigan Electric Co. 7% pref. (quar.) _	\$1 13	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 11 Mar. 5
6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 5 Mar. 5 Mar. 19
Indiana Steel Products Co. (quar.)Indianapolis Power & Light, 6 ½ % pref. (qu.)Indianapolis Water Co., 5% cumul. pref. (qu.).	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 25c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 5 Mar. 11*
Interlake Steamship Co.	25c \$114	Apr. 1 Apr. 11	Mar. 15 Apr. 1
(Stock div.) International Button Hole Machine (quar.)	\$114 5% 30c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 15	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
(Stock div.) (Stock div.) International Button Hole Machine (quar.) International Bonze Powders, Ltd. (quar.) 6% participating preferred (quar.) International Cellucotton Products (quar.) International Elevating Co International Hervester Co. (quar.) International Metal Industries 6% cum. pref.	37 ½c 37 ½c 37 ½c 40c	Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 19
International Elevating Co	40c 62½c	Mar. 31	Feb. 18 Mar. 19
International Metal Industries 6% cum. pref 6% conv. pref. series A	62 1/2 †\$1 1/2 †\$1 1/2 15c	May 2	Apr. 15
International Mining	150c 18134	Mar. 21 Mar. 31 May 2	Mar. 1 Apr. 2
International Power Co., Ltd., 7% preferred International Salt Co. (quarterly)	1\$1% 1\$1% 37%c	Apr. 1	Apr. 2 Mar. 15 Mar. 15*
International Shoe Co. (quar.) International Silver Co. preferred	50c \$2	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Interstate Home Equipment (quar.)	\$2 60c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 May 10 Aug. 10 Nov. 10
Iron Fireman Mfg. (quar.) Quarterly	30c 30c	June 1 Sept. 1	May 10 Aug. 10
Quarterly Irving Trust Co. (quar.)	30c 15c	Dec. 1 Apr. 1	Nov. 10 Mar. 10
Preferred B (quar.)	134%	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 10 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 10 Mar. 10
Jersey Central Power & Light, 7% pf. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1%	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 10 Mar. 10
5½% preferred (quar.)	\$13%	Mar. ZI	11.00
Johns-Manville Corp., 7% preferred Joliet & Chicago RR. Co. (quar.)	\$1% \$1%		
Kahn's (E.) Sons (quar.)	25c \$134	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 21 Mar. 14 Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Kansas City Power & Light Co., \$6, 1st pref. B. Kansas Electric Power, 7% pref. (quar.)	\$114	Apr. 1	Mar. 14 Mar. 15
6% preferred (quar.) Kansas Gas & Electric, 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1%	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Katz Drug Co., preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/8 \$1 3/4	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 June 1 Sept. 1 Dec. 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 10
Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corp., 7% conv. pref Kemper-Thomas, 7% special pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$134	Apr. 1 June 1	Mar. 15 May 21
7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134	Sept. 1 Dec. 1	Aug 22 Nov. 21
Kennecott Copper Corp. Kerlyn Oil Co., class A (quarterly) Kentene Public Service Co. \$2 80 prof. (quar.)	8¾c	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Kimberly-Clark Corp.	25c \$11/2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 11 Mar. 11
Kings County Lighting Co., 7% B pref. (qu.) - 6% series C preferred (quarterly)	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 15
5% series D preferred (quarterly) Kirby Petroleum Co	10c	Apr. 15	Mar. 15 Mar. 31
Koppers Co., 6% preferred Kroehler Mfg. Co. 6% class A pref. (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 12
6% class A preferred (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ½	June 30 Sept. 30	
6% class A preferred (quar.) Kroger Grocery & Baking Co 7% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	May 2	Mar. 12 Apr. 20 Mar 18 Mar. 4 Mar. 17
Lackawanna RR, of N, J. (quar.)	37 %6	Apr. 1	Mar. 4 Mar. 17
Landers. Frary & Clark (quar.) Landis Machine (quar.)	37½c 25c	Mar. 31 May 15	Mar. 17 Mar. 21 May 5
QuarterlyQuarterly	25c 25c	Aug. 15 Nov. 15	Nov. 5
1 % preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1%	Sept. 15	Sept. 3
Lang (John A.) & Sons, Ltd. (quar.) Lava Cap Gold Mining	17 ½c	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 15 Mar. 10
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	62½c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21 May 5 Aug. 5 Nov. 5 June 4 Sept. 3 Dec. 5 Mar. 15 Mar. 10 Mar. 16 Mar. 14 Mar. 25 Feb. 28 Mar. 18
Leslie Salt Co. (quar.) Life & Casualty Insurance of Tennessee	65c 12c	Mar. 15	Feb. 28 Mar. 18
Liggett & Myers Tobacco pref.(quar.)	\$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 10

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holder of Reco
incoln National Life Insurance (Ft. Wayne) Quarterly	30c 30c	May 2 Aug. 1	July 26
Quarterly. Quarterly. Ank Belt Co. pref. (quar.). Ank Belt Co. pref. (quar.). Ano Oil Refining Co. common (quar.). Aiquid Carbonic Corp. Attle Miami RR., special guaranteed (quarterly). Special guaranteed (quarterly). Special quaranteed (quarterly). Original capital. Original capital. Original capital. Original capital. Original capital. Sek Joint Pipe Co. (monthly). 8% preferred (quarterly). 8% preferred (quarterly). 8% preferred (quarterly). 8% preferred (quarterly). Ocke Steel Chain Co. Oew's, Inc. common. Oew's (Marcus) Theatres, 7% pref. One Star Cement Corp. One Star Gas Corp. Preferred (quar.). Onghorn Portland Cement Co.— 5% refunding participating pref. (quar.). Extra.	30c \$1 % 25c	Nov. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 1
ion Oil Refining Co. common (quar.)	25c 20c	Apr. 20 Apr. 1	Apr. 16
Attle Miami RR., special guaranteed (quar.)	50c 50c	June 10 Sept. 10	May 28
Special quaranteed (quarterly)	50c	IDec 10	
Original capital	\$1 10 \$1.10 \$1.10 67c \$2 \$2 \$2	June 10 Sept. 10 Dec. 10	Aug. 2
ock Joint Pipe Co. (monthly)	67c	Mar. 91	Mar. 31 Mar. 22
8% preferred (quarterly)	\$2 \$2	Apr. 1 July 1	June 21
8% preferred (quarterly)	\$2 \$2	lOct. 1	Sept. 21 Dec. 24
ocke Steel Chain Co	30c 50c	IAnr 1	Mar 1
oew's (Marcus) Theatres, 7% pref	1\$3½ 75c	Mar. 31	Mar. 19
one Star Gas Corp	20c	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 30 Apr. 20	Mar. 1
onghorn Portland Cement Co.—	\$1.62	May 2	Apr. 14
5% refunding participating pref. (quar.) Extra	\$114 25c	June 1 June 1	May 20 May 20
5% refunding participating pref. (quar.) Extra	\$1 1/4 25c	Sept. 1	Aug. 20
5% refunding participating pref (duar)	\$11/4 25c	Sept. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 2 Nov. 2
ong Island Lighting Co., 7% ser. A pref. (qu.)	8714c	Apr. 1	Mar. 1 Mar. 1
oose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 5% pref. (quar.)	\$114 \$212	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
ord & Taylor (quar.)		Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 1: Mar. 1: Mar. 1: Feb. 2:
Preferred (quarterly)	\$134 8736c \$134 \$114	Apr. 1 Mar. 25	Mar. 1
7% pref. (quar.)	\$1%	Apr. 15	Mar. 3
5% preferred (quarterly)	Q174	Apr. 15 Apr. 15	Mar. 3
Extra. ong Island Lighting Co., 7% ser. A pref. (qu.) 6% series B preferred (quarterly). oose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 5% pref. (quar.). orid & Taylor (quar.). orillard (P.) Co. (quarterly). Preferred (quarterly). ouisville Gas & Electric, class A & B (quar.). 7% pref. (quar.). 6% preferred (quarterly). ouisville Henderson & St. Louis RR. 5% preferred (semi-ann.). unkenheimer Co., 6½% preferred (quarterly).	\$21/2	Aug. 15 Aug. 15	Aug.
	\$21/2 \$15/8 \$15/8 \$15/8 \$15/8 \$15/8 \$15/8	IAnn 1	Mar 9
614% preferred (quarterly)	\$15%	July 1 Oct. 1 Jan. 1	June 21 Sept. 21 Dec. 21
Jahon (R. C.) & Co. conv. pref. (quar.)	55c	Apr. 15 Apr. 15	Mar. 3
Manon (R. C.) & Co. conv. pref. (quar.) \$2 class A preferred (quar.) Aack Trucks, Inc., common dagnin (I.) & Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Alahoning Coal RR Managed Estates Managed Estates	25c		
Preferred (quarterly)	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2	May 15 Aug. 15 Nov. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 25	Aug.
Preferred (quarterly)	\$114	Nov. 15	Nov. I
Janaged Estates	\$1 3/	Mar. 25 Apr. 1	Mar. 10 Mar. 2
Janufacturers Trust Co. (quar.)	\$134 50c 50c	Apr. 1	Mar. 18
Japes Consol. Mfg. Co. (quar.)	50c 25c	Apr. 15	Mar. 23 Mar. 23
Managed Estates Manischewitz (B.) preferred (quar.) Manufacturers Trust Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Mapes Consol. Mfg. Co. (quar.) Margay Oil Corp Marion Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Marion Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Marine Midland Corp	\$134 10c	IADr. 1	Mar. 2
Aarine Midland Corp		IADr. I	Mar. 12
Master Electric Co., common Mathieson Alkali Works (quar.)	37½c \$1¾	Mar. 21 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar.
Acclatchy Newspapers, 7% pref. (quar.)	43 % c 43 % c	Mar. 31 May 31 Aug. 31 Nov. 30	May 30
7% preferred (quarterly)	43 % c 25c	Nov. 30	Nov 2
Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly), 7% pref. (quar.), 7% preferred (quarterly), 7% preferred (quarterly), 7% preferred (quarterly), 6Kee (Arthur G.), (quar.), 6Ead Johnson (quar.)	75c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Extra. femphis Natural Gas, pref. (quar.). femphis Power & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.). \$6 preferred (quarterly). ferchants Bank of N. Y. (quar.). fests Machine Co.	75c \$1¾	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar 20
Aemphis Power & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$115 \$114	Apr. 1	Mar. 12 Mar. 12
Aerchants Bank of N. Y. (quar.)	\$114	IMar 30	Mar 10
Aetal & Thermit Corp., 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 \$134 \$134 \$114 \$114 \$114 \$114	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
\$6 preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
\$5 preferred (quar.) \$7 prior preferred (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
\$6 prior preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Feb. 28
Aidland Steel Products	50c \$2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 19
Aerchants Bank of N. Y. (quar.) Aesta Machine Co. Aetal & Thermit Corp., 7% preferred (quar.). Aetropolitan Edison, \$7 pref. (quar.). So preferred (quar.). Fo prior preferred (quar.). Fo prior preferred (quar.). Fo prior preferred (quar.). Aidland Steel Products. My preferred. Aidland Steel Products. My preferred. Aidland Steel Products. Aid	50c 75c	Apr. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 19
Inneapolis Gas Light Co. \$5 partic. units (qu.)	\$114	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Ainnesota Mining & Mig. (interim)	\$134	Apr. I	Mar. 18
Ainnesota Power & Light 7% pref. \$\frac{8}{6}\text{ preferred}. Aississippi River Power, \$\frac{8}{6}\text{ pref. (quar.)}. Aissouri Edison Co., \$\frac{7}{7}\text{ cum. pref.}. Aitchell (J. S.) & Co. 7% pref. (quar.). Aock, Judson, Voehringer Co., Inc., pref. (qu.). Aodine Mfg. Co. Aonongahela Valley Water Co. 7% pref. (quar.). Aonong Chemical, pref. (quar.). Aonsanto Chemical, Co. \$\frac{4}{7}\text{ class A pref. (ga.)}.	\$134 \$112 \$114 \$134 \$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Iissouri Edison Co., \$7 cum. pref	\$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Iock, Judson, Voehringer Co., Inc., pref. (qu.)	\$134 50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 20	Mar. 18
Ionongahela Valley Water Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Ann 15	Ann I
Ionroe Chemical, pref. (quar.)		June 1	Mar. 12 May 10
Class A (quarterly)	50c \$134 40c	Apr. 15	Mar. 18 Mar. 18
fonoiganeia valley water Co. 7, % prei. (quar.) fonse Chemical, pref. (quar.) fonsanto Chemical Co. \$4 \(\) class A pref. (sa.) fontgomery Ward & Co. (quar.) Class A (quarterly) foore Corp. (quar.) Freferred A & B (quar.) foore (W. R.) Dry Goods (quar.) Ouarterly		Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 10
foore (W. R.) Dry Goods (quar.)	@1 IZ	Apr. 1 July 1	Apr. 1 July 1
Quarterly	\$1 1/2	Oct. 1	Oct. 1
Quarterly forris (Philip) & Co., Ltd., Inc. (final) forris Plan Insurance Society (quar.)	\$412	Mar. 24	Mar, 11
Quarterly	\$1	Sept. 1	May 27 Aug 27
Quarterly forristown Securities Corp. common	\$1 10c	Dec. 1 Apr. 2	Nov. 26 Mar. 15
furphy (G. C.) Co. 5% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Iurray Ohio Mfg	15c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Iutual Chemical Co. of Amer. 6% pref. (qu.)	\$11/2	Mar. 28	Mar. 17
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/2	Sept. 28	Sept. 15
o% preierred (quar.) Iyers (F. E.) & Bros. Co	\$1 34 \$1 14 \$1 5c \$1 14 \$1 14 \$1 14 \$1 14 \$1 5c \$1 14 \$1 5c \$1 14 \$1 5c \$1 14 \$1 5c \$1 5c	July 1 July 1 June 1 Sept. 1 Dec. 1 Apr. 2 Apr. 15 Apr. 2 Apr. 15 Apr. 2 Apr. 31 Mar. 28 June 28 Sept. 28 Dec. 28 Dec. 28 Apr. 1	Mar 15
ational Battery Co. preferred (quar.)	55c 40c	Apr. 1 Apr. 15	Mar. 19 Mar. 11
ational Bond & Investment, common (quar.).	36c	Mar. 21	Mar. 10
ational Breweries Ltd. (quar.)	\$1 ½ 150c 144c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
ational Candy Co. 1st & 2d pref. (quar.)	\$134 25c	Apr. 1 Apr. 15 Mar. 21 Mar. 21 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 15 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 12
ational Cash Register Co	25c 30c	Apr. 15 Apr. 1	Mar. 30 Mar. 7
ational Dairy Products (quar.)	\$134 \$134 25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 7
rational Dairy Products (quar.) Preferred A & B (quarterly)	25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 16
ational Dairy Products (quar.) Preferred A & B (quarterly) ational Gypsum Co., 1st pref. (quar.) 2d preferred (quar.)		war. 31	Mar. 18
ational Dairy Products (quar.) Preferred A & B (quarterly) ational Gypsum Co., 1st pref. (quar.) 2d preferred (quar.) ational Lead Co. Preferred B (quarterly)	12 %c \$1 ½	May 2	Trpr. 24
ational Dairy Products (quar.) Preferred A & B (quarterly) ational Gypsum Co., 1st pref. (quar.) 2d preferred (quar.) ational Lead Co. Preferred B (quarterly) ational Paper & Type, 5% pref. (semi-ann.) ational Shirt Shops (Del.) \$6 pref. (quar.)	1216C \$114 \$114	Apr. 13 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31 May 2 Aug. 15 Apr. 1	July 30 Mar. 25
ational Dairy Products (quar.) Preferred A & B (quarterly) ational Gypsum Co., 1st pref. (quar.) 2d preferred (quar.) ational Lead Co. Preferred B (quarterly) ational Paper & Type, 5% pref. (semi-ann.) ational Shirt Shops (Del.) \$6 pref. (quar.) ational Standard ational Sugar Refining Co. (N. J.)	12 % c \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½ 12 ½ c	May 2 Aug. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	July 30 Mar. 25 Mar. 15 Mar. 1
forris (Philip) & Co., Ltd., Inc. (final). forris (Philip) & Co., Ltd., Inc. (final). forris Plan Insurance Society (quar.) Quarterly. forristown Securities Corp. common. fountain States Telep. & Teleg. furphy (G. C.) Co. 5% pref. (quar.). furpay Ohio Mfg. fuskeron Piston Ring. futual Chemical Co. of Amer. 6% pref. (qu.). 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). fyers (F. E.) & Bros. Co. fational Battery Co. preferred (quar.). fational Battery Co. preferred (quar.). fational Biscuit Co. (quar.). fyers (quarterly). fational Breweries Ltd. (quar.). Preferred (quarterly). fational Candy Co. 1st & 2d pref. (quar.). fational Cash Register Co. fational Cash Register Co. fational Opsum Co., 1st pref. (quar.). gational Gypsum Co., 1st pref. (quar.). ational Gypsum Co., 1st pref. (quar.). ational Lead Co. Preferred quarterly). fational Standard. ational Standard. ational Standard. fational Sugar Refining Co. (N. J.). for preferred (quar.).	12/4c \$1/4 \$1/4 \$1/4 12/4c 50c \$13/8 \$1/4	May 2 Aug. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Apr. 1	July 30 Mar. 25 Mar. 15 Mar. 1 Mar. 18

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Nehi Corp. first preferred (quar.) Neiman-Marcus Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Newberry (J. J.) Co. (quar.) New Amsterdam Casualty (semi-ann.) New England Fire Insurance (quar.) New England Power Assoc. 6% preferred \$2 preferred	\$1.31¼ \$1¾	Apr. 1 June 1	Mar. 15 May 20 Mar. 16 Mar. 1
New Amsterdam Casualty (semi-ann.)	\$134 60c 30c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 16 Mar. 1
New England Fire Insurance (quar.) New England Power Assoc. 6% preferred \$2 preferred	12c \$1 33 1-3c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
New England Telep. & Teleg. Co. New Hampshire Fire Insurance (quar.) New Idea (quar.) New Jersey Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) New Orleans Public Service preferred. New York & Hondware Peserie Mining	40c	Mar. 31	Mar 15
New Idea (quar.) New Jersey Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	15c	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 21 Mar. 21
New Orleans Public Service preferred New York & Honduras Rosario Mining	15c \$134 8714c 75c	Mar. 26	Mar. 15
New York Lackawanna & Western Ry New York Transit Co	\$114 15c	Apr. 15	Mar. 11 Mar. 25
1900 Corp., Class A (quar.)	\$11½ 50c 50c	May 16	May 2
Class A (quar.) Noblitt-Sparks Industries	50c 25c	Nov. 15 Mar. 31	Mar. 25 Mar. 10 May 2 Aug. 1 Nov. 1 Mar. 19
New Orleans Public Service preferred New York & Honduras Rosario Mining New York Lackawanna & Western Ry New York Transit Co Niagara Share, (Md.) pref. A (quar.) 1900 Corp., Class A (quar.) Class A (quar.) Class A (quar.) Noblitt-Sparks Industries Norfolk & Western Ry, (quar.) North American Co., common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) North Star Oil Co., Ltd., 7%, pref. Ohio Brass Co., class A & B. Ohio Edison Co., \$5 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quarterly).	\$214 30c 75c †834c 25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
North Star Oil Co., Ltd., 7% pref	1834c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 8 Mar. 15
Ohio Edison Co., \$5 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quarterly)	\$11/3 \$11/3 \$1.65	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
\$6.60 preferred (quarterly)	\$1.65	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
57.20 preferred (quarterly) Ohio Public Service, 7% pref. (mo.)	58 1-3c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Ohio Edison Co., \$5 preferred (quar.)	41 2-3c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Ohio Water Service Co., cumul. class A Okiahoma Natural Gas prior pref. (quar.)	70c \$11/2	Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 21
Onibus Corp. preferred (quar.)	\$5 \$2	Apr. 1	IVIAT. ID
Otis Elevator Co. Preferred (quar.)	15c	Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Mar. 21	Mar. 19 Feb. 25 Feb. 25
		Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Pacific Finance Corp	30c \$114 20c	Apr. 1 May 2	Mar. 19 Apr. 15
Pacific Finance Corp. 5% preferred (quar.) Series A preferred (quar.) 6 ½ scries preferred (quar.) Pacific Indemnity Co. (quar.) Pacific Indemnity Co. (quarterly)	16 14 c 50c	May 2 May 2 May 2	Mar. 19 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 15
Pacific Indemnity Co. (quarterly)	40c 10c		
Pacific Lighting. \$6 pref. (quar.)Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	\$1½ \$1½ \$1½	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Preferred (quarterly) Pacific Tin Corp	\$1½ 50c	Apr. 15 Mar. 28	Mar. 31 Mar. 15
Page-Hershey Tubes, Ltd. (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	\$1 20c 50c	Mar. 25	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 17 Mar. 10
Pacific Indemnty Co. (quarterly) Extra Pacific Lighting. \$6 pref. (quar.) Pacific Telephone & Telegraph. Preferred (quarterly) Pacific Tin Corp Page-Hershey Tubes, Ltd. (quar.) Pahang Rubber Co., Ltd. Paraffine Companies Preferred (quarterly) Paramount Pictures, 1st pref. (quar.) 2nd preferred (quarterly) Parke, Davis & Co. Pennsylvania Edison Co., \$5 pref. \$2.80 preferred.	\$1 \$1 15c	Apr. 15	Mor 15
2nd preferred (quarterly) Parke, Davis & Co	15c 40c	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 19 Mar. 10 Mar. 10 Mar. 21
Pennsylvania Edison Co., \$5 pref.	\$1¼ 70c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr 1	Mar. 10 Mar. 10 Mar. 21
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$134 \$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
Pennsylvania Edison Co., \$5 pref. \$2.80 preferred. Penna. Gas & Elect. Corp., \$7 preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quarterly). Penna. Glass Sand., pref. (quar.). Pennsylvania Power Co., \$6.60 pref. (mo.) \$6.60 preferred (monthly). \$6.00 preferred (monthly). \$6 preferred (quar.). Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. \$7 pref. (qu.) \$6 preferred (quar.).	55c 55c	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
\$6.60 preferred (monthly)	55c \$114 \$134 \$114 \$114	June 1	May 20 May 20 Mar. 15
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. \$7 pref. (qu.) \$6 preferred (quar.). \$5 preferred (quar.). Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., common Preferred (quarterly). Penney (J. C.) Co. common Peoples Drug Stores. Inc. (quar.). Peoples Natural Gas 5% pref. (quar.). Peoria Water Works, 7% pref. (quar.). Pet Milk Co. common (quar.). Pet Milk Co. common (quar.).	\$11/2	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., common Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 1
Penney (J. C.) Co. common Peoples Drug Stores, Inc. (quar.)	25c	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 8
Peoples Natural Gas 5% pref. (quar.) Peoria Water Works, 7% pref. (quar.) Perfect Circle Co. common (quar.)	25c 62½c \$1¾ 50c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 8 Mar. 15 Mar. 21 Mar. 18
Pet Milk ('o common (quar.) Pfeiffer Brewing	25c 25c	Apr. 11	Mar. 11 Mar. 25
	\$11/4 \$11/4	Apr 1	Mar. 1
Philadelphia Co., \$6 cumul. preference (quar.). \$5 cumul. preferred (quarterly) Philadelphia Electric Power, 8% pref. (qu.). Phillips Packing Co. 5½% pref. (quar.). Pickle Crow Gold Mines. Pictorial Paper Package. Pioneer Gold Mines of B. C., Ltd., com. Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie RR.	\$1.31 1/4 10c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar 31	Mar. 10 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Pictorial Paper Package Pioneer Gold Mines of B. C. Ltd., com	5c 110c	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 1
Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie RRSemi-annual	110c 1½% 75c \$1¾ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1¾	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 1 Mar. 15 Mar 15
Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chiczgo Ry. Co., com. 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1%	Apr Apr. 5 July 5	Mar 15 Mar. 10 Mar. 10 June 10 Sept 10
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 %	1-3-39	Sept 10 12-10-38 3-10-39
7% preferred (quar.)7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 %	7-1-39	16-10-29
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 % 25c	10-1-39 1-2-40 Apr. 1	9-10-39 12-10-39 Mar. 10
Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie RR Semi-annual Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chiczgo Ry. Co., com. 7% preferred (quar.) Pittsburgh Flate Glass Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula Ry.— 7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) Plainfield Union Water Co. (quar.) Plough, Inc. Plymouth Oil Co. (quar.) Plymouth Rubber Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	7.7	May 20 Aug. 20
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$134 \$134	Sept. 1 Dec. 1	Aug. 20 Nov. 21 Mar. 26
Plainfield Union Water Co. (quar.)	\$1 ½ 20c 35c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 15
Plymouth Rubber Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$134	Apr. 15 June 15	Apr. 1 June 15
Plymouth Oil Co. (quar.) Plymouth Rubber Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Pollock Paper & Box Co. 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Porto Rico Power Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134	Sept. 15 Dec. 15	Sept. 15 Dec. 15
Porto Rico Power Co., 7% pref. (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	30c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 16	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 31
Potash Co. of Amer Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd., 6% cum. pf. (qu.) 6% non-cumul. partic. preferred (quar.) Pratt & Lambert, Inc. Preferred Accident Insurance Co. (N. Y.)	75c 25c	Apr. 16 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 15
Preferred Accident Insurance Co. (N. Y.) Premier Gold Mining Co., Ltd	20c ‡3c \$2	Apr. 15	Mar. 15
Premier Gold Mining Co., Ltd. Procter & Gamble 8% preferred (quar.) Prosperity Co., Inc., pref. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly).	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 25c	Apr. 15 Apr. 15 July 15	Mar. 25 Apr. 1 July 1
Prosperity Co., Inc., pref. (quar.)— Preferred (quarterly)— Providence Washington Insurance Co. Public Nat. Bank & Trust Co. (N. Y.) (qu.)— Public Service Co. of Colorado 7% pref. (mthly.) 6% preferred (monthly)— 5% preferred (monthly)— Public Service Co. of N. J. (quar.)— 6% preferred (monthly)— Public Service Bleerric & Gas Co. \$5 pref. (qu.)— Public Service of Oklahoma, 6% prior lien (qu.)— 7% prior lien (quarterly)	25c 37½c	Mar. 29	Mar. 10 Mar. 21
Public Service Co. of Colorado 7% pref. (mthly.) 6% preferred (monthly)	371/3c 58 1-3c 50c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15
5% preferred (monthly) Public Service Co. of N. J. (quar.)	50c 41 2-3c 65c 50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Apr. 15	Mar. 15 Mar. 1 Mar. 15
o% preferred (monthly) Dublic Service Electric & Gas Co. \$5 pref. (qu.) Public Service of Oklahoma. 6% prior lien (qu.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4	Mar. 31 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 1 Mar. 19
7% prior lien (quarterly) Pure Oil Co. 5% preferred (quar.)	\$1¾ 1¼%	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 19 Mar. 10
7% prior lien (quarterly) Pure Oil Co. 5% preferred (quar.) 5½% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Quaker Oats Co (quar) Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2	Apr. 1	Mar. 10 Mar. 10
Quaker Oats Co (quar) Preferred (quarterly) Oueans Borough Gas & Electric Co	\$11/2	May 31	100
Quarterly). Queens Borough Gas & Electric Co., 6% cum. preferred (quarterly). Radio Corp. of Amer., \$3½, 1st pref. (quar.) B preferred (quarterly) Ray-I-Vac Co. 8% pref. (quar.)	75c 87½c \$1¼	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 9
B preferred (quarterly) Ray-I-Vac Co. 8% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 31	Mar. 16

Name of Company	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record
Rayonier, Inc., \$2 preferred Reading Co., 2nd preferred (quar.) Reece Button Hole Machine	50c 50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 14 Mar. 24
Reed Roller Bit Co. (quar.)	10c 20c 10c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 19 Mar. 31 Mar. 19
Extra Reliable Fire Insurance Co. (Ohio) (quar.)	0000	IADr. HMar. 28
teliable Fire Insurance Co. (Onlo) (quar.)	15c \$134	Mar. 25 Mar. 15 May 2 Apr. 21 Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Mar. 25 Mar. 4
25c. cash and 1% in pfd. stk. with warrant Preferred w. w. (quarterly)	s. \$11/8	
epublic Steel, 6% prior pref. (quar.)eynolds Metals Co 5½% conv. pref.	\$1 \frac{1}{2}\$	Apr. 1 Mar. 3 Apr. 1 Mar. 14 Apr. 1 Mar. 21* Apr. 1 Mar. 15
ichmond Water Works, 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2	Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Mar. 30 Mar. 15
lverside Silk Mills, class A (quar.)ochester Telep., preferred (quar.)	50c \$1 5/8 25c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 19
25c. cash and 1% in pfd. stk. with warrant Preferred w. w. (quarterly). epublic Steel, 6% prior pref. (quar.) eeynolds Metals Co 5½% conv. pref. ciace-Stix Dry Goods, 1st & 2d pref. (quar.). ichmond Water Works, 6% pref. (quar.). ichis, Inc., 6½% pref. (quar.). iverside Silk Mills, class A (quar.). iverside Silk Mills, class A (quar.). ochester Telep., preferred (quar.). ocser & Pendleton, Inc. (quar.). osser & Pendleton, Inc. (quar.). oss Gear & Tool Co. (quar.). iveinside in (Helena) class A (quar.). abin Robbins Paper Co. 7% pref. (quar.). abin Robbins Paper Co. 7% pref. (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). Louis Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co. Preferred (quar.).	25c 25c 37½c 30c	Apr. 1 Mar. 10 July 1 June 10 Mar. 21 Mar. 10
oss Gear & Tool Co. (quar.)ubinstein (Helena) class A (quar.)	30c 25c	Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 21
afim Robbins Paper Co. 7% pref: (quali)=== afeway Stores, Inc	\$134 25c \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 25c	Apr 1 Mar 18
6% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Apr. 1 Mar. 18 Mar. 21 Mar. 10
Louis Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co Preferred (quar.)	25c \$114	Mar. 31 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 15
Preferred (quar.). angamo Electric Co. (quar.). vannah Electric & Power, 8% deb. A (quar.). 74% debenture B (quarterly). 7% debenture C (quarterly). 6½% debenture D (quarterly). 6% preferred (semi-ann.). vannah Sugar Refining (quar.). ovill Manufacturing	\$114 25c \$2	lApr. 1 Mar. 15
7 % % debenture B (quarterly) 6 % % debenture D (quarterly)	\$2 \$1 1/4 \$1 3/4 \$1 5/6 \$3	Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 10
6% preferred (semi-ann.)	- \$3 50c	Apr. I Mar. 10
ovill Manufacturing rranton Electric Co., \$6 pref. (quar.)	25c - \$1½ 25c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 5 Mar. 31 Mar. 15
avannan Sugar Reining (quar.) covill Manufacturing cranton Electric Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) cranton Lace Co aboard Commercial Corp. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) aboard Finance Corp. (quar.) \$2 preferred (quar.)	20c 62½c 15c	Apr. 1 Mar. 5 Mar. 31 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 21 Mar. 31 Mar. 21 Mar. 31 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 15
logted Industries Inc. \$51/ prior stock	Q1 3/	Mar. 31 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 16
rvel. Inc pref. (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) attuck (Frank G.) auwmut Assoc. (quar.) neep Creek Gold Mines, Ltd. (increased)	\$134 \$134 \$134	Apr. 1 Mar. 17
Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly)	- \$134 - \$134 - 10c	Jan. 3 Dec. 17
nawmut Assoc. (quar.)neep Creek Gold Mines, Ltd. (increased)	10c 12c	Mar. 21 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Apr. 13 Mar. 31
Extra nell Union Oil Corp., 51/2% pref. (quar.)	\$13/8 \$13/4 10c	Apr. 13 Mar. 31 Apr. 1 Mar. 10
lerwin-Williams of Canada, pref lver King Coalition Mines Co mon (H.) & Sons, Ltd., common (interim)		Apr. 1 Mar. 15
LEXUE AND CORP., 51/4% pref. (quar.)—erwin-Williams of Canada, pref. (quar.)—lerwin-Williams of Canada, pref. (quar.)—wer King Coalition Mines Comon (H.) & Sons, Ltd., common (interim)—7% cumul. preferred (quarterly)—nger Mfg. Co. (quar.)—	\$134 \$11/2 \$21/2	Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Apr. 1 Mar. 19 Mar. 31 Mar. 10 Mar. 31 Mar. 10
and Charlettal Charlet Tone Cla	- 9472	Mar. 31 Mar. 10 Mar. 21 Mar. 10
oss-Sheffield Steel & Iron, pref. (quar.) oith H., Paper Mills, pref. (quar.)	\$1\frac{1}{2}\$ \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ 25c	Mar. 21 Mar. 11 Apr. 15 Mar. 31
nith (L.C.) & Corona Typewriters	25c \$1½ 15c	Apr. 1 Mar. 12 Apr. 1 Mar. 12 Apr. 1 Mar. 10
oss-sherified steel & fron Co.— \$\$ deumulative preferred (quar.). \$\$ ss-Sheffield Steel & Iron, pref. (quar.). \$\$ ith H., Paper Mills, pref. (quar.). \$\$ ith H.C.O. & Corona Typewriters. \$\$ Preferred (quarterly). \$\$ notione Corp., pref. (quar.). \$\$ uth Carolina Power Co. \$\$ 1st pref. (qu.). \$\$ uth Penn Oil Co. (quar.).	\$1½ 37½c 12½c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 15
uth Porto Rico Sugar Co., com. (quar.)	- 50c	Mar. 31 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 10
Preferred (quarterly) uthern Calif. Edison Co., Ltd.— 5% cum. partic pref. (ext.)	- 2% - 25c	Apr. 15 Mar. 19
Original preferred (quarterly) 5½% preferred series O (quarterly)	25c 37½c 34¾c	Apr. 15 Mar. 19 Apr. 5 Mar. 20 Apr. 15 Mar. 20 Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Apr. 15 Mar. 31
uthern Canada Power Co., Ltd.—	37½c 37½c	
uthern Calif. Edison Co., Ltd.— 5% cum. partic. pref. (ext.). Original preferred (quarterly). 5½% preferred series C (quarterly). uthern Cal. Gas., pref. (quar.). Preferred A (quar.). uthern Canada Power Co., Ltd.— 6% cumul. partic. preferred (quarterly). uthern Pittsburgh Water Co., 7% pref. (qu. 6% preferred (quar.).	- 1½%	Apr. 16 Mar. 19 Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
outhern Pittsburgh Water Co., 7% pref. (qu. 6% preferred (quar.) buthern Ry. Co. (Mobile & Ohio) stock trust. buthwestern Bell Telep. Co. (quar.) 7% cum. preferred (quarterly) buthwestern Consol. Gas Utilities Corp buthwestern Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (qu. outhwestern Light & Power, \$6 preferred buthwestern Natural Gas Co., \$6 pfd. A (qu.). buth West Penna. Pipe Lines.	- \$134 \$112 - \$2	Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
outhwestern Bell Telep. Co. (quar.)	- \$2 ¼ \$1 82	App. 1 Man Ol
outhwestern Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (qu outhwestern Light & Power, \$6 preferred	25c \$1 % +\$1 \frac{1}{2} \frac	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
outhwestern Natural Gas Co., \$6 pfd. A (qu.). outh West Penna. Pipe Lines oringfield Gas & Elec, \$7 pref. A (quar.)	- \$1 ½ 50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
aley (A. E.) Mfg., pref. (quar.)	\$134 15c \$134	Mar. 31 Mar. 19 Mar. 20 Mar. 10
ulare D Co. aley (A. E.) Mfg., pref. (quar.). s5 cumul. pref. (quar.). andard Brands. Inc., (quarierly). Preferred (quarterly). andard Oil of Ohlo, preferred (quar.)	- \$1 ½ - 15c	Mar. 20 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Feb. 18
andard Oil of Ohio, preferred (quar.)	\$1 \frac{1}{4}\$ - \$1 \frac{1}{	Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 30 Mar. 18
andard Oil of Ohlo, preferred (quar.) arrett (L. S.) Co Preferred (quar.) earns (Frederick) & Co Preferred (quar.) eel Co. of Canada (quar.) enl (A.) & Co. 6½% pref. (quar.) ein (A.) & Co. 6½% pref. (quar.) ein (A.) & Co. 6½% pref. (quar.) ix. Baer & Fuller Co. 7% pref. (quar.) ix. Baer & Fuller Co. (quarterly) ix. Baer & Co. (quarterly) ix. B	25c \$1½ 25c \$1¼ 43¾c 43¾c 43¾c 43¾c 43¾c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 19 Mar. 20 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Feb. 18 June 15 June 1 Apr. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 30 Mar. 18 Mar. 30 Mar. 18 Mar. 31 Mar. 23 Mar. 31 Mar. 28
rreierred (quar.) eel Co. of Canada (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	- 43 % C	Mar. 30 Mar. 18 Mar. 31 Mar. 23 Mar. 31 Mar. 23 May 2 Apr. 7 May 2 Apr. 7 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 21 Mar. 31 Mar. 15
ein (A.) & Co., 61/1% pref. (quar.) erchi Bros. Stores 1st preferred (quarterly)	- \$1 % 75c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Mar. 31 Mar. 21
okely Bros., conv. pref. (quar.)	- 43 % C - 43 % C	Apr. 1 Mar. 16
in Life Assurance (Canada) (quar.)	43¾c 1\$3¾ 68¾c	Apr. 1 Mar. 16 Apr. 1 Mar. 8 Mar. 30 Mar. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 5 Apr. 1 Mar. 1
inshine Mining_ perheater Co. (quarterly)	60c 12½c 30c	Mar. 30 Mar. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 5
vivanite Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra	5c	Mar. 31 Feb. 19 Mar. 31 Feb. 19 Mar. 31 Mar. 15
acony-Palmyra Bridge, class A (quar.) Preferred (quarterly)	50c \$114	IMay IIMar. 17
Participating preferred (quar.)	68¾c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 10
eck-Hughes Gold Mines (quar.)	‡10c	The state of the state of
6% 1st preferred (quarterly)	\$114	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
7.2% 1st preferred (quarterly) 6% 1st preferred (monthly)	\$1.80 50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
7.2% 1st preferred (monthly)	- 60c 50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 4
hatcher Mfg. Cohompson Products, pref. (quae)	15c 25c	Mar. 31 Mar. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
with a Co. (quarrerly) ylvanite Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra. 2 cony-Palmyra Bridge, class A (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) - alcott (James), Inc. Participating preferred (quar.) - alvor Milling Corp eck. Hughes Gold Mines (quar.) - ennessee Electric Power Co., - 5% 1st preferred (quarterly) - 6% 1st preferred (quarterly) - 7% 1st preferred (quarterly) - 7.2% 1st preferred (quarterly) - 7.2% 1st preferred (monthly) - 7.2% 1st preferred (monthly) - 7.2% 1st preferred (monthly) - (also Corp. (quarterly) - (also Water Assoc. Oil, pref. (quar.) - (lde Water Assoc. Oil, pref. (quar.) - (lde Water Assoc. Oil, pref. (quar.) - (lde Gold Shipyards Corp (lde Colson Co., 7% pref. (mo.) - 6% preferred (monthly) - 5% preferred (monthly) - (loronto Mtge Co. (Ont.) (quar.)	\$1 %	Apr. 1 Mar. 25 Apr. 1 Mar. 10 Mar. 31 Mar. 19 Mar. 21 Mar. 5 Apr. 1 Mar. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
odd Snipyards Corp- 'oledo Edison Co., 7% pref. (mo.)	58 l-3c	Mar. 21 Mar. 5 Apr. 1 Mar. 15
	Ju 50c	Apr. 1 Mar. 15

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Recor
Torrington Co.	20c \$1 1/2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 16
Trico Products Corp. (quar.)	\$1½ 62½c \$1¾	Apr. 1	Mar. 21 Mar. 10
Torrington Corp., \$6 cumul. pref. (qu.) Tric-Continental Corp., \$6 cumul. pref. (qu.) Trico Products Corp. (quar.). Tubize Chatillon Corp., 7% cum. pref. (quar.). 208 So. La Salle Street Corp. (quar.). 20th Century-Fox Film Corp., common	50c 50c	A TOP 1	Man 10
20th Century-Fox Film (orp., common Preferred (quarterly) Underwood Elliott Fisher Co., common (quar.) Union Carbide & Carbon Corp Union Electric of Mo., 7% pref. (quar.) Union Pacific RR Preferred (semi-ann.) Union Premier Food Stores (quar.) Union Twist Drill Co. (quar.)	3716c	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Mar. 24 Mar. 12
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp	\$1 80c \$1 ³ / ₄ \$1 ¹ / ₂ \$2	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 4 Mar. 15
Union Pacific RR.	\$11/2	Apr. 1	Mar. 4 Mar. 4
Union Premier Food Stores (quar.)	25c 25c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Preferred (quar.) United Biscuit Co. of America pref. (quar)	\$134 \$134	Mar. 28 Mar. 28	Mar. 21
United Bond & Share Ltd., common	20c 15c	May 1 Apr. 15 July 15	Mar. 21
Common United Carbon Co. (quar.)	\$1	Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 8
United Dyewood Corp. pref. (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 10 June 10
Preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Oct. 1	Sept. 9
United Elastic Corp	10c	Jan. 3 Mar. 24	Dec. 9 Mar. 4
Inited Gas Improvement (quar.) \$5 preferred (quarterly)	\$114	Mar. 24 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Feb. 28
Juited Bond & Share Ltd., common Common Juited Carbon Co. (quar.) Juited Carbon Co. (quar.) Juited Dyewood Corp., pref. (quar.) Juited Dyewood Corp., pref. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Juited Elastic Corp. Juited Gas Improvement (quar.) Spreferred (quarterly) Juited Gas Improvement (quar.) Spreferred (quarterly) Juited Gold Equities of Canada Juited Light & Rys. 7% pref. (mo.) 6% preferred (monthly) Juited Printers & Publishers. cum. preferred Juited Printers & Publishers. cum. preferred Juited Profit Sharing, pref. (sa.) Juited Shoe Machinery (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Juited States Gypsum (quar.) Juited States Gypsum (quar.) Juited States Playing Car Co., com. (quar.) Common (quarterly) Juited States Playing Car Co. (quar.) Extra. Luited States Sugar Corp., pref. (quar.)	58 1-3c	Apr. 15 Apr. 1	Mar. 15
6% preferred (monthly) Jnited New Jersey RR. & Canal (quar.)	\$2½	Apr. 10	Mar. 15 Mar. 21
United Printers & Publishers, cum. preferred United Profit Sharing, pref. (sa.)	50c	Mar. 24 Apr. 30 Apr. 15	Feb. 14 Mar. 31
Jnited Securities, Ltd. (quar.)	50c 62½c	Apr. 15 Apr. 5	Mar. 25 Mar. 15
Preferred (quar.)	37½c	Apr. 5 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15
Preferred (quarterly)	1 34 50c	1 A 1	Afon 15
Common (quarterly)	50c	June 20 Sept. 20 Dec. 20 Apr. 1	Aug 31
Jnited States Playing Car Co. (quar.)	25c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 16 Mar. 16
	25c 31¼ \$1¼	Apr. 15 July 15	Mar. 15
Preferred (quar.) Inited States Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.)		Apr. 1	Mar 21
Extra. Jpson-Walton Co Jtah Power & Lignt, \$7 preferred. \$6 preferred.	10c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Apr. 1	Mar. 11
Jtah Power & Light, \$7 preferred\$10 \$6 preferred	.16 2-3	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
Van de Kamps Holland Dutch Bakers Extra 86 ½ preferred (quar.) Van Norman Machine Tool apor Car Heating Co., Inc., 7% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 6rmont & Boston Telegraph Co. 1au, Ltd., 5% preferred (quar.)	61/4 c 61/4 c \$15/8 40c	Apr. 1 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	Feb. 23 Feb. 23
\$6½ preferred (quar.) an Norman Machine Tool	\$1 % 40c		
7 apor Car Heating Co., Inc., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$134	June 10 Sept. 10 Dec. 10	June 1 Sept. 1
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$2	Dec. 10 July 1	Dec. 1 June 15
ickehurg Shrevenort & Pacific KV	\$1 % \$1 % \$2 25c 2 ½ % 75c 20c	Apr. 1	Mar. 20 Mar. 8
Preferred (semi-ann.) Victor-Monaghan 7% pref. (quar.) Victor Chemical Works	2½% 750	Apr. 1	Mar. 8 Mar. 20
victor Chemical Works		Mar 31	Mar. 21
Virginia Electric & Power Co., \$6 pref. (qu.)	\$1½ \$1¾ \$2	Mar. 21 Apr. 1 Mar. 30 May 2	Mar. 10
Preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	May 2 Apr. 20	Apr. 16
Preferred (quarterly)	\$11/2 \$13/4 \$13/4 \$13/4	July 20	Apr. 11 July 11 Oct. 10
/irginia Public Service Co., 7% pref. //irginian Ry. Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Preferred (quarterly) Wagner Electric Corp., common Waldorf System, Inc., common Waltham Watch Co., 6% pref. (quar.). 6% preferred (quarterly) Prior preferred (quarterly). Prior preferred (quarterly).	Zac	Mar. 21	Mar. 1
Valdorf System, Inc., commonValtham Watch Co 6% pref. (quar.)	20c \$1½	Apr. 1 Apr. 2	Mar. 20 Mar. 26
6% preferred (quarterly)	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$18/4	July 2 Oct. 3	Mar. 26 June 25 Sept. 24 Mar. 26
Prior preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134	July Z	June 20
Prior preferred (quar.) Vard Baking Corp. 7% preferred	\$134 50c	Oct. 3 Apr. 1	Sept 24 Mar. 21
Vashington Ry. & Electric 5% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (semi-ann.)	\$11/4 \$21/2 25c	June 1 June 1	May 16 May 16
Vaukesha Motors	25c 50c	Oct. 3 Apr. 1 June 1 June 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15 Mar. 17
Velch Grape Juice	25c \$4	Apr. 1 Mar. 21 Sept. 1	Mar. 1
Vellington Fund, Inc.	20c	Mar. 31	Afon 15
Extra	12½c 50c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Vest Kootenay Power & Light, pref. (quar.)	\$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 22
Vest Penn Power Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 3/4 \$1 3/4 \$1 3/4 \$1 3/4 20c	May 2	Apr. 5
Vest Point Mfg. Co	20c	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
\$6 preferred	\$11/2	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Vestern Grocers, Ltd (quar.)	75c	Apr. 15	Mar. 20
6% preferred (quarterly) 6% preferred (quarterly) Prior preferred (quar.) Vard Baking Corp. 7% preferred Vashington Ry. & Electric 5% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (semi-ann.) Vayne Pump Co. Vellof Grape Juice. Veiln (Raphael) & Co., 8% pref. (sa.) Vellof Grape Juice. Veillington Fund, Inc. Vesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc., com Extra. Vest Lersey & Srashore RR. (sa.) Vest Mostery Power & Light, pref. (quar.) Vest Penn Electric Co., class A. Vest Penn Power Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quarterly) Vest Texas Utilities, \$6 pref. \$6 preferred. Vestern Electric. Vestern Electric. Vestern Electric. Vestern Hassachusetts Cos. (quar.) Vestinghouse Air Brake Co., com Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Vestmonster Paper Co. (semi-ann.) Veston Electrical Instruments, c. A (qu.)	20c †\$1 \$1½ 25c 75c \$1¾ 50c 35c 25c	Apr. 1 July 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 30 May 2 May 2 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 30	Mar. 18
Quarterly	35c 25c	Apr. 30 Apr. 30	Mar. 31
Quarterly Quarterly	25c 25c	Oct. 31	Sept. 30
Vestminster Paper Co. (semi-ann.)	25c 25c		
Veston Electrical Instruments, c. A (qu.) Veston (Geo.), Ltd. (quar.)	50c 20c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 16 Mar. 15
Vneeling Steel Corp., \$5 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quarterly)	20c \$114 \$115 \$115 \$134	Apr. 1	Mar. 12
Vhitaker Paper (quar.) 7% preferred (quarterly)	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 19 Mar. 19
Whiteman (Wm.) Co., Inc., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134 6c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 20 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 19 Mar. 15
Vieboldt Stores, Inc., 6% preferred (quar.)	75c \$114	Apr. 1	Mar. 22 Mar. 22
Vill & Baumer Candle Co., Inc., pref	\$1¼ \$2 50c	Apr. 1 Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Class B common	25c \$134		Mar. 19 Mar. 19 Mar. 19
Winsted Hosier Co. (quar.)	\$134 \$114 50c	Apr. 1 May 2 May 2	Apr. 15
Quarterly	\$11/2	Aug. 1	Apr. 15 Apr. 15 July 15 July 15 Oct. 15
Weston Electrical Instruments, c. A (qu.) Weston (Geo.), Ltd. (quar.) Weston (Geo.), Ltd. (quar.) Wheeling Steel Corp., \$5 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quarterly) Whitaker Paper (quar.) 7% preferred (quarterly) Whiteman (Wm.) Co., Inc., 7% pref. (quar.) Wicklund (J. W.) Development Co. (quar.) Wicklund (J. W.) Development Co. (quar.) Wieboldt Stores, Inc., 6% preferred (quar.) \$5 prior preferred (quar.) Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc., pref. Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc., pref. Winn & Lovett Grocers \$2 class A (quar.) Class B common 7% preferred (quar.) Winsted Hosier Co. (quar.) Extra Quarterly Extra Quarterly Extra	\$11/2	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Extra Extra Wisconsin Public Service Corp.— 7% cumul, preferred (quarterly)	50c	NOV. I	Oct. 15
6 % cumul. preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$158 \$112	Mar. 21 Mar. 21 Mar. 21 Apr. 1	Feb. 28
7% cumul. preferred (quarterly) 6½% cumul. preferred (quarterly) 6% cumul. preferred (quarterly) Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.)	\$1½ 10c	Apr. 1	Feb. 14
Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly)	5c 25c	ADI. I	INTOL . 15
	K13/	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly) Yellow Truck & Coach Mfg. Co., 7% pref Youngstown Sheet & Tube pref. (quar.) Yukon Gold Corp	\$134 \$138 4c	Apr. 1	Mar. 13 Mar. 13

^{*} 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 reduction 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, MARCH 12, 1938

Clearing House Members	* Capital	* Surplus and Undivided Profits	Net Demand Deposits, Average	Time Deposits, Average	
	8	\$	\$	\$	
Bank of N Y & Trust Co	6,000,000		144,615,000	11,783,000	
Bank of Manhattan Co.	20,000,000	25,862,300	390,361,000	40,439,000	
National City Bank	77,500,000	f58,834,500	a1,447,534,000	179,134,000	
Chem Bank & Trust Co.	20,000,000	54,625,900	476,865,000	9,485,000	
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000	181,690,100	b1,280,988,000	57,547,000	
Manufacturers Trust Co	42,419,500		451,740,000	99,369,000	
Cent Hanover Bk&Tr Co	21,000,000		c707,864,000	51,375,000	
Corn Exch Bank Tr Co.	15,000,000	18,052,000	245,497,000	25,679,000	
First National Bank	10,000,000		454,508,000	3,093,000	
Irving Trust Co	50,000,000		444,884,000	7,000,000	
Continental Bk & Tr Co	4,000,000	4,158,700	38,917,000	9,842,000	
Chase National Bank	100,270,000		d1,944,400,000	48,763,000	
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000	3,660,300	49,274,000	2,449,000	
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000	76,932,400	e748,393,000	40,696,000	
Title Guar & Trust Co	10,000,000		13,292,000	2,763,000	
Marine Midland Tr Co	5,000,000	9,021,000		10,136,000	
New York Trust Co	12,500,000			35,216,000	
Comm'l Nat Bk & Tr Co	7,000,000	8,154,000		3,139,000	
Public Nat Bk & Tr Co.	7,000,000		76,343,000	53,719,000	
Totals	523,189,500	909,313,700	9,356,350,000	691,627,000	

*As per official reports: National Dec. 31, 1937; State, Dec. 31, 1937; trust companies, Dec. 31, 1937. f As of Jan. 4, 1938.

Includes deposits in foreign branches as follows: (a) \$284,964,000; (b) \$17,558,000; (c) \$38,573,000.

The New York "Times" published 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 March 11:

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1938 NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—AVERAGE FIGURES

	Loans, Disc. and Investments	Other Cash, Including Bank Notes	Res. Dep , N. Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
Manhattan-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grace National	21,151,800	124,000	7,792,800	2,185,200	27,442,300
Sterling National	21,497,000	447,000	7,323,000	720,000	26,476,000
Trade Bank of N Y Brooklun-	4,253,438	297,217	2,228,255	254,982	5,918,985
Lafayette National	6,049,700	284,100	1,461,000	968,300	7,860,200
People's National	4,699,000	91,000	685,000	779,000	5,646,000

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	\$	\$
Empire	52,996,300	*6,117,400	13,002,400	3,782,200	65,507,800
Federation	9,214,643	200,980	1,550,154	1,806,523	10,796,066
Fiduciary	12,558,664	*1,794,678	1,315,422	17,176	13,033,276
Fulton	19.685.200	*6,531,100	1,354,200	537,700	23,648,900
Lawyers	27.422.000	*14,180,500	913,300		40,084,200
United States	66,812,110	24,466,456	15,468,639		76,741,733
Brooklyn	84.240.000	3.244,000	34,685,000	55,000	114,782,000
Kings County	32,565,936		11,529,236		40,803,346

* Includes amount with Federal Reserve as follows: Empire, \$4,185,200; Fiduciary, \$1,372,144; Fulton, \$6,236,300; Lawyers, \$14,180,500.

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business March 16, 1938, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year.

	Mar. 16, 1938	Mar. 9, 1938	Mar. 17, 1937
	\$	\$	\$
Assets—		S 1. 40 1.	
Gold certificates on hand and due from	2 777 221 000	2 777 700 000	2 470 720 000
United States Treasury_x	3,777,331,000	3,777,708,000	1,749,000
Redemption fund—F. R. notes Other cash †	1,835,000 117,567,000	917,000 120,165,000	76,405,000
		3,898,790,000	
Total reserves	3,030,733,000	3,898,790,000	3,550,004,000
Bills discounted:		1	
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations, direct or fully guaranteed	1,859,000	2,098,000	1,572,000
Other bills discounted	354,000		682,000
Other bins discounted	001,000		
Total bills discounted	2,213,000	2,424,000	2,254,000
Bills bought in open market	207,000	207,000	1,090,000
Industrial advances	4,332,000	4,312,000	
United States Government securities:		2 - 1	
Bonds	208,711,000	202,679,000	158,279,000
Treasury notes	335,794,000	341,826,000	338,538,000
Treasury bills	195,049,000		
Total U.S. Government securities	739,554,000	739,554,000	652,260,000
Total bills and securities	746,306,000	746,497,000	661,415,000
Due from foreign banks	79.000	72.000	90,000
Due from foreign banks Federal Reserve notes of other banks	72,000 4,067,000	73,000 3,772,000	3,948,000
Uncollected items	188,986,000	119,366,000	196,151,000
Bank premises	9,940,000	9,940,000	10,105,000
All other assets	11,882,000		
Total assets	4 857 986 000	4,792,549,000	4 439 402 000
10001 200000	2,507,550,000	2,102,020,000	2,207,202,000
Liabilities—	19 Sys. 1	The same	
F. R. notes in actual circulation	911,594,000	910,207,000	891,540,000
Deposits-Member bank reserve acc't	3.350,924,000	3,291,151,000	3.020.904.000
U. S. Treasurer-General account	87,561,000	87,681,000	82,053,000
Foreign bank	87,561,000 37,607,000	42,452,000	32,193,000
Other deposits	175,346,000	227,187,000	
Total deposits	3,651,438,000	3,648,471,000	3,231,724,000
Deferred availability items	174,285,000	113,115,000	194,634,000
Capital paid in	50,943,000	50,942,000	51,350,000
Surplus (Section 7)			
Surplus (Section 13b)	7,744,000		
Reserve for contingencies	8,210,000		
All other liabilities	1,829,000	1,917,000	
Total liabilities	4,857,986,000	4,792,549,000	4,439,402,000
Ratio of total reserve to deposit and			Care Style
F. R. note liabilities combined	85.4%	85.5%	86.3%
Contingent liability on bills purchased	1	1	
for foreign correspondents	220,000	230,000	
Commitments to make industrial ad-			1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
vances	4,273,000	4,328,000	7.899.000

erve bank notes

x These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was, on Jan. 31, 1934, devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury under the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System

Following is the weekly statement issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, giving the principa items of the resources and liabilities of the reporting member banks in 101 leading cities from which weekly returns are obtained. These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. The comment of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the figures for the latest week appears in our department of "Current Events and Discussions", immediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later.

immediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later. Commencing with the statement of May 19, 1937, various changes were made in the breakdown of loans as reported in this statement, which were described in an announcement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York of April 20, 1937, as follows:

The changes in the report form are confined to the classification of loans and discounts. This classification has been changed primarily to show the amounts 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.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES BY DISTRICTS, ON MAR. 9, 1938, (In Millions of Dollars)

Federal Reserve Districts—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Clevetand	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran
ASSETS	\$	\$	\$	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$. \$	\$	\$
Loans and investments-total	21,262	1,203	8,722	1.098	1,790	606	554	3,033	658			485	2,079
Loans-total	9,020	631	3,790	447	704	242	286	939	307	165	258	232	1,019
Commercial, indus, and agricul, loans:			200		. 7		100	31 1/35	100	188 ×	100		
On securities	561	37	237	50	48	14	. 11	. 41	48	9	16	10	
Otherwise secured and unsecured	3.781	249	1,570	156	236	95	144	522	141	70	144	139	
Open market paper	431	81	172	27	14		4	47	10	7	19	2	35
Loans to brokers and dealers	881	29	715	19	24		7	50	4	1	4	2	22
Other loans for purchasing or carrying	002				21		1 00			1 1			M 7 /
securities	616	34	287	35	38	16	15	85	13	9	12	15	57
Real estate loans	1,155	83	231	58	173		28		47	6	21	20	371
Loans to banks	86	5	60	2	110	9	9	2	6		1		2
	30		00			-							2
Other loans:	715	57	265	49	124	29	25	46	11	19	13	10	74
Otherwise secured and unsecured.	794	56	253	51	44		50		27	51	28	34	103
	8.081	419	3.235	304	769		160		204			174	
United States Government obligations	1.152	21	467	87			33	179	50			28	126
Obligations fully guar. by U. S. Govt.					62		75		97	39		51	285
Other securities	3,009	132		260	255			414				113	
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	5,735	338	2,916	238	345		108	814	144		13	110	20
Cash in vault	304	38	67	17	37	18	11	55	11			194	215
Balances with domestis banks	2,030	124		146			125		119			194	209
Other assets—net	1,333	79	608	84	103		39	84	24			21	
Demand deposits—adjusted	14,514	1.005	6.507	754	1.021	410	329	2,119	413		474	403	
Time deposits	5,258	265	1.084	281	749		182	882	184	121	145	130	
United States Government deposits	707	22	351	23	18	12	23	131	11	2	17	26	71
Inter-bank deposits:			× 1/1		9 2			2.7	20				
Domestic banks	5,363	216	2,206	277	325	216	208	778	251	125	335	184	242
Foreign banks	362	10		4	1		1	. 8		1			13
Borrowings	14		14										
Other liabilities	817	24	360	17	17	23	5	20	8	7	3	6	327
Capital account	3.629	240			350	92	89	368	89	56	93!	81	328

Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The following was issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on Thursday afternoon, March 17 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 MARCH. 16, 1938

Three ciphers (000) omitted	Mar. 16, 1938.	Mar. 9; 1938	Mar. 2, 1938	Feb. 23, 1938	Feb. 16, 1938	Feb. 9. 1938	Feb. 2, 1938	Jan. 26, 1938	Jan. 19, 1938	Mar. 17, 1937.
ASSETS Gold etfs. on hand and due from U. S. Treas.x Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes) Other cash *	9,188,602 9,600 478,179	9.104	9,308	9,155	9,155	10,18	10,612	9,443	9,118,394 9,393 426,665	12,52
Total reserves	9,676,381	9,659,315	9,638,762	9,616,196	9,613,955	9,563,830	9,557,611	9,568,002	9,554,452	9,122,80
Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Government obligations, direct or fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	5,193 2,956	5,366 3,053		6,661 3,487				7,632 3,838	6,979 3,811	3,170 1,164
Total bills discounted	8,149	8,419	9,634	10,148	9,920	11,215	11,220	11,470	10,790	4,334
Bills bought in open marketIndustrial advances	542 17,259	542 17,357	550 17,453	550 17,517		548 17,625	548 17,788	548 17,929	548 17,829	3,079 22,653
United States Government securities—Bonds Treasury notes Treasury bills	723,595 1,164,191 676,229	702,683 1,185,103 676,229	702,683 1,185,103 676,229	714,683 1,175,103 674,229	714,683 1,175,103 674,229	719,573 1,170,213 674,229	727,573 1,172,213 664,229	727,573 1,172,213 664,229	728,073 1,171,713 664,229	589,725 1,261,343 579,159
Total U. S. Government securities	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,430,227
Other securities										
Total bills and securities	2,589,965	2,590,333	2,591,652	2,592,230	2,592,019	2,593,403	2,593,571	2,593,962	2,593,182	2,460,293
Gold held abroad. Due from foreign banks	20,613 742,758 44,865 40,698	17,644 500,039 44,861 49,250	169 19,569 568,503 44,861 46,646	169 16,155 493,619 44,929 44,634	20,903 687,258 44,950 43,834	171 21,636 479,937 44,940 42,804	. 171 21,522 †533,855 44,971 41,962	171 24,584 503,242 45,011 40,840	171 27,260 614,313 45,033 39,625	230 20,740 804,811 45,987 40,858
Total assets	13,115,457	12,861,620	12,910,162	12,807,932	13,003,090	12,746,721	†12,793,663	12,775,812	12,874,036	12,495,724
LIABILITIES Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	4,124,888	4,134,017	4,144,684	4,126,230	4,119,686	4,125,104	4,137,756	4,119,084	4,155,272	4,172,763
Deposits—Member banks' reserve account United States Tressurer—General account Foreign banks Other deposits	7,328,137 263,623 103,356 222,136	7,310,761 180,851 117,260 272,052	7,215,012 184,501 124,158 296,461	7,240,498 155,041 145,809 297,660	7,215,592 187,286 152,080 301,712	7,204,708 156,272 153,380 280,341	7,249,296 142,671 151,864 231,389	7,295,871 117,322 157,748 235,604	7,218,937 135,018 167,934 250,047	6,829,578 86,538 88,588 154,860
Total deposits	7,917,252	7,880,924	7,820,132	7,839,008	7,856,670	7,794,701	7,775,220	7,806,545	7,771,936	7,159,564
Deferred availability items	724,619 133,297 147,739 27,683 32,950 7,029	496,700 133,265 147,739 27,683 32,985 8,307	597,762 133,217 147,739 27,683 32,984 5,961	495,425 133,217 147,739 27,682 32,985 5,646	679,755 133,193 147,739 27,683 32,985 5,379	479,882 123,131 147,739 27,683 33,019 5,462	†534,020 133,087 147,739 27,683 33,019 5,139	503,674 133,069 147,739 27,683 33,019 4,999	597,884 133,041 147,739 27,683 33,019 7,462	815,722 132,242 145,854 27,490 36,166 5,923
	13,115,457	12,861,620	12,910,162	12,807,932	13,003,090		†12,793,663	12,775,812	12,874,036	12,495,724
Ratio of total reserves to deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents.	80. 4 %	80.4%	80.6% 640	80. 4 %	80.3%	80.2%	80.2%	80.2%	80.1%	80.5%
Commitments to make industrial advances	12,911	†12,995	13,031	13,078	13,108	1,122 13,149	1,379	1,592	1.784 12,723	19,178
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-term Securities— 1-15 days bills discounted. 1-6-30 days bills discounted. 31-60 days bills discounted. 1-90 days bills discounted. Over 90 days bills discounted.	6,489 426 584 320 330	6,579 428 719 373 320	7,815 419 768 300 332	8,093 424 894 464 273	7,755 398 893 575 299	9,072 512 652 563 416	9,118 458 589 664 391	8,952 635 579 797 507	8,215 714 578 774 509	3,611 20 338 74 291
Total bills discounted	8,149	8,419	9,634	10,148	9,920	11,215	11,220	11,470	10,790	4,334
1-15 days bills bought in open market	47 379 116	47 297 198	93 	101 47 402	152 46 	299 64 185	281 150 47 70	186 298 64	91 259 198	1,642
Total bills bought in open market	542	542	550	550	548	. 548	548	548	548	3,079
1-15 days industrial advances	1,577 416 330 463 14,473	1,343 752 274 447 14,541	1,590 470 402 354 14,637	1,676 163 692 365 14,621	1,670 174 687 383 14,622	1,165 312 765 299 15,084	1,250 270 619 496 15,153	1,368 162 334 785 15,280	1,415 87 415 742 15,170	1,343 177 348 607 20,178
Total industrial advances	17,259	17,357	17,453	17,517	17,536	17,625	17,788	17,929	17,829	22,653
1-15 days U. S. Government securities	86,903 56,482 158,638 183,218 2,078,774	104,218 56,383 136,562 194,321 2,072,531	126,282 90,644 129,204 183,568 2,034,317	40,367 174,018 120,256 173,474 2,055,900	40,157 144,987 138,671 158,638 2,081,562	42,920 40,367 242,901 136,812 2,101,015	33,725 38,857 243,626 129,204 2,118,603	30,630 37,720 234,085 120,256 2,141,324	32,746 33,725 217,424 121,791 2,158,329	24,309 35,017 72,437 2,298,464
Total U. S. Government securities	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,430,227
1-15 days other securities 6-30 days other securities 1-80 days other securities 1-90 days other securities	====									====
over so days other securities										
Total other securities										
Federal Reserve Notes— issued to Federal Reserve Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank————————————————————————————————————	4,439,952 315,064	4,459,063 325,046	4,458,426 313,742	4,450,417 324,187	4,458,159 338,473	4,474,679 349,595	4,474,787 337,031	4,489,070 369,986	4,516,887 361,615	4,464,801 292,038
In actual circulation	4,124,888	4,134,017	4,144,684	4,126,230	4,119,686	4,125,104	4,137,756	4,119,084	4,155,272	4,172,763
Collateral Held by Agent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank— Joid eths. on hand and due from U. S. Treas_ By eligible paper— Inited States Government securities———————————————————————————————————	4,532,632 7,088 10,000	4,536,632 7,308 20,000	4,532,632 8,466 25,000	4,536,632 9,144 25,000	4,536,632 8,665 25,000	4,537,632 9,936 25,000	4,536,632 9,907 33,000	4,569,632 10,159 33,000	4,606,632 9,472 33,000	4,511,132 3,813 72,000
Total collateral	4,549,720	4,563,940	4,566,098	4,570,776	4,570,297	4,572,568	4,579,539	4,612,791	4,649,104	4,586,945

^{* &}quot;Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes. † Revised figure.

* 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 is on Jan. 31, 1934, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference tself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury under visions 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 MARCH 16, 1938

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Agent at—	Fotal	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan, City	Dallas	San Fran.
RESOURCES	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	8	\$	\$
Gold certificates on hand and due	9.188,602	400 010	3,777,331	466,545	646.291	279,613	999 010	1,700,527	279,256	181,533	258,804	177,698	695,384
from United States Treasury Redemption fund—Fed. Res. notes	9,188,602	500	1.835	977	657	847	1.265	658	642	338	412	462	1.007
Other cash *	478,179	49,855		37,489		27,528	19,003	74,066	14,272		29,075	13,479	41,958
Total reserves Bills discounted:	9,676,381	543,165	3,896,733	505,011	690,741	307,988	253,078	1,775,251	294,170	191,965	288,291	191,639	738,349
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations, direct and (or) fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	5,193 2,956	641 85	1,859 354	975 588	306 166		426 542	65 12	60 40	75	138 433	58 25 5	165 198
Total bills discounted	8,149	726	2,213	1,563	472	708	968	77	100	75	571	313	363
Bills bought in open market	542	41	207	56	51	24	19	68	3	2	16	16	39
Industrial advances	17,259	2,668		3,293	995	1,696		682	154	562	467	913	1,375
U. S. Government securities—Bonds.	723,595	53,125		59,718	71,411 114.891	38,464	30,327	79,693 128,220	32,307 51,979	23,493 37,798	37,281 59,981	28,154	60,911 97,998
Treasury notes	1,164,191 676,229	85,469 49,645		96,082 55,810		61,886 35,947	48,793 28,341	74.477	30,192			45,300 26,313	56,923
	2.564.015	188,239		211.610	253,038	136,297	107.461		114,478	83,246		99,767	215,832
Total U. S. Govt. securities													
Total bills and securities	2,589,965	191,674		216,522	254,556 16	138,725	108,570	283,217 21	114,735	83,885	133,157	101,009	217,609
Due from foreign banks	20,613	12 256		782	1.406	1,811	1.801	3,665	2,296	580	1,436	427	2.086
Fed. Res. notes of other banks Uncollected items	742,758	67,729		54.561	76,794		28,728		29,739	16,557	36,569	29,902	51.633
Bank premises	44.865	2,992		4.805	6,190		2,112	4,569	2,333	1,497	3,142	1,269	
All other resources	40,698	2,533	11,882	3,972	4,509	2,485	1,623		1,591	1,411	1,883	1,515	3,496
Total resources	13,115,457	808,361	4,857,986	785,670	1,034,212	510,131	395,918	2,175,653	444,866	295,897	464,483	325,766	1,016,514
LIABILITIES	1. 8.70,3.74						Algeria 15				to an in		
F. R. notes in actual circulation Deposits:	4,124,888	279,051	911,594	310,849	414,569	196,877	152,068	964,945	178,553		100 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1	80,184	Cartering 1
Member bank reserve account	7,328,137	413,652	3,350,924	362,041	465,345		184,209			122,679		188,797	587,449
U. S. Treasurer—General account.	263,623	7,414	87,561	12,384	34,967		11,119		11,720	5,824	9,002	6,699	6,515
Foreign bank	103,356	7,385	37,607	10,052	9,437 4,119	4,410 5,250	3,590 2,785		3,077 5,970	2,359 3,725		2,975 3,434	
Other deposits	222,136	4,748	175.346	1,109	4,119	5,250	2,780	1,202				0,404	
Total deposits	7,917,252	433,199	3,651,438	385,586	513,868	245,032	201,703	1,059,454	224,118	134,587	251,214	201,905	615,148
Deferred availability items	724,619	71,879	174.285	56,509	73,448		29,212					32,593	
Capital paid in	133,297	9,404	50,943	12,276	13,157		4,451	13,094				3,938	
Surplus (Section 7)	147,739	9,900		13,466	14,323		5,626		4,667			3,892	9,808
Surplus (Section 13-B)	27,683	2,874		4,411	1,007	3,409	730					1,270	
Reserve for contingenciesAll other liabilities	32,950 7,029	1,448 606		2,000 573	3,177 663	1,401 302	1,603 525		1,215			1,776 208	
Total liabilities Contingent liability on bills purchased	13,115,457	808,361	4,857,986	785,670	1,034,212	510,131	395,918	2,175,653	444,866	295,897	464,483	323,766	1,016,51
for foreign correspondents	630	46	220	63	59	27	22	76	19	15	19	19	
Commitments to make indus. advs.	12,911	1,485	4,273	146			281		485	41	97	268	2,82

[&]quot;Other eash" does not include Federal Reserve note

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE STATEMENT

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Bank of—	Tetal	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	\$ 4,439,952 315,064	\$ 313,950 34,899	\$ 1,009,311 97,717	\$ 332,045 21,196		\$ 207,050 10,173	\$ 169,252 17,184		\$ 190,372 11,819			\$ 90,812 10,628	
In actual circulationCollateral held by Agent as security for notes issued to banks:	4,124,888	279,051	911,594	310,849	414,569	196,877	152,068	964,945	178,553	136,395	165,938	80,184	333,865
Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury Eligible paper	4;532,632 7,088 10,000	341,000 668	1,025,000 2,182	337,000 1,115			162,000 666 10,000		196,632 60	142,500 75	177,000 559	93,500 311	404,000 354
Total collateral	4,549,720	341,668	1,027,182	338,115	445,313	209,708	172,666	1,000,077	196,692	142,575	177,559	93,811	404,354

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange—See following page.

United States Treasury Bills—Friday, March 18 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bla	Asked		Btd.	Asked
ar. 19 1938	0.12%		May 25 1938	0.12%	
ar. 23 1938	0.12%		June 1 1938	0.12%	
ar. 30 1938	0.12%		June 8 1938	0.12%	
oril 6 1938	0.12%		June 15, 16 & 17 1938	0.12%	
oril 13 1938	0.12%		June 22 1938	0.12%	
orii 20 1938	0.12%		June 29 1938	0.12%	
oril 27 1938	0.12%		July 6 1938	0.12%	
ay 41938	0.12%_		July 13 1938	0.12%	
ay 11 1938	0.12%		July 20 1938	0.12%	
ay 18 1938	0.12%				15.
1972	The state of	400	a Maria Albania	5 3 20	1 1 2 2 2 2 2
	1	1.1			

Quotations for United States Treasury Notes—Friday, March 18

Figures after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Maturtty	Int. Rate	B14	Asked	Maturity	Int. Rate	Bid	Asked
Dec. 15 1938	11/1%	101.5	101.7	Dec 15 1940	114%	101.23	101.25
Dec. 15 1941 Sept. 15 1939	114%	101.1 101.19		Mar. 15 1940 Mar. 15 1942	14%	101.31 102.18	102.1 102.20
Dec. 15 1939	1%%	101.19	101.21	Dec. 15 1942	14%	102.24	102.26
June 15 1941 Mar. 15 1939	1%%	101.14		Sept. 15 1942 June 15 1939	2% 214%	103.24 102.14	103.26 102.16
Mar. 15 1941	114%	101.23	101.25	Sept. 15 1938 June 15 1938	214%	101.25 101.19	101.27
June 15 1940	11/3%	101.23	101.25	26He 12 1898	21/4%	101.19	101.21

Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly—See page 1845.

Stock and Bond Averages—See page 1845.

THE PARIS BOURSE

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

		Mar. 14 Francs	Mar. 15 Francs	Mar. 16 Francs		Mar. 18 Francs
Bank of France		5.600	5,700	5.900	5,600	5,570
Banque de Paris et Des Pays Ba	3	954	990	932	994	
Banque de l'Union Parisienne		363	379	355	372	
Canadian Pacific		195	201	195	186	184
Canal de Suez cap		22,700	22,700	21,500	21,800	21,600
Cie Distr d'Electricite		546	560			
Cie Generale d'Electricite	Bert et	1.080	1.090	1,040	1,120	1.090
Cie Generale Transatlantique		31	31			
Citroen B.		399	400	405	413	
Comptoir Nationale d'Escompt	A	607			718	
Coty S A		180			160	
Courrieres		205		170		
Credit Commercial de France		445				
Credit Lyonnaise		1.330			1.370	1.340
Eaux des Lyonnaise cap		1,100				
Energie Electrique du Nord	HOLI-					
Energie Electrique du Littoral	DAY	460				
Kuhlmann		565				
L'Air Liquide		1.070				
Lyon (P L M)		791	810			
Nord Ry		757				
Orleans Ry 6%		364				
Pathe Capital		23				
		1.880				
Pechiney	-	66.30				
		62.60				
Rentes 4%, 1917	-	62.80				
Rentes 4%, 1918		68.80				
Rentes 41/2 %, 1932, A		69.10				
Rentes 4½ %, 1932 B		89.00				
Rentes 5%, 1920		6.240				
Royal Dutch	-	1.846				
Saint Gobain C & C	·	958				
Schneider & Cle	•	68				
Societe Francaise Ford	-	80				
Societe Generale Fonciere	•	1.100				
Societe Lyonnaise	-	620				
Societe Marsellaise		108				
Tubize Artificial Silk preferred	• • • • •	355				
Union d'Electricite		68				
Wagon-Lits		. 08	08	04	07	

March 19, 1938 1830

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 transaction of the day. No account 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	Mar. 12	Mar. 14	Mar. 15	Mar. 16	Mar. 17	Mar.1
freasury (High Low. Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	117.19 117.19 117.19 2	117.17 117.17	117.18		117.8 117.9 100	117 116.28 117
31/s, 1943-45	108.6 108.6 108.6	:::: ::::	108.10 108.10 108.10	108.4	108.8 108.2 108.2	108 107.29
4s, 1944-54 [High Low-Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	113.4 113.4 113.4 14	113.6 113 113.2 13	113.5 113.5 113.5 28		113.1	112.2 112.2 112.2
8348, 1946-56				111,8 111,8 111,8	111.10 111.10 111.10 50	111
8 1943-47			108.25	108.27	108.20 108.20 108.20	108.16 108.18
3s, 1951-55 (High Low, Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	104.18 104.16 104.16 4	104.19 104.19 104.19 52	104.21 104.20 104.20 3	104.8	104.11 104.11 104.11	104.10
3s, 1946-48 [High Low Close Total sales in \$1.000 units	1 No. 1		106.1	106 106 106	105.23 105.23 105.23	105.18 105.18 105.18
31/18, 1940-43 [High Low Close Total sales in \$1,000 units		106.11 106.9 106.9	106.9 106.9 106.9	Part Land Control	106.3 106.3 106.3	106.4 106 106
			107.8 107.8 107.8	107.9 107.5 107.9		
31/48, 1946-49 { High Low_ Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	106.22 106.22 106.22	106.24 106.24 106.24 6	106.26	$106.21 \\ 106.21$	106.18 106.15 106.17 39	106.14 106.7 106.10
3½s, 1949-52 High Low_ Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	106.15 106.15 106.15 2				106.8 106.8 106.8	106.7 106.2 106.2
81/48, 1941 High Low_ Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	107.17 107.17 107.17 20	107.18 107.18 107.18 25	107,19 107.19 107.19 50	107.18 107.16 107.18 102	7.16	107.11
31/4s, 1944-46		108.8 108.8 108.8	108.8 108.6 108.8 43	108 107.31 107.31 7	107.27 107.27 107.27 2	
21/48, 1955-60	102.12 102.10 102.12 63	102.15 102.12 102.13 25	102.19 102.13 102.18 39	102.18 102.4 102.8 86	102.10 102.3 102.3	102.9 102 102.1 163
2 % s, 1945-47		104.21 104.18 104.21 16	104.21 104.20	104.21 104.10 104.12	104.9	104.6 104.6 104.6

Daily Record of U. S. Bond Price	Mar.12	Mar. 14	Mar. 15	Mar. 16	Mar. 17	Mar. 18
Treasury 234s, 1948-51	102.14	102.17 102.17	102.22 102.20 102.22	102.10 102.10 102.10	102.14 102.11 102.14	102.10 102.8 102.8
Total sales in \$1,000 units	6	2	15	6	54	1
2 % s, 1951-54 {High Close Close Total sales in \$1,000 units		101.22 101.18 101.18	101.21	101.20 101.20 101.20 3	101.9	101.10 101.5 101.5
2 % s. 1956-59	101.8	101.10 101.10 101.10 7	101.14	101.15 101.4 101.6 31	101.2 101.2	101.1 100.28 100.29
2 1/28, 1949-53 High Low Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	100	100.7 100.3 100.3 71	100.9 100.8 100.8 17	100.8 99.30 100.2 70	100 99.30 100 94	100 99.27 99.29 190
21/28, 1945	103.16 103.16 103.16 28	103.20 103.18 103.18 28	103.23 103.23 103.23		103.13 103.11 103.13 2	
	100			101.10		
2½s, 1948				101.13 101.13 101.13	101.12	101.11
Total sales in \$1,000 units		2222		41	101.13	101.10
Federal Farm Mortgage {High 31/48, 1944-64	104.18 104.18 104.18	====	104.18	104.20 104.20 104.20 14	104.17	===
Federal Farm Mortgage (High 3s, 1944-49	104.4 104.2	104.4 104.1	104.4 104.4	104.8 104.4	103.29 103.29	
Total sales in \$1,000 units	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	103.29	
Rederal Farm Mortgage (High 3s, 1942-47	104.14 104.14 104.14			104.7 104.7 104.7	104.12 104.6 104.6	===
Total sales in \$1,000 units				2	9	
rederal Farm Mortgage High 2 1/4 s, 1942-47 Low- Close Total sales in \$1,000 units		103.6 103.2 103.6	===			102.20 102.20 102.20
	100	6				1
Jome Owners' Loan 3s, series A, 1944-52 High Close	104.2	104.6 104.6 104.6	104.5 104.5 104.5		104 104 104	103.29 103.21 103.21
Total sales in \$1,000 units fome Owners' Loan 23/48, series B, 1939-49{Close	102.4 102 102	25 102.7 102.3 102.3	*4 102.7 102.5 102.7	102.6 102.6 102.6	102.3 101.30 101.30	101.24 101.22 101.24
Total sales in \$1,000 units Iome Owners' Loan High 2½s, 1942-44 Close	101.28 101.26 101.28	102.1 102 102	102.4 102.4 102.4 15	102.2 102 102	9 101.30 101.26 101.26	57 101.26 101.26 101.26

bonds. Transactions in registered bonds were:

United States Treasury Bills—See previous page.
United States Treasury Notes, &c.—See previous page.

New York Stock Record

Mar. 12 Mar. 14 Mar. 15 Mar. 16 Mar. 17 Mar. 18 Week Sper share \$per share \$43 45 44 44 44 45 45 40 44 44	Range for Previous Year 1937	ots		On Basis of 1	NEW YORK STOCK	Sales		Thursday	Wednesday		Tues	Monday		Satur
443 45 44 44 442 45 46 44 440 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	Lowest Highest		Highest	Lowest	EXCHANGE									
*13'8 14'8 14'8 16'2 14'8 14'8 14'8 15 *13'8 18 *13'8 18 *30'0 6% conv preferred	7½ Nov 222% Mar 17½ Oct 28% Feb 16½ Oct 28% Feb 16½ Oct 28% Feb 17½ Oct 59% Feb 10½ Mar 19 Oct 52¼ Mar 19 Oct 48% Jan 10 Oct 41% Jan	r 11	45 Mar 1 36 Mar 1 36 Mar 1 36 Mar 1 36 Mar 1 10 3 Jan 1 10 3 Jan 2 2 Feb 2 58 4 Jan 2 2 Feb 2 58 4 Jan 1 14 Jan 1 17 4 Jan 1 17 4 Jan 1 17 4 Jan 1 17 5 Jan 1 18 Jan 1 15 Jan 1	3614 Feb 4 32 Mar 10 3412 Mar 18 814 Feb 3 19 Jan 3 1912 Jan 6 1158 Jan 4 4512 Feb 3 11 Jan 3	Abbott Laboratories. No par Abraham & Straus. No par Acme Steel Co	400	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 40 49 44 914 420 88 22 25 34 41 10 34 41 10 34 41 10 34 41 10 34 41 10 34 41 10 34 41 10 34 41 10 34 10 3	*42 *32 38 84 20 *2018 20 54 *103 *104 *10 *10 *10 *105 *8 *1218 1618 *463 1238 *463 1238 *54 *1218 121	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 40 858 222 22 53 1 70 1084 1112 1114 162 812 1114 666 668 4612 1418 6562 623 3384	*43 *32 *3578 812 *20 *20 *20 *178 5214 * 1118 *912 *912 *12 162 *8 1118 658 4612 4458 *1378 *455 1312 5334

-	Volum	ne 146		Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pag	je 2		1	.831
-	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Stn. On Basis of 10	00-Share Lots	Range for I	937
***************************************	Mar. 12 \$ per share *334, 3412 120 123 8414 8414 1634, 164 41 1934 2012 *36 3912 *72 92 *714 714 11 11 1112 1112 *7812 8634, *5 9 *75 9 *172 300	Mar. 14 \$ per share 34 341; 12284 123 8512 851; 16334 1633; 21 215; 37 41 1318 133; 75 92 104 104 *25; *612 71, *1118 12; *80 87 1112 111; *80 87 314 31; *5 92 *172 300	Mar. 15 \$ per shar 34 34 34 *115 123 \$ 8712 87 *16312 164 2112 22 41 41 41 4 *8012 92 10418 105 *	Mar. 16 e \$ per share 34 * 3334 * 34 2 * 341 * 863 16 * 1647 14 * 1934 * 203 78 * 1314 * 144 * 72 * 92 18 * 1031 * 1031 * 118 * 111 * 1112 * 12 * 80 * 80 58 * 314 * 35 * 5 * 9 * 172 * 300	Mar. 17 S per share 3312 34 115 122 8512 87 16112 166 1914 2014 1334 1414 172 92 103 108 2 - 25 114 1134 121 17812 1112 17812 81 3 3 8 34 2 5 9 1170 3 300	Mar. 18 \$ per share 2978 32 *115 122 \$8212 \$8514 *16112 164 1714 1914 36 36 13 1312 *72 92 101 10214 * 25 612 11 1114	Shares 3,500 40 3,500 600 3,700 200 9,000 800 1,600 1,400 40 3,900	Am Brake Shoe & Fdy No per 5½% conv pref. 100 American Can 25 Preferred 100 American Car & Fdy No par Preferred 100 American Car & Fdy No par Preferred 100 Am Chain & Cable Inc. No par 5% preferred 100 American Chicle No par Am Coal Co of N J(AllegCo) 25 American Colortype Co 10 Am Comm'l Alcohol Corp 20 American Crystal Sugar 10 6% 1st preferred 100 American Encaustic Tiling 1	\$ per share 20% Mar 18 120 Feb 14 70% Jan 3 163 Jan 5 174 Mar 18 1212 Feb 3 8912 Feb 18 9912 Feb 18 1912 Feb 7 6 Jan 27 1012 Feb 8 11 Mar 18 78 Feb 19 3 Mar 18 5 Feb 3	### ##################################	69 Dec 1517 ₈ Oct 151 ₄ Oct 36 Oct 111 ₄ Oct 86 Oct	### ##################################
***************************************	314 314 314 1818 1812 20 858 1815 2 18 1810 1014 18 18 19 18 18 19 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	18 18 *1018 1014 *3 31 *1712 20 3512 3512 *2 218 *1684 177, 618 618 1878 1914 *564 593, *312 3112 *112 *2512 26 458 518	22½ 22 18¼ 18 10¼ 10 318 20 35½ 35 22 2 17½ 17 6¼ 60 19 19 59¾ 60 13¾ 4 43 22½ 12 212; 22 217; 618 619 19 59¾ 60 13¾ 4 43 *105½ 112 25½ 22 27 27 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	19 2 22 19 2 22 18 4 9 4 18	1992 1992 1894 838 1512 1558 *1012 11 3 3 3 1712 1784 5 3514 358 2 2 *1678 1714 5 61 61 18 1812 61 61 413 3112 3218 *10512 11018 22578 26 412 488	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	800 5,900 400 2,300 1,100 400 1,600 6,700 500 2,200 500 5,600 15,600	Amer & For n Power No par \$7 preferred No par \$7 2d preferred A No par \$6 preferred No par Amer Hawaiian SS Co 10 American Hide & Leather 16% preferred 50 American Home Products 1 American Home Products 1 American Ecompose No par 4% non-cum pref 100 Amer Internst Corp No par American Locomotive No par American Locomotive No par American Locomotive No par American News Co Ltd No par 6% conv preferred 100 American News Co new No par	3 Jan 28 16% Jan 28 71 ₂ Feb 4 12 Feb 3 10 Feb 1 24 Mar 18 17 Mar 18 15, Jan 3 15 ₈ Jan 3 15 ₁₂ Jan 27 56 Feb 4 35 Mar 18 12, Feb 4 35 Mar 18 29 Feb 4 103 Jan 28 25 Feb 3 4 Feb 3	448 Jan 13 254 Feb 25 1112 Jan 14 198 Feb 25 12 Jan 18 26 Jan 13 26 Jan 13 27 Jan 14 218 Feb 26 18 Mar 2 778 Jan 11 2312 Feb 25 7412 Jan 17 1412 Jan 10 154 Jan 12 388 Jan 12 288 Jan 12 2912 Jan 18 1054 Mar 9 2912 Jan 18	212 Oct 1712 Dec 53 Oct 1414 Dec 734 Oct 212 Oct 2012 Oct 2012 Oct 1418 Oct 14 Oct 534 Dec 1419 Oct 53 Oct 1410 Oct 53 Oct 2434 Nov 26 Dec 3 Oct	1334 Jan 687e Jan 3812 Jan 5878 Jan 21 Feb 1114 Mar 5534 Mar 434 Mar 434 Mar 437 Feb 1734 Mar 587e Feb 125 Feb 125 Feb 125 Feb 2958 Mar 1308 Jan 6304 Mar 1309 Jan 6312 Dec 61612 Jan
4	27 27 **2278 2312 12 1214 	12 12½	$\begin{array}{c} *___ & 163 \\ 181_2 & 19 \\ 691_4 & 70 \\ 181_4 & 18 \\ 101_2 & 10 \\ 28 & 29 \\ 463_4 & 123 \\ 51 & 51 \\ 139 & 139 \\ 253_4 & 27 \\ 827_4 & 28 \\ 1161_2 & 117 \\ *163_4 & 17 \\ 130 & 131 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 1158 1232 2 1 16212 2 1 16212 1 1834 6858 6912 1 178 1178 1 10 1012 2 1244 28 4 6 478 *122 1243 *136 140 2 412 2512 *2 712 2712 1 1612 11612 *1612 11612 *1612 11612	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,100 1,800 200 600 370 32,100 900 200 100 17,100 800 500 700 14,700	\$6 preferred No par \$5 preferred No par Am Rad & Stand San'y No par Preferred 100 American Rolling Mill 25 4½% conv pref 100 American Safety Razor 18.50 American Safety Razor 18.50 American Seating Co No par Amer Ship Building Co No par Amer Ship Building Co No par Preferred 100 American Snuff 25 6% preferred 100 American Stores No par Amer Telep & Teleg Co 100	25 Mar 18 22 Feb 3 11 Mar 18 165 Jan 6 17'8 Mar 18 166 Jan 2 17 Jan 3 10 Jan 2 2612 Mar 11 42'8 Mar 18 121 Feb 9 50'1 Jan 6 130 Jan 17 2212 Mar 18 8 Mar 14 25 Jan 3 108'12 Jan 5 16'8 Mar 18 126'1 Mar 18 126'1 Mar 18 126'1 Mar 18 126'1 Mar 18	4012 Jan 12 33 Jan 12 144 Feb 23 16512 Jan 12 2272 Jan 12 2272 Jan 12 2072 Jan 12 1564 Jan 12 1564 Jan 12 1572 Mar 12 139 Mar 15 139 Mar 15 139 Jan 11 1178 Jan 18 1178 Jan 18 1178 Jan 17 1494 Jan 10 1178 Jan 17	71 ₂ Oct, 241 ₂ Dec 41 Nov 122 Dec 46 Oct 125 Nov 221 ₂ Oct 75 ₈ Dec 24 Dec 1047 ₈ Oct 14 Oct	8718 Jan 7212 Jan 2912 Feb 710 Jan 4514 Mar 10158 Aug 86 Feb 29 Feb 58 Mar 1058 Mar 1054 Jan 148 Feb 7314 Jan 2612 Jan 148 Jan 2612 Jan 148 Jan 148 Feb 7314 Jan 2613 Jan 1435 Jan 1435 Jan 1436 Jan 1436 Jan 1437 Jan 1439 Jan 187 Jan 187 Jan 187 Jan 187 Jan
*	6512 6614 6614 6684 138 13812 538 588 *70 80 *458 5 31 31 614 638 *2812 34 3018 3078 *36 37 *1512 16 100 104 *1112 1438 *2512 27 120 93 93 93	66% 67 *137!2 139 *512 534 834 9 *	36 ³ 4 37 16 ¹ 2 16 *100 104 *12 16 *2 ³ 4 3 *26 28 *120 92 92	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 6612 \ 67 \\ *13712 \ 13819 \\ 518 \ 538 \ 878 \\ 888 \ 879 \\ 412 \ 412 \\ 3112 \ 2342 \\ 633 \ 612 \\ 2312 \ 2312 \\ 2312 \ 2312 \\ 2312 \ 2312 \\ 3012 \ 3012 \ 32 \\ *36 \ 3712 \\ *1512 \ 1601 \\ 101 \ 101 \\ *1112 \ 16 \\ *24 \ 338 \\ *25 \ 273 \\ *120 \ -*89 \ 91 \\ \end{array} $	578 814 *5012 751 418 412; 578 614 *2512 322 *29 3034 *36 38 1578 1512 *101 104 *1112 16 *234 338 *25 2612 *120 *120 *89 91	4,800 400 2,600 11,800 -1,900 12,100 103,100 600 20 -100 100 -500	American Tobacco	36 Feb 7 15 ¹ 8 Feb 4 101 Mar 17 12 ¹ 2 Jan 5 2 ³ 4 Mar 14 25 ³ 4 Jan 6 119 Jan 6 91 ¹ 8 Mar 16	724, Jan 11 1395, Feb 23 78, Jan 21 1312, Jan 12 86, Jan 20 85, Jan 12 854, Feb 23 812, Jan 10 864, Jan 11 1077, Jan 3 19, Jan 11 1318, Feb 23 19, Jan 11 12112, Mar 2, Jan 18 12112, Mar 2, Jan 18	39 Oct 10 Oct 96 Oct 7 Oct 21 ₂ Dec 22 Dec 116 ³ 4 May 93 Oct	997a Feb 15012 Jan 2018 Feb 2912 Jan 107 Feb 1438 Jan 79 Jan 79 Feb 6912 Mar 97 Feb 371 Jan 1014 Feb 46 Feb 12114 Feb
	478 5 *3712 40 *35 93 *3038 3038 3038 7 7 7 378 378	*	**384 4 **	S	4 478	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,300 4,900 800 600 -5,300 300 60 20 18,500 2,000 4,700 100 500	Armour & Co of Illinois	412 Mar 18 3958 Mar 11 90 Jan 12 2712 Mar 18 618 Jan 5 314 Jan 3 538 Mar 16 658 Feb 7 6814 Mar 5 30 Mar 16 72 Jan 22 2738 Mar 18	678 Jan 10 72 Jan 12 9412 Jan 31 39 Jan 12 712 Jan 21 518 Jan 13 838 Jan 12 69 Jan 12 6814 Mar 5 35 Jan 10 8014 Feb 24 27334 Mar 14 42 Jan 12 72 Jan 14	57 Dec 96 Feb 30 Oct 478 Oct 258 Oct 80 Nov 6 Dec 58 Dec 83 Nov 7184 Dec 70 Dec 6612 Dec	1384 Feb 9912 Mar 126 Jan 7012 Mar 1614 Feb 1788 Jan 100 July 2484 Mar 125 Mar 5712 Feb 106 Feb 88 June 88 June 9484 May 104 Feb 5512 Mar 5512 Mar 37 Mar
*	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	107 107 7 7 *40 401 ₂ *44 453 ₄ *115 1181 ₂ 6 6 4 4 *21 ₄ 23 ₄ *151 ₄ 18 33 ₈ 31 ₂ 	*106i2 109 7 ¹ 4 7 *40 444 8 *115 118 *6 4 4 *21 ₄ 2 *15i ₄ 18 31 ₂ 31 ₂ 31 7 7 7 8 8 *3012 32 *92 *92 *95 *1683 *109 *109 *109 *109 *109 *109 *109 *109	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*10638 10934 612 634 3912 40 4312 44 117 117 512 6 378 4 218 214 *1514 18 3 314 534 612 578 712 2934 30 *93 95 15 1618	100 6,000 800 500 20 400 1,300 500 	Atlantic Refining	10314 Feb 10 612 Mar 18 3912 Feb 3 42 Feb 4 1057 Jan 3 478 Jan 5 218 Mar 18 	107 Jan 8 978 Jan 10 48 Jan 11 48 Jan 11 119 Mar 3 778 Jan 12 318 Jan 19 2012 Jan 25 458 Jan 10 	10128 Sept. Trig. Dec 2914 Oct. 38 Nov. 101 Dec 412 Oct. 318 Dec 2 Sept. 15 Dec 214 Oct. 318 Sept. 3 Sept. 5 Oct. 10 Oct. 89 Dec 1018 Oct.	11612 Feb 1812 Mar 94 Mar 133 Jan 1818 Jan 3684 Feb 6312 Mar 914 Jan 1114 Jan 112 Jan 112 Jan 112 Jan 112 Jan 112 Jan 112 Jan 112 Feb 1012 Feb
*	*714 734 *29 31 1438 1434 *1112 121 *16 1634 *9434 10118 *3014 3013 3014 3013 *712 778 *80 8318 *1112 1178 1131 1478 *1314 5498 *3014 3612 5314 5498 *3014 3612 5314 5498 *3014 3612 *3014 3612	115 ₈ 113 ₄ x18 181 ₄ *34 361 ₂ 553 ₈ 561 ₂ *15 151 ₈ 90 901 ₂ *211 ₂ 231 ₂ *131 ₄ 131 ₂	12 12 18 18 *36 36 56 58 1478 15 90 90 *211 ₂ 23 14 14	*29 11 15 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115	29 133 1414 11178 1178 1178 1178 1178 1178 117	$\begin{array}{c} 107_8 11 \\ *111 115 \\ 151_2 151_2 \\ *94^3_4 100^{18} \\ * 29^{3}_4 \\ 7 7^{2}_{8} \\ *78 80^{1}_4 \\ 10^{3}_4 11^{1}_4 \\ 17 17^{2}_8 \\ 31 31 \\ 52^{1}_4 55 \\ 14^{1}_2 14^{1}_2 \\ 89^{1}_4 90^{1}_4 \\ 20^{1}_4 21 \\ 14^{1}_4 14^{1}_4 \end{array}$	290 21,700 500 10 400 	5½% preferred	7 Mar 18: 2712 Jan 8: 1272 Mar 18: 1012 Jan 5: 110 Jan 12: 1514 Jan 4 9212 Feb 4 7 Mar 18: 164 Jan 29: 104 Mar 16: 104 Mar 18: 165 Jan 3 5018 Feb 4 1412 Feb 9 8914 Mar 18: 204 Feb 3 124 Feb 5 124 Feb 5	30 Jan 19 16% Feb 23 12% Jan 13 115 Jan 31 17% Jan 13 19612 Jan 17 103% Feb 28 8% Jan 11 14% Jan 11 14% Jan 12 4012 Feb 28 65% Jan 11 1612 Jan 12 28 Jan 2 28 Jan 2	20 Nov 10 Oct 108 Oct 1314 Oct 1314 Oct 1324 Oct 1329 Nov 2912 Dec 8218 Dec 8218 Dec 41 Oct 15 Oct 8512 Nov 2214 Dec 8512 Nov 2214 Dec 1314 Nov	42 Jan 3514 Feb 2014 Jan 115 Aug 2884 Feb 10524 Mar 4314 Feb 8818 July 1524 Feb 2324 Jan 10512 Mar 20 Jan 12912 Feb 6924 Feb 6924 Feb
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 13^{3}_{4} & 14 \\ *14^{1}_{2} & 17^{3}_{4} \\ *42 & 62 \\ 26^{1}_{8} & 27 \\ *25 & 26^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 13^{5_8} & 14^{7_8} \\ *14^{1_2} & 15 \\ *42^{1_4} & 62 \\ 2 & 27 & 29^{7_8} \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 13^{1}8 & 13^{3}4 \\ 14^{1}2 & 14^{1}2 \\ *42^{1}4 & 62 \\ 26^{3}8 & 27^{1}2 \\ *25 & 26^{1}2 \end{bmatrix}$	7,700 20 30,000 300	Blaw-Knox Co	11 ¹ 4 Jan 3 14 Feb 10 42 Jan 7 23 ⁵ 8 Jan 26 23 ¹ 2 Jan 4			2978 Mar 3212 Jan 9412 Jan 4934 Mar 4818 Feb lemption.

	1832			N	ew Yor	k Sto	k Rec	ord—Continued—Pa	ge 3	М	arch 19,	1938
-	OW AN	D HIGH S.	ALE PRICE	S-PER SHA	RE, NOT I	PER CEN	for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On Basis of 1	nce Jan. 1 00-Share Lots	Range for Year	1937
A	per share	Mar. 14 \$ per share	Mar. 15	Mar. 16 \$ per share	Mar. 17 \$ per share	Mar. 1	8 Week tre Shares	Par	\$ per share	Highest \$ per share 9212 Jan 12	S per share \$ 7634 Oct	Highest per share 93 Jan
1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	851 ₂ 851 ₂ *425 ₈ 44 113 ₄ 113 ₄ 171 ₂ 171 ₂	*851 ₂ 86 *425 ₈ 44 *11 121 173 ₈ 173		85% 86% 42% 11 11 11 17% 17%	*10 1	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 7 & 120 \\ 21_4 & 270 \\ 18_4 & 400 \\ 71_2 & 5,500 \end{array} $	Bon Ami class ANo par Class BNo par Bond Stores Inc	851 ₂ Mar 10 40 Jan 5 11 Mar 16 17 Mar 18	4438 Jan 12 1378 Jan 13 1958 Jan 12	39 Oct 11 Dec 16 Dec	461 ₂ Apr 25 Aug 28 Jan
2	23 ₈ 23 23 ₈ 27 ₈	231 ₄ 24 25 ₈ 25 ₈	231 ₂ 25 25 ₈ 25	231 ₄ 251 ₈ 25 ₈ 25 ₈	23 2384 21 ₂ 21 ₂	2114 2	2 ³ 4 15,200 2 ⁵ 8 1,600	Borg-Warner Corp	2114 Mar 18 238 Mar 12 34 Jan 5	281 ₂ Jan 10 43 ₄ Jan 10 7 ₈ Jan 6	2284 Dec 3 Oct 1 ₂ Oct 1578 Dec	5058 Aug 1534 Mar 412 Jan 34 Aug
2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 8 81 ₂ 21 227 ₈	$\begin{bmatrix} *16^{1}_{4} & 19 \\ 8 & 8^{1}_{8} \\ 21^{1}_{4} & 21^{1}_{2} \\ *25 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$	7 ¹ 2 18 ⁷ 8 2	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 7^{1}{2} \\ 7^{7}{8} \\ 0^{3}{8} \\ 8^{1}{2} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Bower Roller Bearing Co17 Bridgeport Brass CoNo par Briggs Manufacturing_No par Briggs & StrattonNo par	1634 Feb 4 712 Mar 18 1878 Mar 18 23 Jan 4	221 ₄ Jan 13 107 ₈ Jan 11 261 ₄ Jan 20 301 ₂ Jan 13	1578 Dec 7 Oct 18 Oct 22 Dec	34 Aug 2314 Feb 5978 Feb 5312 Feb
*3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	311 ₂ 311 ₂ 13 ₄ 13 ₄ 63 ₄ 63 ₄	311 ₂ 313 13 ₄ 13 61 ₄ 61	31 31 4 134 134 4 614 612	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	301 ₂ 3 11 ₂ 51 ₂	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 2 & 1,400 \\ 134 & 1,400 \\ 614 & 1,500 \end{array}$	Bristoi-Myers Co5 Brooklyn & Queens Tr_No par	28 Feb 3 11 ₂ Mar 18 51 ₂ Mar 18	34 Jan 20 284 Jan 13 984 Jan 13	28 Dec 1 Oct 51 ₂ Dec	47 Jan 8 Jan 381 ₂ Jan
*2	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 ⁵ 8 10 ¹ 8 28 28 15 ¹ 2 15 ¹ 2 *35 38	958 98 2734 278 *151 ₂ 16 *35 38	4 *26 2912 15 1512 *35 38	2612 2612 1478 1514	25 2 143 ₈ 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9^{14} & 4,600 \\ 5 & 700 \\ 4^{3}8 & 1,200 \end{array}$	Bklyn-Manh Transit_No par \$6 preferred series A_No par Brooklyn Union GasNo par Brown Shoe CoNo par	8 ¹ 8 Mar 18 25 Mar 18 14 ³ 8 Mar 18 35 Jan 6	13% Jan 13 37 Jan 13 2112 Jan 11 41 Jan 24	7 Dec 21 Dec 151 ₂ Dec 34 Dec	53 Jan 1021 ₂ Jan 523 ₄ Jan 50 Jan
	75 ₈ 8 81 ₄ 81 ₄	734 734 812 812	8 8 77 ₈ 81 *801 ₂ 84	712 712	7^{1}_{2} 7^{5}_{8} 7^{7}_{8}	7714	8 7¹8 1,900 7³4 4,900	Bruns-Balke-Collender No par Bucyrus-Erle Co5	7 Mar 18 714 Mar 18 78 Feb 181	10 Jan 10 984 Jan 8 8118 Jan 27	6 Oct 612 Oct 76 Dec	241 ₂ Jan 241 ₂ Feb 1171 ₈ Mar
4	0 84 51 ₈ 51 ₈ 3 43 4 4	518 518 *4138 4818 4 4	518 53 *4518 481 418 41	8 5 514 8 411 ₂ 411 ₂ 41 ₈ 41 ₈	351 ₂ 401 ₄	35 3	$egin{array}{c c} 0 & 10 \\ 45_8 & 11,400 \\ 6 & 580 \\ 4 & 4,800 \\ \end{array}$	7% preferred100 Budd (E G) MfgNo par 7% preferred100 Budd WheelNo par	418 Mar 18 35 Mar 18 312 Mar 18	638 Jan 12 5478 Jan 11 538 Jan 20	21 ₄ Oct 35 Oct 21 ₂ Oct	143 ₈ Jan 98 Jan 13 Feb
*1	712 712		734 77	$\begin{bmatrix} x261_8 & 273_4 \\ 18 & 19 \\ 8 & 71_2 & 75_8 \\ 171_4 & 173_4 \end{bmatrix}$	17 ¹ 2 17 ¹ 2 *7 ¹ 4 8 ¹ 5	16 1 71 ₂	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5^{3}_{4} & 6,600 \\ 6^{3}_{4} & 1,100 \\ 7^{1}_{2} & 1,200 \end{array}$	Bulova WatchNo par Bullard CoNo par Burlington Mills Corp1 Burroughs Add MachNo par	23 ¹ 4 Mar 18 15 ¹ 2 Jan 27 7 Feb 8 16 ¹ 4 Jan 26	3214 Mar 4 20 Jan 11 912 Feb 26 2014 Jan 10	2414 Dec 1014 Oct 534 Dec 15 Oct	65 ¹ 4 Mar 45 ¹ 4 Jan 18 ³ 8 July 35 ³ 8 Feb
1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*21 ₄ 21 ₂ *71 ₂ 9	171 ₂ 18 21 ₄ 21 *71 ₈ 87 141 ₂ 141	4 21 ₄ 21 ₄ 8 *71 ₈ 8	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 17 & 171_2 \\ & 21_4 & 21_4 \\ & *71_8 & 73_4 \\ & 141_2 & 141_2 \end{array}$	2 718	$egin{array}{cccc} 7 & 4,800 \ 2^{1}8 & 1,700 \ 7^{1}8 & 200 \ 4^{1}2 & 70 \ \end{array}$	Debentures	2 Jan 3 7 Jan 3 121 ₂ Jan 3	312 Jan 15 11 Jan 17 16 Jan 12	184 Oct 612 Dec 10 Oct	1134 Jan 39 Feb 4514 Feb
2 *	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	718 714 *2018 21 314 314 *9 912	7^{3}_{8} $7^{3}_{201_{2}}$ $201_{3}^{3}_{8}$ $3^{3}_{9}^{3}_{8}$ 9^{3}_{8}	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	201 ₂ 201 ₃ 31 ₈ 31 ₄	2038 2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Butler Bros	6 ³ 4 Mar 18 19 Jan 29 3 Feb 3 8 ¹ 8 Mar 18	858 Feb 25 22 Feb 23 438 Jan 10 1138 Jan 10	51 ₈ Oct 161 ₄ Oct 21 ₄ Oct 6 Oct	1814 Mar 3614 Mar 914 Feb 3384 Mar
*3	0 33	*30 ¹ 4 31 ¹ 2 17 ¹ 4 17 ⁷ 8 *19 ³ 8 19 ³ 4	301 ₈ 303 *173 ₄ 183 193 ₄ 193	301 ₈ 32 8 175 ₈ 173 ₄	3018 3018	261 ₂ 2 163 ₄ 1	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 9 & 2,200 \\ 612 & 90 \\ 738 & 1,700 \\ 934 & 700 \end{array} $	Participating preferred_100 Byron Jackson CoNo par California PackingNo par	261 ₂ Mar 18 151 ₄ Jan 3 19 Jan 3	3634 Jan 11 1934 Jan 12 2412 Jan 11	24 Oct 1218 Oct 1814 Dec	91 Jan 3438 Mar 4814 Feb
*4	7^{1}_{4} 51 1^{5}_{8} 1^{5}_{8} 8 8^{1}_{4}	*471 ₄ 491 ₂ 15 ₈ 15 ₈ 8 81 ₄	*471 ₄ 491 15 ₈ 13 81 ₂ 85	*15 ₈ 13 ₄ 8 81 ₈ 83 ₄	158 134 818 812	*471 ₄ 4 11 ₂ 75 ₈	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 91_2 & -4,500 \\ 15_8 & 4,500 \\ 83_8 & 10,500 \end{array} $	5% preferred50 Callahan Zinc-Lead1 Calumet & Hecla Cons Cop_5 Campbell W & C Fdy_No par	48 Mar 11 112 Jan 3 678 Jan 3 10 Jan 3	49 ¹ 4 Feb 18 2 ¹ 2 Jan 10 10 ¹ 4 Jan 11 15 ³ 4 Jan 10	4978 Dec 1 Oct 4 Oct 10 Dec	5218 Sept 618 Feb 2018 Jan 3738 Feb
*4	6 ⁷ 8 17 ¹ 4 5	*4012	133 ₈ 133 18 185 *401 ₂ 61 ₈ 63	165 ₈ 18	16 ⁵ 8 17 ¹ 2	15 ³ 8 1	21 ₂ 2,700 19,900	Canada Dry Ginger Ale	131 ₂ Jan 3 44 Jan 11 53 ₈ Mar 18	1934 Feb 23 44 Jan 11 818 Jan 10	91 ₂ Oct 44 Dec 67 ₈ Oct	3814 Mar 61 Jan 1712 Mar
*3		*321 ₂ 40 *61 ₄ 7 *371 ₂ 45	618 63 *3312 361 *614 7 *37 45		578 6 $*32 3618$ $*614 7$ $3738 3738$	32 3 61 ₄	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cannon Mills No par Capital Admin class A 11 \$3 preferred A 10	29 Jan 3 478 Feb 7 3738 Mar 17	36 Jan 15 714 Feb 25 3712 Jan 28	28 Nov 458 Dec 3712 Dec	6112 Jan 1812 Mar 5214 Jan
*	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*75 79 *151 ₂ 16 *31 ₂ 35 ₈	*-16 16 *31 ₂ 35 84 87	*	* 79 *151 ₂ 158 ₄ *31 ₂ 35 ₈	*-151 ₄ 1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Carolina Clinch & Ohio Ry 100 Carpenter Steel Co5 Carriers & General Corp1	7614 Jan 31 1514 Mar 18 312 Feb 8 77 Mar 18	86 Jan 17 18 Jan 11 41 ₂ Jan 12 971 ₂ Jan 20	90 Oct 131 ₂ Nov 27 ₈ Oct 80 Nov	102 Feb 3538 June 912 Apr 19184 Aug
*10	178 4178		84 87 *1051 ₂ 1091 43 447 103 103		4018 42			Case (J I) Co	9814 Jan 3 3812 Mar 18 10018 Jan 4	109 ¹ 2 Mar 3 55 ¹ 2 Jan 10 103 Mar 15	97 Dec 40 Nov 97 Dec	12934 Jan 100 Feb 10514 Aug
*	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	* 100 *181 ₂ 201 ₂	141 ₂ 151 * 100 *191 ₂ 21	* 100 181 ₂ 181 ₂	$\begin{vmatrix} 14 & 14 \\ *_{} & 100 \\ 18^{3}_{4} & 18^{3}_{4} \end{vmatrix}$		4 8,000 0 81 ₂ 500	Celanese Corp of Amer_No par 7% prior preferred100 Celotex CoNo par	13 Mar 18 92 Jan 4 18 Feb 4 51 Mar 18	1878 Jan 12 94 Jan 12 251 ₂ Jan 7	13 Dec 90 Dec 1918 Dec 52 Oct	4114 May 115 June 4814 Mar
*2	338 338	$\begin{array}{cccc} *543_4 & 59 \\ x265_8 & 265_8 \\ & 31_4 & 33_8 \\ 101 & 1011_4 \end{array}$	*543 ₄ 59 *255 ₈ 263 33 ₈ 31 *1013 ₈ 1023	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$^{*543}_{4}$ 58 $^{251}_{2}$ 25 ⁵ ₈ $^{31}_{8}$ 3 ¹ ₈ *101 102 ³ ₄	25 2	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 5 & 30 \\ 5 & 1,000 \\ 3^{1}8 & 5,000 \\ 1^{1}8 & 130 \end{array} $	5% preferred 100 Central Aguirre Assoc No par Central Foundry Co 110 Central III Lt 41/2% pref 100	25 Mar 18 234 Mar 18 9978 Mar 18	621 ₂ Feb 26 28 Jan 3 41 ₂ Jan 12 105 Jan 25	24 Oct 2 Oct 96 June	821 ₂ Jan 391 ₄ Jan 125 ₈ Jan 1071 ₄ Jan
*	$9 11^{3}_{57_8} 7^{3}_{4} 3^{5}_{8} 4^{3}_{4}$	*9 1114 6 6 *4 434 *97 104	*9 111, *618 7 *4 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$^{*91}_{\ 6} ^{61}_{\ 4} ^{61}_{\ 4}$	95 ₈ 55 ₈ *35 ₈	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Central RR of New Jersey_100 Central Violeta Sugar Co19 Century Ribbon MillsNo par	91 ₈ Jan 29 55 ₈ Mar 18 4 Feb 28 95 Jan 3	11 Jan 10 814 Jan 10 512 Jan 20	8 Oct 4 Oct 31 ₂ Oct 95 Sept	4184 Jan 2484 Jan 1412 Mar
11	$7 104 \\ 81_2 381_2 \\ 65_8 65_8 \\ 51_8 251_2$	391 ₂ 40 63 ₄ 63 ₄	39 411 678 7 *261 ₂ 277	381 ₂ 40 65 ₈ 67 ₈	38 40 ¹ 8 6 ³ 8 6 ⁵ 8	36 3	81 ₄ 9,200 61 ₄ 4,500	Cerro de Pasco Copper_No par Certain-Teed Products1 6% prior preferred100	95 Jan 3 351 ₂ Jan 3 6 Jan 28 221 ₈ Mar 18	A STATE OF THE STA		8638 Mar 2358 Feb 82 Feb
*10	4 105 584 27	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*10234 104 27 27 *918 93	1017 ₈ 1021 ₂ *26 271 ₂ *91 ₈ 91 ₂	25 ¹ 8 25 ⁵ 8 *99 ¹ 2 101 *26 27 8 ¹ 2 9	*9912 10 *2134 2		Cham Pap & Fib Co 6% pf 100 CommonNo par Checker Cab5	1017 ₈ Mar 16 257 ₈ Mar 10 71 ₄ Jan 5	106 Mar 4 3012 Jan 12 1214 Jan 11	1031 ₂ Dec 251 ₈ Nov 5 Oct	111 Feb 63 ¹ 4 June 48 Feb
3 *8 *	15 ₈ 323 ₈ 0 87	*40 421 ₂ 321 ₄ 323 ₄ *80 87	413 ₄ 44 321 ₂ 331 *80 87 *3 ₄ 11	*80 87	3814 3812 3012 3112 *82 8684	285 ₈ 3 *85 8	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 6 & 1,900 \\ 0^{3}8 & 14,700 \\ 6^{3}4 & \end{array}$	Chesapeake CorpNo par Chesapeake & Ohio Ry25 Preferred series A100	34 Mar 18 2858 Mar 18 87 Mar 9	481 ₂ Mar 2 381 ₂ Jan 17 89 Jan 5 11 ₄ Feb 23	31 Oct 89 Dec 84 Oct	901 ₂ Mar 687 ₈ Mar 100 Mar 43 ₄ Mar
*	23 ₈ 23 ₄ *5 ₈ 3 ₄ 31 ₂ 4	23 ₄ 23 ₄ 3 ₄ 3 ₄ *31 ₂ 4	*21 ₄ 31 *3 ₄ 7 *31 ₂ 37	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	84 84	58	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1_2 & 300 \\ 2_{18} & 600 \\ 8_4 & 600 \\ 3_{14} & 1,700 \end{array} $	tChic & East III Ry Co100 6% preferred100 tChicago Great Western100 4% preferred100	¹ 2 Mar 18 2 Mar 18 ¹ 2 Jan 26 3 Jan 5	3 ³ 4 Jan 13 1 ¹ 4 Jan 10 5 ³ 8 Jan 10	2 Oct 1 Oct 3 Oct	131 ₂ Mar 4 Mar 181 ₄ Mar
*1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*17 ₈ 6 *115 ₈ 123 *5 ₈ 3 11 ₈ 11	*17 ₈ 6 111 ₂ 115 ₈	*17 ₈ 6 *111 ₂ 121 ₈ 5 ₈ 5 ₈	11 ¹ 2 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	†Chic Ind & Louisv 4% pf_100 Chicago Mail Order Co5 †Chic Mil St P & PacNo par 5% preferred100	17 ₈ Mar 18 11 Jan 3 5 ₈ Jan 27 1 Mar 17	21 ₂ Jan 22 14 Jan 11 1 Jan 5 17 ₈ Jan 10	21 ₂ Dec 10 Dec 5 ₈ Dec 11 ₈ Oct	1238 May 32 Jan 314 Mar 714 Mar
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	118 114 3 3 934 10	1 11 *3 37 1034 103	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 27_8 & 3 \\ 10 & 10^{3_8} \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} & 1 & 1 \\ & 25_8 & 25_8 \\ & 93_4 & 10 \end{array}$	1 2 ⁵ 8 9	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 1 & 4,300 \\ 2^{5_8} & 1,700 \\ 9^{5_8} & 3,400 \end{array}$	†Chicago & North West'n_100 Preferred100 Chicago Pneumat Tool No par	1 Jan 4 258 Mar 17 9 Mar 18	1 ³ 4 Jan 10 4 ⁵ 8 Jan 12 12 ⁷ 8 Jan 15	78 Dec 258 Dec 634 Oct	638 Mar 1912 Feb 33 Feb
*	884 2884 78 78 184 2	17 ₈ 17 ₈	x27 ³ 4 28 ⁷ 8 ⁷ *1 ⁷ 8 2		$\left \begin{array}{ccc} *26 & 28 \\ {}^{7_8} & 1 \\ {}^{17_8} & 1^{7_8} \end{array}\right $	13 ₄	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 3_4 \\ 17_8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 800 \\ 1,200 \\ 1,100 \end{bmatrix}$	\$3 conv preferredNo par †Chic Rock Isl & Pacific100 7% preferred100	27 Feb 9 34 Mar 14 134 Mar 18	32 ¹ 2 Jan 17 1 ¹ 4 Jan 20 2 ⁷ 8 Jan 11	2884 Dec 84 Dec 158 Oct	35 Aug 38 Mar 108 Feb
*1	184 184 884 984 418 1414 412 514	*15 ₈ 17 ₈ *83 ₄ 97 ₈ *141 ₈ 141 ₄ 43 ₄ 51 ₈	15 ₈ 15 *83 ₄ 95 141 ₄ 143 51 ₈ 51	8 *83 ₄ 91 ₂ 8 141 ₈ 141 ₈	*834 9 *14 141 ₂	83 ₄	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6% preferred 100 Chicago Yellow Cab No par Chickasha Cotton Oil 100 Childe Co. No par Chickasha Cotton Oil 100 No par Childe Co. No par Child Co. No par Childe Co. No par Child Child Co. No par Child Co. No par Child Co. No par Child Co. No par Child C	1 ¹ 2 Jan 5 8 ³ 4 Mar 18 12 ³ 8 Jan 5 3 ³ 4 Jan 3	21 ₂ Jan 12 12 ⁸ 4 Jan 12 16 ³ 4 Feb 18 5 ⁷ 8 Jan 12	1 Oct 612 Oct 12 Oct 3 Oct	884 Mar 2712 Jan 2218 Jan 1578 Mar
5 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 33 \\ 60 & 507_8 \\ 2 & 12 \end{array}$	33 341 ₂ 511 ₄ 521 ₂ 121 ₂ 121 ₂	*32 34 517 ₈ 541 123 ₄ 128	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	33 33	*30 3 4758	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 4^{1}_{4} & 1,800 \\ 3 & 140 \\ 0^{1}_{8} & 79,700 \\ 1^{3}_{4} & 1,600 \end{array} $	Childs Co	32 Mar 12 4658 Jan 3 1084 Mar 7	37 Feb 23 6318 Jan 15 1312 Jan 12	36 Oct 4618 Dec 11 Oct	80 Mar 135 ¹ 4 Feb 21 ³ 8 Feb
*5	284 3	851 ₄ 651 ₄ *56 60 23 ₄ 23 ₄ 183 ₄ 183 ₄	*56 60 *284 3 *20 211	*56 60 284 284	56 56 21 ₂ 21 ₅	56 5 21 ₂	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 5^{1}_{4} & 120 \\ 6 & 20 \\ 2^{1}_{2} & 1,300 \end{array} $	City Investing Co100 City Stores	59 Jan 5 56 Mar 17 21 ₂ Mar 17	6718 Feb 3 60 Feb 28 384 Jan 7	57 Dec 58 Dec 2 Oct	92 Feb 74 July 1058 Mar
*15 11 2	50 12 112 20 20	*150 *111 1117 ₈ 203 ₈ 203 ₈	*150 1117 ₈ 1117 22 22	*150	*150	*150 - *11014 11	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 8 & 400 \\ \hline 11_2 & 220 \\ 0 & 1,300 \end{array}$	Clark EquipmentNo par C C C & St Louis Ry Co100 Clev El Illum \$4.50 pf. No par Clev Graph Bronze Co (The) 1	17 ¹ 2 Jan 4 106 ¹ 2 Jan 7 19 ⁵ 8 Jan 28	24 Jan 12 112 Mar 12 261 ₂ Jan 10	171 ₄ Dec 179 Oct 1028 ₄ June 191 ₂ Dec	48 Aug 179 Act 113 Jan 4818 Aug
	684 38	*3718 38	*721 ₂ 751	2 *70 7312	*69 7312 x3634 3714	* 3 351 ₂ 3	3 ¹ 2 6 ¹ 4 2,400	Clev & Pitts RR Co 7% gtd_50 Special guar 4%50 Climax Molybdenum_No par	75 ¹ 4 Feb 23 45 Feb 18 33 ¹ 8 Jan 28	76 Jan 27 45 Feb 18 41 Feb 25	82 Oct 4718 Mar 2412 Nov	90 Jan 501 ₂ Feb 41 Dec
	$2\frac{1}{4}$ 117 $7\frac{1}{2}$ 117 $\frac{1}{2}$	*11214 117	*14 ¹ 8 14 ¹ *115 117 119 ¹ 2 120 ¹ *58	115 115 *1161 ₂ 1181 ₂ *58	*5839	*11214 11	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cluett Peabody & Co_No par Preferred100 Coca-Cola Co (The)No par Class ANo par	1214 Mar 18 111 Jan 3 112 Feb 3 5818 Feb 10	11778 Feb 14 125 Jan 17	131 ₄ Dec 1101 ₂ Dec 933 ₄ Oct 561 ₂ Jan	297 ₈ July 1327 ₈ June 1701 ₂ Apr 59 June
*9	9 9 93 94 21 ₁₄ 22	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 93 931 ₄ 931 23 231	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 9 & 93 \\ 4 & 92 & 92 \end{bmatrix}$	9 93 ₈ *89 92	834 *8314 20	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 91_4 & 4,500 \\ 907_8 & 200 \\ 01_4 & 1,100 \end{array} $	Colgate-Palmolive-Peet No par 6% preferred100	81 ₂ Jan 28 871 ₂ Feb 11 20 Mar 18	117 ₈ Jan 12 951 ₂ Jan 4	81 ₂ Oct 95 Dec	25% Mar 1041 ₂ Jan 62% Feb
*2 *1	92 92 201 ₄ 30 135 ₈ 14 7 71 ₉	*92 95 *2014 30 *14 15	*92 95 *201 ₄ 30 141 ₈ 143	*92 95 *201 ₄ 28 143 ₄ 15	*92 95 *2014 28 1378 1378	*92 *201 ₄ 2 133 ₄	5 30 8 334 1,100	5% conv preferred 100 Colonial Beacon Oil No par Colo Fuel & Iron Corp No par	90 Feb 5 29 Feb 8 1334 Mar 18	96 Jan 22 29 Feb 8 20 Jan 15	984 Nov 26 Jan 114 Oct	11284 Mar 45 Apr 5178 Feb
	191 ₈ 121 ₂ 17 11 163 ₄ 17	91 ₄ 91 ₄ *61 ₂ 10 163 ₄ 163 ₄	*7 11 1634 17	*8 1012 *6 9 1612 1678	8 814 *614 9	7 ¹ 2 *6 15 ¹ 4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Colorado & Southern	4 Mar 18 71 ₂ Mar 18 71 ₂ Mar 11 151 ₄ Mar 18	884 Jan 12 1184 Jan 10 912 Jan 10 2214 Jan 15	514 Dec 8 Dec 758 Dec 1634 Dec	2714 Mar 30 Jan 29 Jan 32 Aug
* 1	16 161 ₂ 361 ₂ 661 ₂ 121 ₈ 121 ₂ 27 325 ₇	$^{*161}_{4}$ $^{161}_{2}$ $^{671}_{4}$ $^{68}_{121}$ $^{121}_{2}$ $^{121}_{2}$	163 ₈ 16 68 68 *121 ₄ 13	2 1638 163 2 68 691 2 *1218 121	16 16 69 ¹ 4 69 ³ 4 *12 13 ¹ 5	*14 ¹ 8 65 ³ 4 10 ¹ 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 6^{1}8 \\ 0 \\ 1^{3}4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 700 \\ 2,100 \\ 900 \end{bmatrix}$	Class B 2.50 Columbian Carbon v t c No par Columbia Pict v t c No par	16 Mar 17 624 Feb 4 102 Mar 18	2114 Jan 11 76 Jan 10 1512 Jan 10	1658 Dec 65 Nov 10 Oct	311 ₂ Aug 1253 ₄ Apr 391 ₂ Jan
**	7 718 70 75 551 ₂ 59	718 714 7014 7014 *5512 58	71 ₈ 7 *701 ₄ 72 *551 ₂ 58	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 678 & 71 \\ 2 & 71 & 71 \\ *551_2 & 58 \end{bmatrix}$	*7114 7318 *5512 58	61 ₄ *711 ₄	7 7 7418 25,300 200	\$2.75 conv preferred_No par Columbia Gas & Elec_No par 6% preferred series A100 5% preferred100	57 Mar 3	958 Jan 13 79 Jan 15 65 Jan 18	6412 Dec	
*	3314 3314 3878 9518 38 3814 9512 100		337 ₈ 35 *887 ₈ 95	14 331 ₂ 353 18 *887 ₈ 951 14 365 ₈ 387	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*887 ₈ 35	321 ₂ 5,200 951 ₈ 361 ₂ 7,500	Commercial Credit10 4¼% conv preferred100 Comm'l Invest Trust_No par	31 Mar 18 86 Jan 5 35 Mar 18	38% Jan 17 95 Mar 8 44% Jan 17	3038 Dec 80 Dec 34 Dec	6914 Jan
$\ \cdot \ $	71 ₂ 75 ₆ 13 ₈ 11 ₂ 351 ₄ 351 ₄	71 ₂ 73 ₄ 13 ₈ 11 ₂ 341 ₈ 341 ₈	75 ₈ 8 13 ₈ 1 34 35	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 ₈ 11 341 ₂ 341	7 11 ₄ 2 33	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 77_8 & 200 \\ 71_2 & 8,200 \\ 13_8 & 25,200 \\ 33 & 3,200 \end{array} $	\$4.25 conv pf ser '35_No par Commercial Solvents_No par Commonw'lth & SouNo par \$6 preferred seriesNo par	7 Mar 18 114 Mar 18	10 Jan 12 2 Jan 3 424 Jan 13	5 Oct 1 Oct 34 Oct	211 ₄ Jan 41 ₈ Jan
	23 231 ₄ * Bid a			on this day.	23 231 ‡ In receive	2234	23 4,500	Commonwealth Edison Co. 25 y. n New stock. r Cash sale.	2284 Feb 3	2518 Feb 17 Ex-rights. ¶	ll	

1836	New York Stock	Reco	o <mark>rd — C</mark> ontinued — Pa	ige 7	March 19, 1938
	ALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT	Sales	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Since Jan. 1 On Basis of 100-Share Lote	Range for Previous Year 1937
Saturday Monday Mar. 12 Mar. 14 S per share S per share	Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Mar. 15 Mar. 16 Mar. 17 Mar. 18 \$ per share \$ per share \$ ner share \$ ner share	Week Shares	EXCHANGE Par	Lowest Highest \$ per share \$ per share	Lowest Highest \$ per share \$ per share
$ \begin{vmatrix} *i3_{12} & 14 & 14 & 14_{8} \\ *i3_{12} & 9 & *i3_{12} & 95 \\ 38_{76} & 39_{8} & *83_{12} & 39_{1} \\ 18_{1} & 18_{1} & 18_{1} & 18_{1} \\ 61_{2} & 65_{8} & 65_{8} & 7 \\ 32_{78} & 32_{78} & *31_{34} & 32_{11} \\ 63_{4} & 63_{4} & 63_{8} & 63_{8} \\ *80 & 94 & *80 & 94 \\ 11 & 11 & 11_{1} & 11_{1} \\ 11_{1} & 11_{1} & 11_{1} \end{aligned} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,200 1,400 5,700 900 2,700	McGraw Elec Co new 11 McGraw-Hill Pub Co No par McIntyre Porcupine Mines 5 McKeesport Tin Plate 10 McKesson & Robbins 5 3 conv preferred No par McLellan Stores 1 6% conv preferred 100 Mead Corp No par	10 Jan 31 15 Mar 1 184 Feb 4 1012 Jan 1 36 Mar 17 4518 Feb 1712 Mar 7 2618 Jan 1 6 Mar 18 814 Jan 1 30 Jan 4 3518 Feb 2 618 Mar 18 878 Jan 1 82 Feb 17 82 Feb 17 82 Feb 1 Jan J Jan J Jan J Jan J Jan J Jan J	5 11 Dec 21 Sept 2 784 Dec 2812 Jan 1 3018 Oct 4212 Jan 2 1812 Dec 4212 Mar 0 558 Oct 1014 Mar 3 2812 Dec 4712 Jan 7 7812 Dec 11212 Jan 7 7812 Dec 11212 Jan
*62 78 *62 78 *62 78 *50 59 *50!2 59 *43!4 46 *43!2 45 418 414 *4!8 4!, *18!2 21!2 19!2 193, *14!8 163, 38 38!2 8!2 8!2 8!2 9 9 17!4 17!2 17!2 189, *23!2 24'3, *23!2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 2,500 170 	\$6 pref serles A No par \$5.50 pref ser B w w.No par Melville Shoe No par Mengel Co (The) 1 5% conv 1st pref 50 Merch & Min Trans Co.No par Mesta Machine Co 5 Miami Copper 5 Mid-Continent Petroleum .10 Midland Steel Prod No par Midland Steel Prod No par Midland Steel Prod No par Steel Prod No par Midland Steel Prod No par	62 Feb 28 72 Jan 2 50 Jan 4 61 Jan 1 40% Feb 5 748 Jan 1 3% Mar 18 578 Jan 1 17½ Feb 3 2 3 Mar 14¼ Mar 4 16½ Jan 1 35 Feb 3 43½ Jan 1 7¼ Jan 3 1178 Jan 1 17 Mur 18 22% Jan 1 20% Jan 4 27½ Jan 1	99 50 Dec 9312 Aug 3 3712 Dec 86 Jan 1 3 Oct 1638 Feb 1 1612 Dec 4734 Mar 7 3334 Nov 7214 Mar 7 3534 Nov 2614 Feb 1 14 Oct 3538 Mar
$ \begin{vmatrix} 9512 & 9512 & *9514 & 100 \\ * & 93 & * & - & 94 \\ 6034 & 6138 & 63 & 63 \\ * & 10512 & 114 & *10512 & 114 \\ * & 638 & 612 & 638 & 634 \\ * & 4014 & 47 & *4014 & 49 \\ * & * & * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * &$	*9514 100	2,700 30 3,900	8% cum 1st pref100l Milw El Ry & Lt 6% pf100 Minn-Honeywell Regu_No par 4% conv pref series B100 Minn Moline Pow Impl No par \$6.50 conv preferred_No par Minn St Paul & S S M100	92 Mar 18 10112 Jan 1 9412 Jan 26 9412 Jan 2 4612 Jan 28 67 Mar	2 87 Nov 22 Jan 6 91 Oct 106 Jan 2 53 Nov 126 Mar 8 9818 Oct 124 Mar 2 438 Oct 1618 Mar 2 50 Dec 108 Aug
$ \begin{vmatrix} *3_4 & 11_4 & *3_4 & 11_4 \\ *7_8 & 11_8 & *1_8 & *1_8 \\ *13_{7_8} & 14_{1_2} & 13_{7_8} & 13_{7_8} \\ 23_8 & 21_2 & 21_2 & 21_2 \\ 75_8 & 77_8 & 73_4 & 8 \\ *11_4 & 13_8 & 11_4 & 11_4 \\ 17_8 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ *141_2 & 151_2 & *143_4 & 15 \\ \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{bmatrix} *3_4 & 1 \\ *7_8 & 11_8 \\ $	200 600 3,700 7;900 1,200 6,500 500	7% preferred 100 4% leased line ctfs 100 Mission Corp No par Mo-Kan-Texas RR No par Preferred series A 100 \$\$Missouri Pacific 100 5% conv preferred 100 Mohawk Carpet Mills 20	*4 Jan 3 14 Jan 1 13 Jan 1 13 Jan 3 1 14 Jan 1 1 13 Jan 1 13 Jan 1 13 Jan 1 12 Mar 18 11 12 Jan 1 1 Feb 16 2 3 Jan 1 12 Mar 16 3 Jan 1 12 Mar 16 1 12 Mar 18 1 7 Jan 1 1 1 Jan 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
$ \begin{bmatrix} 83 & 83_{18} & 84 & 84 \\ *111 & 113_{18} & *111 & 113_{18} \\ 32_{78} & 33_{78} & 33_{78} & 35_{78} \\ *27_{18} & 29 & *27_{18} & 29 \\ 1_2 & 1_2 & 3_8 & 1_2 \\ 15_{78} & 15_{78} & 15_{12} & 16 \\ 11_{12} & 11_{12} & 11_{38} & 11_{12} \\ *15_{78} & 16 & 15_{14} & 16 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 8378 & 86 & 84 & 8514 & 8478 & 8478 & 83 & 8488 \\ *111 & 11348 & *111 & 11348$	4,700 42,700 320 10,800 3,100 1,700 2,400	Monsanto Chemical Co10 \$4.50 preferredNo par Montg Ward & Co Ine No par Morriel (J) & CoNo par Morris & EssexNo Mother Lode Coalition.No par Motor Products CorpNo par Motor Wheel	77½ Jan 29 91½ Feb 2 111 Jan 5 113 Jan 2 129¼ Feb 4 37½ Feb 2 25 Jan 7 30¼ Jan 1 131 Jan 31 12 Jan 1 1334 Mar 18 21% Jan 10 10½ Jan 3 14 Jan 10 13½ Mar 18 21% Jan 14	5 z71 Nov 10712 Aug 6 105 Oct 109 Sept 3 30 Oct 69 Mar 21 Dec 46 Feb 3 361s Dec 6612 Jan 14 Dec 312 Feb 1212 Oct 3812 Jan 0 814 Oct 26 Feb
*51 ₂ 6 51 ₂ 51 ₂ 501 ₄ 501 ₄ *501 ₈ 501 ₂ 12 ⁵ ₈ 131 ₂ *12 ³ ₄ 14 451 ₄ 451 ₄ *45 461 ₄ *102 102 ³ ₄ *1021 ₄ 102 ³ ₄ 57 ₈ 57 ₈ 55 ₈ 55 ₈ *39 45 243 43 8 ³ ₄ 87 ₈ 8 ³ ₄ 8 ³ ₄ *11 151 ₄ *11 151 ₄	558 558 512 558 512 512 5 518	1,300 100 300 1,000 30 3,100 100 15,700 50	Mullins Mfg Co class B	476 Jan 4 754 Jan 1 48 Mar 18 6414 Jan 1: 1114 Feb 10 1412 Feb 2: 4212 Mar 18 57 Jan 1: 101 Jan 11 104 Jan 1: 5 Jan 3 758 Jan 1: 41 Mar 11 4712 Feb 2: 8 Mar 18 1212 Jan 16 1012 Mar 11 1514 Feb 1:	50 44 Oct 1514 Aug 50 Brc 9938 Mar 33 978 Dec 3612 Feb 20 50 Nov 90 Mar 21 102 Apr 10812 Jan 7 3 Oct 2034 Feb 4 44 Dec 71 Mar 50 Ct 2248 Jan
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,600 2,200 7,500 100 100 5,700	National Acme	958 Feb 3 1318 Jan 1 712 Feb 2 1034 Jan 3 1058 Jan 2 150 Jan 17 157 Feb 1 1738 Jan 16 17 158 Jan 18 159 Jan 18 159 Jan 18 159 Jan 18 159 Jan 18 154 Jan 18	1 8 Oct 24 Mar 3 61 ₈ Oct 183 ₈ Jan 1 7 Dec 333 ₈ Mar 5 145 May 167 Jan 1 90 Aug 1031 ₂ Feb 3 9 Oct 571 ₄ Aug 1 3 Oct 387 ₈ Feb
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	130 200 1,800 1,000 5,800	7% pref class A100 7% pref class B100 Nat Dept StoresNo par 6% preferred10 Nat Distillers ProdNo par Nat Enam & Stamping No par Nat Gypsum Co1	107 ³ 4 Jan 27 112 ¹ 2 Mar 2 106 Jan 28 110 Mar 7 5 ¹ 8 Mar 18 7 ³ 4 Jan 11 4 ³ 8 Mar 18 5 ¹ 8 Feb 1 19 ¹ 2 Feb 3 23 ³ 8 Feb 1 16 Mar 14 20 Feb 2 5 ³ 8 Jan 28 7 ³ 4 Feb 5	10612 Dec 11212 Mar 10412 Oct 112 Mar 514 Oct 24 Mar 4 Oct 10 Jan 17 Oct 35 Mar 1784 Dec 38 Mar 19 Oct 18 Apr
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110 2,000 4,400 5,800 12,700	National Lead	158	153 Oct 171 Jan 127 July 150 Jan 1612 Dec 617 Jan 1 612 Dec 617 Jan 1 5 Oct 1444 Jan 7 12 Sept 214 Jan 14 Sept 1 Jan 2 14 Sept 1 Jan 2 15 Oct 9914 Aug 5 175 Dec 2614 Nov
*7212 80 *7212 80 *75 90 *75 90 *75 90 *75 90 312 358 312 312 9 9 9 9 914 *18 20 *18 2212 69 69 *68 75 *35 36 *35 36 *105 105 105 *6 14 *6 14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,200 400 200 200 30	\$2 preferred	21 Jan 4 29¼ Mar 1 65 Jan 3 79⅓ Mar 2 70 Feb 1 75 Feb 2 31₂ Jan 3 41₂ Jan 1 8¼ Jan 6 10¼ Jan 2 18⅓ Mar 18 231₂ Jan 7 63 Jan 11 70 Feb 1 34 Mar 16 40 Jan 14 100 Jan 3 106 Jan 18 9⅔ Feb 8 12 Jan 10	2 6312 Dec 8018 Oct 8 75 Dec 75 Dec 3 Dec 1218 Jan 658 Oct 1318 Feb 7 2218 Dec 87 Sept 62 Dec 87 Sept 32 Dec 6434 Mars 8 9912 Nov 109 Jan
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	98,100 3,500 4,800 1,800 290 870	Newport Industries	12% Jan 3 1914 Jan 12 28 Mar 18 39 Jan 12 1212 Mar 18 19% Jan 12 122 Mar 18 2212 Jan 16 1834 Mar 17 3814 Jan 12 20 Jan 3 2612 Feb 17 318 Feb 4 4134 Jan 17 744 Feb 4 1134 Mar 1	5 101s Oct 4184 Jan 29 Nov 981 ₂ Feb 21 151s Oct 551 ₄ Mar 10 14 Oct 72 Mar 201 ₄ Nov 100 Jan 15 Oct 127 ₈ Jan 5 Oct 25 ₈ Jan
$ \begin{bmatrix} *^{*}68 & ^{1}2 & *^{3}8 & ^{1}2 \\ *^{5}5 & 67 & *_{} & 67 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 5 & 5 & 4^{5}8 & 4^{7}8 \\ *^{1}1 & ^{1}4 & ^{1}14 \\ 6^{3}4 & 6^{7}8 & ^{7}12 & 7^{1}2 \\ *^{4}2 & 48^{7}8 & *^{4}4 & 49 \\ *^{8}5 & 88 & *^{8}5 & 88 \\ \end{bmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,900 5,900 400 3,700	N Y & Harlem	112½ Jan 3 115½ Feb 26 3 Jan 7 5 56 Jan 10 61 Jan 18 13 Mar 18 22 Jan 10 3 Mar 18 63 Jan 10 6 Mar 18 105 Jan 24 41 Mar 4 62 Jan 10 85½ Feb 26 8814 Jan 2	38 Oct 2 Jan 5414 Dec 97 Feb 2 Oct 984 Mar 418 Oct 2612 Feb 1 Oct 678 Feb 1 3 Oct 1912 Feb 30 Oct 7612 Jan
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 600 150 21,800 300 17,300 400	37 pret series A No par 1 Norfolk Southern 100 Norfolk & Western 100 Adjust 4% pref 100 North American Co No par 6% preferred 50 North Amer Aviation 1 No Amer Edison \$6 pl. No par	100 Jan 4 100 Jan 4 12 Mar 18 114 Jan 11 165 Mar 10 198 Jan 12 1034 Mar 18 10634 Jan 164 Mar 18 122 Jan 12 453 Mar 11 5412 Jan 13 74 Mar 9 1012 Jan 10 92 Feb 2 99 Jan 13	173 June 11214 May 12 Oct 444 Mar 180 Oct 272 Jan 1012 Apr 114 Jan 1418 Oct 3473 Jan 4814 June 5714 Feb 3 Oct 1738 Jan 93 Oct 1738 Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25,200 50 700 10 10,800 11,900 2,600 50	Northern Central Ry Co50 Northern Pacific	844 Mar 7 934 Jan 13 132 Jan 12 272 Mar 4 312 Jan 21 176 Jan 3 3 Jan 12 17 Feb 5 22 Jan 13 112 Mar 18 1476 Jan 10 22% Feb 3 3276 Feb 23 912 Mar 12 123 Jan 13 91 Jan 14 96 Mar 10 96 Mar 10	978 Oct 365% Mar 30 Dec 5312 Jan 138 Oct 678 Mar 15 Oct 40 Jan 9 Oct 2278 Apr 24 Nov 73 Apr 612 Oct 2612 Feb 90 Nov 114 Feb
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5012 52 4978 5012 4812 4934 46 4834	6,600 100 300	Otis Elevator	584 Feb 4 18 Mar 18 247 Jan 11 122 Jan 14 1284 Mar 11 81g Mar 18 12 Jan 12 45 Mar 18 56 Jan 11 127g Feb 4 16 Jan 10 4214 Jan 26 50 Jan 12 46 Mar 18 6612 Jan 12	512 Oct 1938 Mar 2018 Oct 4514 Jan 125 Nov 140 Feb 618 Oct 2438 Mar 48 Dec 28 Jan 44 Dec 75 Jan 114 May 115 June
*878 9 *878 914 478 478 478 415 1612 *15 1612 *6 614 6 6 *1112 12 12 * Bid and asked price	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,800 1 210 1 140 1 100 1	Pacific Amer Fisheries Inc5 Pacific Coast	812 Mar 18 1114 Jan 17 4 Jan 28 5 Jan 11 13 Jan 4 1778 Feb 23 6 Jan 3 812 Jan 21 1118 Jan 4 144 Jan 13	2912 Dec 23 Jan 212 Oct 15 ³ 8 Feb 712 Oct 40 Mar 4 Oct 2714 Feb 10 ¹ 2 Dec 32 ³ 4 Jan

Volum	e 146	Anglin (Anglin ang Managara)	Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Concluded—Pa	ge 10			1839
LOW AND Saturday Mar. 12	Monday	Tuesday	S—PER SHA	Thursday	Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On Basts of 1	nce Jan. 1 00-Share Lots	Year	r Previous 1937
\$ per share 718 714 *712 10 *1734 1812 *11212 47 4738 *1612 1734 234 275 2712 2712 6 6 6 7 718 *71 77 418 418 *30 32 6034 6134 978 10 *95 101 *412 478 *638 612 *72 772 *72 778 *74 48 *638 612 *64 638 612 *74 66 612 81 66 612 81 812	Mar. 14 \$ per share 7!8 788 812 11 734 1734 11212 247 473 1234 278 27!2 27!2 27!2 27!2 618 618 77 712 7414 414 30 32 6038 62 978 10 100 100 414 412 612 634 72 74 84 1 66 612 99 983 62614 6212	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*812 101	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 400 1,000 19,000 3,400 6,800 1,000 2,100 2,100 13,600 400 1,200 3,500 1,200 3,500 1,200 1,200 3,500 1,000	Un Air Lines Transport	31 ₂ Mar 18 301 ₂ Jan 3 561 ₄ Jan 3 91 ₂ Mar 18 100 Mar 14 4 Mar 18 53 ₄ Feb 4 69 Feb 4 11 ₈ Feb 16	49% Feb 23 1914 Jan 10 334 Jan 8 3218 Jan 12 738 Jan 12 978 Jan 10 6014 Jan 10 6612 Feb 25 1138 Jan 5 106 Jan 3 578 Jan 12 838 Jan 17 7434 Feb 21 114 Jan 18	Lowest	2448, Jan 3114, Feb 3014, Jan 11734, Feb 91, Feb 35, Mar 812, Jan 4678, Jan 16, Mar 16, Apr 1644, Feb 912, Mar 163, Feb 1437, Jan 1618, Feb 2444, Mar 10012, Feb 358, Jan 2012, Jan 3478, Jan 3478, Jan
$ \begin{array}{c} *618 & 714 \\ *29 & 3318 \\ 1712 & 1712 \\ *5 & 564 \\ 758 & 758 \\ *5814 & 65 \\ 27 & 27 \\ 414 & 414 \\ 2914 & 3014 \\ 6634 & 6912 \\ 68 & 68 \\ 6478 & 69 \\ 5014 & 5114 \\ 1038 & 104 \\ 32 & 3212 \\ 4012 & 4134 \\ 412 & 412 \\ *134 & 2 \\ *38 & 46 \\ *1058 & 1218 \\ 5734 & 5784 \\ *145 & 155 \\ *38 & 50 \\ 34 & 34 \end{array} $	*165 169% *29 3318 *17 188% *17 188% *17 188% *18 52% *18 465 *27'4 27'58 *4% 45% *30'58 3112 *70 7112 *68 70 *514 5234 *10312 1034 *10312 1032 *1124 412 *1124 412 *1124 1124 *125 4112 *1124 1124 *125 412 *124 1124 *125 412 *124 1124 *125 412 *124 124 *125 412 *124 124 *125 412 *124 124 *125 412 *125 412 *126 412 *126 412 *127 412 *127 412 *128 412 *12	72¼ 8058 69 70 70 52¼ 54¼ 103⅓ 103⅓ 32½ 41½ 41½ 41½ 41½ 413¾ 2 *39 49 *1058 121¾ *55 59¾ *145 154 40 40	*165 1693; * *534 7 *28 338; 17 17!2 *27 88; 88; 87 89; 89; 89; 89; 89; 89; 89; 89; 89; 89;	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	165 165 534 538 *2534 3318 1514 1619 434 434 7 7764 555 60 25 26 378 418 22878 3118 7418 7912 65 653 4814 5118 102 1038 112 104 *38 40% *1012 1218 *53 55 *147 154 3618 3648 34 848	98,150 4,800 200 1,800 3,700 1,000 5,300 3,500 2,500 2,500 2,400 100 100 100 100 2,300 2,400 100 100	7%	584 Mar 18 415 Feb 4 1514 Mar 18 424 Mar 18 73 Mar 18 73 Mar 17 25 Mar 17 25 Mar 18 376 Mar 18 376 Mar 18 376 Mar 18 375 Mar 18 375 Mar 18 3034 Mar 18 3034 Mar 18 3034 Mar 18 304 Mar 18 305 Mar 18 305 Jan 3 101 Jan 10 31 Jan 10 32 Jan 20 34 Mar 18	876 Jan 11 2334 Jan 15 683 Jan 13 1014 Jan 13 66 Feb 18 32 Jan 17 689 Jan 10 3512 Feb 25 8084 Mar 17 711 Mar 8 7018 Mar 5 6218 Jan 25 11412 Jan 10 324 Jan 10 42 Feb 25 1312 Jan 14 60 Mar 4 1478 Mar 11 54 Jan 12 14 Jan 17	984 Dec 47 Nov 135 Nov 29 Oct	2212 Mar 70 Mar 435s Feb 151s Mar 223s Mar 112 Mar 7214 Mar 723s Mar 118 Feb 105 Mar 12612 Mar 150 Jan 2612 Mar 150 Jan 2714 Feb 81s Feb 8412 Jan 21 May 86 Jan 164 Jan 108 Jan 47s Jan
*3 31 ₂ *11 123 * 501 ₂ 501 ₂ *1181 ₂ 125 * *11 ² 2 2 ⁵ 8 2 ⁵ 8 *2 3 *7 ⁸ 8 8 ¹ 4 181 ₂ 181 ₂ 181 ₂ *79 80 7 ¹ 8 71 ₂ 40 40 *187 ⁸ 191 ₄	*4 *4 *54 *20 *25 *1612 17 *1918 1978 *99 101 38 38 418 4418 2478 25 *10918 112 3 3 3 3 11 11 114 122 53 53 53 *11812 125 *134 2 258 258 *2 5 714 774 1854 1854 1854 1854 1918 1918	**34	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*58 34 *20 25 *1614 1658 19 1918 99 99 99 3512 36 2234 2312 212 212 212 212 212 212 *514 1112 *114 123 *50 53 *11812 125 112 112 212 212 *7 8 *19 19 *14 794 *14 374 *14 374 *1814 1814	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,100 7,400 800 50 1,100 2,400 4,100 50 30 40	Vadisco Sales	58 Jan 3 208 Jan 5 1458 Mar 18 1814 Jan 3 97 Jan 19 3512 Mar 17 312 Jan 2 108 Jan 4 212 Mar 17 10 Jan 29 115 Feb 1 42 Feb 1 42 Feb 1 42 Feb 1 42 Feb 1 11714 Jan 11 118 Mar 18 24 Jan 5 672 Jan 3 18 Mar 18 7412 Jan 5 614 Mar 18 334 Mar 18 18 Mar 18	2014 Jan 10 81 Jan 24 812 Feb 23 4478 Jan 15 1938 Feb 18	58 Oct 16 Oct 994 Oct 1414 Oct 1414 Oct 1414 Oct 1414 Oct 157 Oct 158 Oct 17134 Dec 150 Dec 11734 Dec 158 Oct 17134 Oct 32 Oct 170 Oct 17 Oct 18 Oct 17 Oct	25% Jan 5812 Jan 39% Mar 4458 Jan 115 Mar 47 May 1234 Apr 7438 Apr 115 Feb 11234 Jan 137 Jan 135 Mar 12212 Jan 1018 Mar 12212 Jan 1018 Mar 16 Mar 1958 Feb 8212 Aug 1834 Mar 5159 July
5 514 *35 36 278 278 *712 13 *21 22 *1378 15 2312 2414 218 218 118 118 *33 3412 *7212 75 *851 89 *121 121 *115 115 *1614 1612 *312 418 *558 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1218 1212 212 2436 36 404 55 553 3412 35 2244 3 7718 13 2112 2112 2112 2112 218 21	11 1158	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,200 2,400 36,500 70 4,600 100 900 3,100 1,600 2,60 400 2,100 1,700 2,100 1,700	Ward Baking class A. No par Class B. No por Preferred. 100 Warner Bros Pictures. 5 \$3.85 conv pref. No par \$3.85 conv pref. No par \$3.80 convertible pref. No par \$3 convertible pref. No par Warren Fdy & Pipe. No par Warren Fdy & Pipe. No par Waukesha Motor Co. 5 Wayne Pump Co. 1 Webster Eisenlohr. No par Wells Fargo & Co. 11 Wesson Oll & Snowdrift No par \$4 conv preferred. No par 7% preferred. No par 7% preferred. 100 West Penn El class A. No par 7% preferred. 100 West Penn Fower 7% pref. 100 Western Auto Supply Co. 100 Western Auto Supply Co. 100 Western Maryland 100 4% 2d preferred. 100	912 Jan 3 214 Jan 4 23512 Mar 18 412 Mar 18 3412 Mar 18 912 Mar 18 1912 Mar 18 1248 Jan 3 1276 Feb 4 2214 Mar 18 218 Jan 3 27 Jan 3 277212 Feb 14 8314 Mar 18 217 Jan 29 83 Mar 18 217 Jan 29 83 Mar 18 2117 Jan 4 11112 Jan 28 34 Mar 18 2147 Jan 28 34 Mar 18	164 Jan 15 384 Jan 13 48 Jan 18 784 Jan 10 40 Jan 13 312 Jan 13 324 Jan 13 324 Jan 17 2934 Jan 17 3 Jan 12 112 Jan 28 3578 Feb 24 75 Jan 28 10212 Jan 3 10212 Jan 3 10212 Jan 3 121 Feb 1 115 Mar 11 115 Mar 11 115 Mar 11 115 Jan 10 9 Jan 10	778 Oct 2 Oc	50% Feb 99% Mar 18 Jan 1214 Jan 2514 Jan 2514 Jan 3514 Jan 3514 Jan 364 Feb 214 Jan 56 Mar 56 Mar 56 Mar 109 Feb 103 Aug 12312 Mar 11512 Jan 11512 Jan 11512 July 1134 Mar 2312 Mar
214 214 24 24 24 24 2878 23 8812 90 *129 135 * *13 1512 *3312 333 26 2614 75 75 20 2012 *80 110 *45 56 *1318 14 *9 914 *912 1014 134 134	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,800	Western Pacific	1 Jan 28 11 ₂ Mar 18 20 Mar 18 201 ₈ Mar 18 129 Mar 18 123 ₈ Mar 18 311 ₂ Jan 19 12 Jan 19 12 Jan 3 75 Mar 12 14 Jan 3 76 Mar 14 14 Jan 5 8 Mar 18 14 Mar 15 14 Jan 4 21 ₄ Jan 4 21 ₄ Jan 4 21 ₄ Jan 4	18g Jan 11 2814 Jan 10 2712 Jan 16 1097g Jan 15 140 Jan 27 1715 Jan 15 3234 Jan 5 3234 Jan 15 3234 Jan 15 3234 Jan 18 227 Mar 9 90 Jan 4 2734 Jan 12 3 Jan 13 18 Jan 13 18 Jan 13 13 Jan 21 3 Jan 24 234 Feb 25 3 Jan 74 67g Jan 10	1 Oct 112 Oct 2213 Dec 1734 Oct 2214 Nov 113 Oct 1034 Oct 2118 Dec 90 Dec 19 Oct 155 Dec 1412 Oct 6 Oct 158 Oct 11 Oct 1134 Oct 23 Dec 438 Dec 438 Dec 438 Dec 438 Dec 1438 Dec 438 Dec 1438 Dec 438 Dec 1438 Dec 1438 Dec	434 Mar 8312 Jan 5734 Mar 1678 Jan 170 Jan 3038 Jan 309 May 2714 Feb 3478 Jan 126 Aug 654 Mar 12614 Aug 2312 May 3338 Feb 1878 Jan 644 Mar 644 Mar 644 Jan 614 Jan 512 Sept 12 Sept
414 438 47 14148 1478 1478 1478 1478 1478 1478	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	438 412 4514 4514 4514 4514 15 1534 4134 4212 1738 1832 47 60 47 60 3212 3234 4012 4114 77518 78 69 69 2612 2612 1314 1438 **8534 88 **1538 1534 3638 3712 **6612 783 **6612 783 **1644 1712 1434 1438 **s no sales of	438 438 4312 45 14312 45 16 1714 1	41 ₄ 43 ₃ 411 41 411 41 403 ₄ 415 ₈ 161 ₈ 173 ₄ 45 60 *301 ₈ 32 ₁ 71 72 2664 ₈ 663 ₈ 131 ₈ 141 ₈ *47 141 ₂ 141 ₂ 343 ₄ 357 ₈ *661 ₂ 73 ₈ *661 ₂ 73 ₈ 151 ₂ 151 ₂ 131 ₈ 134 ₄ 4 4 In receiver	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8,400 7,600 	Wilson & Co Inc	4 Mar 18 41 Mar 17 13 Jan 5 36 Jan 3 143 ₅ Feb 3 66 Jan 25 30 Feb 4 35 Jan 26 62 Jan 24 20 ² Jan 31 80 Jan 5 131 ₆ Jan 3 313 ₄ Feb 3 73 Jan 29 14 ₂ Mar 18 12 ₂ Feb 4 22 ₄ Jan 3	5 ³ 4 Jan 6 60 ¹ 4 Jan 21 19 ¹ 4 Jan 17 43 ⁷ 8 Feb 23	4% Oct 49% Dec 10½ Dec 34 Dec 12 Oct 54½ Oct 40 Oct 34 Dec 39% Dec 58½ Oct 58½ Oct 58½ Oct 68 Dec 68 Dec 62 Dec 34½ Nov 70 Oct 11% Dec 21% Oct	1214 Feb 9134 Mar 1334 Dec 65% Jan 47 Jan 11212 Mar 1100 Mar 40% Dec 54 Nov 128 Mar 76 Jan 6212 Jan 37% Feb 142 Jan 46% Feb 10178 Mar 115 Jan 4334 Aug 914 Jan

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly

NOTICE—Prices are "and interest"—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

	12.	Friday	Week's		1		1 %	Friday	Week's		
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Mar. 18	Interes	Last Sale Price	Range of Friday's Bid & Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Mar. 18	Interest	Last Sale Price	Range of Friday's Bid & Ask	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
U. S. Government			Low High	No.	Low High	Foreign Govt. & Mun. (Cont.)			Low High	No.	Low High
Treasury 4/8. Oct 15 1947-1952 Treasury 3/8. Oct 15 1943-1945 Treasury 48. Dec. 15 1944-1954 Treasury 3/8. Mar 15 1946-1956 Treasury 3/8. June 15 1943-1947 Treasury 38. Sept. 15 1943-1947	J D M S	108 112.25 110.31	110.23 111.8	31 70 146 210	116.22 117.27 107.2 108.19 112.2 113.14 110.23 111.27 107.18 108.30	Copenhagen (City) 58	M N F A F A	9278	92½ 100 5% 92¾ 99½ *	208 163 15 2	92½ 101¼ 92½ 100½ 80 88 49½ 62¼ 82 90
Treasury 38. June 15 1946-1948 Treasury 348. June 15 1940-1943 Treasury 348. Mar. 15 1941-1943 Treasury 348. June 15 1946-1949 Treasury 348. Dec. 15 1949-1952 Treasury 348. Aug. 16 1941	NB	105.18 106 107 106.10 106.2	105.18 106.1 106 106.11 107 107.9 106.7 106.26 106.2 106.15	7 146 85	106.30 107.14 105.28 107.4 105.19 106.24	*Costa Rica (Rep of) 7s1951 Cuba (Republic) 5s of 19041944 External 5s of 1914 ser A1949 External loan 4 ½s ser C1949 Sinking fund 5 ½sJan. 15 1958 *Public wks 5 ½sJune 30 1945	M S F A F A J J		20 20 102¾ 103¼ 104 105 a101¼ a101¼ *102¼ 103 73¾ 74¾	7 2 7 1 -164	171/2 24 102 % 104 104 110 % 96 1/2 100 102 1/2 106
Treasury 3½s Apr. 15 1944-1946 Treasury 2½s Mar. 15 1955-1960 Treasury 2½s Sept. 15 1945-1947 Treasury 2½s Sept. 15 1948-1951 Treasury 2½s June 15 1951-1954 Treasury 2½s Sept. 15 1956-1959	M S M S M S J D	107.23 102.1 104.6 102.8 101.5	107.22 108.8 102 102.19 104.6 104.21 102.8 102.22 101.5 101.22	392 67 94 85	107.4 107.24 107 108.15 101.25 102.27 103.25 104.31 101.30 102.30 101.3 102.2 100.26 101.25	Czechoslovak (Rep of) 8s 1951 Sinking fund 8s ser B 1942 Denmark 20-year extl 6s 1942 External gold 5 1/48 1955 External g 4 1/48 Apr 15 1962	A O A O J J F A	70 66 1031/8 99%	70 92½ 66 93½ 103 105¾ 98½ 101½	146 129 346 262	68 7834 70 104 66 105 103 10634 9834 104
Treasury 2½sDec. 15 1949-1953 Treasury 2½sDec. 15 1945 Treasury 2½s1948 Federal Farm Mortgage Corp	J D J D M S	99.29	99.27 100.9 103.11 103.23 101.6 101.13 104.17 104.20	473 59 210	99.18 100.14 102.14 103.27 101.6 101.13 103.28 104.30	Deutsche Bk Am part ctf 6s1932 \$*Stamped extd to Sept 1 1935 Dominican Rep Cust Ad 5½s1942 1st ser 5½s of 19261940 2d series sink fund 5½s1940	M S M S A O A O	62%	983/4 101 *86 625/6 663/6 59 60 60 60	325 4 13	98½ 102 83 90½ 57 67 59 62 60 64
38	M S M N F A	102.20 103.21 101.24	104.6 104.14 102.20 103.6 103.21 104.6 101.22 102.7	12 7 48 167	103.15104.12 103.22104.26 102.18103.17 103 19104.15 101.19102.14	Customs Admins 51/48 2d ser. 1981 51/48 1st series 1969 51/48 2d series 1969 *Dresden (City) external 7s 1945 *El Salvador 8s ctfs of dep 1948	A O A O M N		* 60 62½ * 62 * 68 21 21 23½ 24	12 	55 64 58 4 62 51 62 19 21 4 23 30
21/48 series G1942-1944 Foreign Govt. & Municipals— Agricultural Mtge Bank (Colombia)		101.26		205	101.6 102.8	Estodia (Republic of) 7s1967 Finland (Republic) ext 6s1945 *Frankfort (City of) s f 6 1/5s1953 French Republic 7 1/5s stamped1941 T1/5s unstamped1941 External 7s stamped1949	M S M N J D	9936	98 100 104½ 106¾ 20 20½ 103% 108½ 99½ 101 105 107%	17 55 12 27 7	98 100 1/4 108 1/4 108 1/4 22 102 1/4 108 1/4 96 1/4 101 105 108 1/4 105 108 1/4 105 108 1/4 105 108 1/4 105 108 1/4 105 108 1/4 108 1
• Gtd sink fund 6s	A O M N J J J J	100 1/8 61/2	22 % 23 22 % 22 % 99 % 100 % 6 % 7 % 6 % 7 % *6 % 7 %	8 61 9 22	16 1/4 23 17 1/4 22 1/4 99 1/4 102 6 7 1/4 6 7 1/4 6 7 1/4	7s unstamped	J D	25	99½ 100 24¼ 26¾ 22% 24 *18 30½ 33⅓	334 3 3	99¼ 100¾ 24¼ 25¼ 22% 24% 30¼ 34¼
External s f 7s series D 1945 External s f 7s 1st series 1957 External see s f 7s 2d series.1957 External see s f 7s 3d series.1957 Antwerp (City) external 5s 1958 Argentine (National Government)	A O A O J D	6 6 6	6 6% 6 6% 6 6% 96% 99%	18 21 10 39 48	6 7% 6 7 5% 7% 5% 7 96% 100%	*7s unstamped 1949 German Prov & Communal Bks *(Cons Agric Loan) 634s 1958 *Greek Governments f ser 7s. 1964 *7s part paid 1964 *Slak fund secured 6s 1963 *6s part paid 1968	J D M N		26 27 26 26 *29 1/8 *26 36 26 1/2 27	5 5 2	26 27 ½ 24¾ 29 30 ½ 32 ½ 26 ½ 30 ½ 26 ½ 29
8 f external 4 ½8	F A O J J M S M N	91 83¾ 82¾ 99 98¾ 96½	90 ¼ 93 82 ¼ 83 ¼ 82 ½ 83 ½ 99 106 ¼ 98 ¾ 105 ¾ 96 ½ 101 ⅓	102 54 53 199 213 149	89 % 96 % 80 88 % 80 88 % 99 106 % 98 % 106 % 96 % 102	Haiti (Republic) s f 6s ser A1952 *Hamburg (State) 6s1946 *Heldelberg (German) ext 7 1/2s 1/50 Helsingfors (City) ext 6 1/2s1960	A 0 A 0 J J		22 23 76 76 *19 26 * 187⁄ ₈ 104 105	13 2 42	22 27 70 85 19 2214 1714 1714 104 10514
Austrian (Govt's) s f 7s	F A M S J J D M S	31 3/8 193/4 1023/2 1013/2 1085/8	28 36½ 19¾ 19¾ 100 106¾ 100 106 107½ 113½ 101°15 101%	79 1 116 105 69 15	28 105¼ 19¾ 23 100 108 100 107⅓ 115¾ 100 102⅓ 100 102⅓	Hungarian Cons Municipal Loan— *7 ½s secured s f g1945 *7s secured s f g1946 *Hungarian Land M Inst 7½s_1961 *Slaking fund 7½s ser B1961 Hungary (Kingdom of)— 7½s extended at ½s to1979	MN		*13 18¾ 17 17 *13 18 *13 18 * 49¾	7	18 19 17 1814 18 18
*Berlin (Germany) * f 6 1/48 1950 *External sinking fund 68 1958 *Frazil (U S of) external 88 1941 *External 8 : 6 1/48 of 1926 1957 *External 8 : 6 1/48 of 1927 1957 *Fr (Central Ry) 1952 Brisbane (City) * f 5s 1958 Slnking fund gold 5s 1958 20-year * f 6s 1950	J D J D A O	15¾ 14½ 14½	$\begin{array}{lll} *_& & 22 \% \\ \hline 1976 & 24 \\ 1576 & 18 \% \\ 1415 & 1612 \\ 1412 & 1612 \\ 15 & 16 \\ 99 \% & 102 \\ 98 & 100 \% \\ 101 & 102 \% \\ \end{array}$	7 20 74 40 17 25 77 8	19¼ 23¼ 18¼ 24 15¾ 23 14½ 19¾ 14½ 19¾ 15 19½ 15 19½ 99¼ 102 98 101¾	Irish Free State extl s f 5s 1960 Italy (Kingdom of) extl 7s 1951 Italian Cred Consortium 7s ser B '47' Italian Public Utility extl 7s 1952 Japanese Govt 30-yr s f 6 ½s 1954 Extl sinking fund 5 ½s 1954 'Jugoslavia (State Mtge Bk) 7s 1957'	M N J D S J J F A N O	7434 56 7458 5914 39	11634 11634 7434 78 75 7534 56 6032 7432 7632 5832 6234 39 4438	3 84 10 19 89 74 38	114 14 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 1
Budapest (City of) 6s1962 Buenes Aires (Prov) extl 6s1961 66 stamped	J D M S M S		15 16 *75 88 *65 71¾ *65 58 60¼	8	101 102 ½ 15 23 81 85 72 ¼ 78 ½ 72 ½ 79 ½ 58 70 ½	*Lelpzig (Germany) s f 781947; Lower Austria (Province) 7⅓8.1950. *Medellin (Colombia) 6 ⅓81954. *Mexican Irrig assenting 4 ⅓8.1943. *Mexico (US) ext. 5s of 1899 £.1945. *Assenting 5s of 18991945.	JD	714	* 24 * 74 1/8 7 8 *1 3/4 4 * 3 3	48	2014 22 6 4 888 2 234 334 4 214 484
External s f 4 ¼ - 4 ½ s	M N J J	58 60 31 5%	*	58 15 2 69	58 70 % 61 70 % 60 72 % 47 53 31 % 34 %	• Assenting 5s small	J D	2 ½ 2 ½ 1 ¾	*2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 1¾ 2	4 6 30	2 4 4 21/4 21/4 21/4 21/4 11/4 21/4
*Stabilization loar 7½s1968 Canada (Dom of) 30-yr 4s1960 5s	A O M N F A J J	32 1/8 105 1/2 109 5/8 98 99 1/8	32% 32% 105% 109% 109% 111% 98 101% 99% 102%	67 64 84 86	32 14 35 14 105 14 110 109 14 113 14 98 101 14 98 102 14	*§Treas 6s of '13 assent(large) '33 *§Small Milan (City, Italy) exti 6 ½s 1952 Minas Geraes (State) *Sec exti s f 6 ½s 1958	A O	58	*2¾ 5½ 58 62 8¼ 9¼ 8¾ 9½	55 25 7	21/8 31/4 3 3 58 67 84 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
7-year 2½s 1944 30-year 3s 1967 Carisbad (City) s f 8s 1954 Cent Agric Bank (Ger) 7s 1950 Farm Loan s f 6s July 15 1960 Farm Loan s f 6s 0ct 15 1960	J J J M S .	97 1/8 92 5/8	* 55 35 35 29 31½ 28 31½	28 185 2 4 7	97¾ 101 92¾ 97½ 54 62¾ 35 38 29 32 28 32	*Sec extl s f 6 ½ 8 1950 *Montevideo (City) 78 1952 *6s series A 1959 New So Wales (State) ext. 5s 1957 External s f 5s 1957 Sovay 20-year extl 6s 1943 20-year external 6s 1944	FAO	971/8 981/2 1033/4	40¼ 40¼ *38 50 97¼ 102¼ 98½ 103¼ 103¾ 106¾ 104 106½	35 76 115 92	40¼ 61 57 % 57 ½ 97 ½ 104 ¼ 98 ½ 103 ¾ 103 ¾ 107
*Farm Loan 6s ser A Apr 15 1938 Chile (Rep.)—Extl s f 7s1942 *External sinking fund 6s1960 *Extl sinking fund 6s5eb 1961 *Ry ref extl s f 6sJan 1961 *Extl sinking fund 6s5ept 1961 *External sinking fund 6s1962	M N A O	151/8 151/4	29½ 29½ 15½ 17% 15¼ 17½ 16½ 17 15½ 17½ 16½ 17%	7 35 15 39	29½ 32 15½ 18½ 15¼ 18¾ 16½ 18¼ 15½ 18¼ 16½ 18¾	External sink fund 4 1/28 1986 External s f 4 1/28 1965 48 s f ext loan 1963 Municipal Bank extl s f 58 1970 Nuremburg (City) extl 68 1982 Oriental Devel guar 68 1963	A O F A D F A .	99¾ 99¾ 98¾		157 244 203 3	104 1074 99¾ 106¼ 99½ 104¼ 98¾ 103¼ 102¼ 102½ 20 21¼ 51 62¾
Chile Mtge Bank 6 1/85 1967 Sink fund 6 1/8 of 1926 1961 Guar sink fund 68 1961	M D D	15¼ 13¾ 13½ 13½ 13¾	16¼ 17⅓ 15⅓ 17 13¾ 15⅓ 13½ 15¼ 13½ 15¼ 13¾ 15¼	5 14 13 8 2 5	16¼ 18¼ 15½ 18¼ 13¾ 16 13¼ 16 13¼ 16 13¾ 16 13¾ 16¼	Ext deb 5/48 1958 1958 1950 195	M N O D N N	54 96½	54 57½ 96½ 103 102 102¾ 44 44 38¾ 39½	12 46 14 3 22	47 \ 57 \ 16 \ 103 \ 10 \ 104 \ 42 \ 46 \ 8 \ 34 \ 41
Chilean Cons Munic 78 1960 Chinese (Hukuang Ry) 58 1951 Cologne (City) Germany 5 %8.1950 Olombia (Republic of) — 46s of 1982 Oct 1961 46s extl s f gold Jan 1961	A O	13	12½ 13½ 40 23 13 14¾ 13 14½	63	11¼ 14 19¼ 21 12¼ 15¼ 13 15¼	Pernambuco (State of) 78 1947 Peru (Rep of) external 78 1959 Nat Loan ext! s f 68 1st ser. 1960 J Nat Loan ext! s f 68 2d ser. 1961 Poland (Rep of) gold 68 1940 Stabilization loan s f 78 1947	N S	73% 9 9 47½ 60½	7 % 7 % 10 10 9 10 14 9 10 16 44 16 60 60 12 73	4 1 84 22 51 17	7% 9% 10 11% 0 11% 9 11% 44% 67% 60% 82%
Colombia Mige Bank 634s1947. *Sinking fund 7s of 19261946. *Sinking fund 7s of 19271947.	M N	- 1	*22 24 *22 24¼ 225% 22%	1	17% 23 16% 225% 17 223%	• External sink fund g 8s1950 J	ĭĭ	47	42 50	56	42 62
For footnotes see page 1845			The second secon								1

Volume 146		N	ew York	Во	nd Reco	rd—Continued—Page 2	2	4.5		Artino	1841
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Mar. 18	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Asi	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Mar, 18	Interest Pertod	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Aske	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
Foreign Govt. & Munic. (Concl.) *Porto Alegre (City of) 8s	M N M S A O A O F A	1051/2	Low Htg/ 9 ½ 9 ½ 8 ½ 8 ½ 74 95 ½ 21 ½ 22 ½ 19 ½ 21 ½ 107 ½ 105 % 108 ½ 31 31	4 1 47 6 17 94 27	8% 11% 8½ 10% 74 98½ 19 22% 19 27 102% 108% 105% 109½ 25 31	Belvidere Delaware cons 3 ½s1943 *Berlin City Elec Co deb 6 ½s1951 *Deb sinking fund 6 ½s1959 *Debenture 6s1955 *Berlin Elec El & Undergr 6 ½s 1956 Beth Steel cons M 4½s ser D1960 Cons mtge 3¾s series E1966 3½s s f conv debs1952	J D A O A O J A O	26 24 ½ 102 ½ 94 ½ 87	* 25 } 101 5% 102 }	3 15 4 127 77	Low High 2614 2814 2054 2814 2054 284 21 2634 2234 2414 10014 10314 9234 9554 84 8834
*Ho de Janeiro (City of) 88 1946 *Exti sec 6 ½8 1953 Rio Grande do Sul (State of) — *88 exti loan of 1921 1946 *68 exti s f g 1968 *78 exti loan of 1926 1968 *78 exti loan of 1926 1952 Rome (City) exti 6 ½8 1952 *Roumaria (Kingdom of) 78 1959	A O D D N D O A A	60	10 10 7½ 9½ *9¾ 12½ 7 8¾ 8 8¾ 8 94 *10 64 *10 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	11 18 5 5 58	10 12 7½ 10¾ 9¼ 13 7 10¼ 8 10¾ 8 10¾ 60 73 27 38	Big Sandy 1st 4s	M N N A O F A J J M N M N	29¼ 29½ 27 7% 104¼ 46½	*104 ½ 107 ¾ 29 ¼ 33 ⅓ 29 ½ 29 ⅓ 28 ⅓ 7 ¾ 8 ⅓ *41 ¼ 58 104 ⅓ 46 ⅓ 48	86 1 4 31 8 2 8 10 54	107% 107% 29% 45% 29% 45 25% 41 9 12 40 44 102% 104% 45% 61
*Saarbruecken (City) 6s 1953 Sao Paulo (City of, Brazil)— *8s extl secured s f 1952 *6 ½s extl secured s f 1957 San Paulo (State of)— §*8s extl loan of 1921 1956 *8s external 1956 *6s extl Water loan 1956 *6s extl Dollar loan 1968	M N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	8 15	* 29 \\ * 12 \\ 8 9 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 11 12 \\ 12 9 \\ 9 \\ 34 34	22 (9	8¾ 11¼ 8 10¼ 13¼ 16¼ 9¼ 13¾ 9½ 13 9½ 11¾ 28 47¾	Bklyn Qu Co & Sub con gd 5s. 1941 lst 5s stamped	J F M N D N A A D	100 87¾	*	12 31 4 28 28 11 	72 78 % 100 108 ½ 99 ½ 106 ½ 62 73 88 ½ 95 ½ 105 ½ 107 110 111 ¼ 106 ½ 106 ½
Secured s f 7a	M N N D F A	20 ¼ 20 ⅓ 42 ⅓ 99 ½	* 30 2034 297 2036 293 4138 45 * 313 9934 104	30 54 15 2 -86	23 24% 24 26 20% 33% 20% 33% 41% 60% 25 26 99% 104%	Buff Roch & Pitts consol 4½s _ 1957 \$\$^\$Burl C R & Nor 1st & coll 5s 1934 *Certificates of deposit. Bush Terminal 1st 4s _ 1952 Consol 5s _ 1955 Bush Term Bidgs 5s gu _ 1960 Call-Oregon Power 4s _ 1966 Cal Pack conv deb 5s _ 1944 Canada Sou cons gu 5s A _ 1962	A O J J A O	8½ 36	20 233 838 83	8 84 8 1 1 2 7 5 2 7	20 44 8¼ 10 8½ 8½ 85 85½ 36 42 43½ 61 103¼ 104½ 97½ 109
Talwan Elec Pow s 1 5 1/5s 1971 Tokyo City 5 1 6 an of 1912 1952 External s 1 5 1/5s guar 1961 Troodhjelm (City) 1st 5 1/5s 1963 **External s 1 6 s 1960 **3½ 4-4 1/5 % extl read] 1979 **3 1/5s extl read] 1978 **3 1/5s extl read] 1978 **Yenetian Prov Mtge Bank 7s 1952 Vienna (City of) 6 s 1952 **Warsaw (City) external 7s 1953 **Warsaw (City) external 7s 1951 **Yokohama (City) external 7s 1951	M N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	45 44 34 41	543/6 597 48 50 58 593 1001/4 1001/4 *44 47 44 4/5 453 *433/6 50 44 463 * 45 * 45 * 43 * 43 403/4 423 59 64	7 10 6 - 18 5 - 20 5 - 52 1	48% 60 40 50 47 14 60% 100% 104 45 15 454 42 5 53 40 53 53 40 42 54 	Canadian Nat gold 4½s	A O F A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	116 114¼ 120⅓ 73 90 112⅓ 92⅓ 88⅓	112 38 116 111 115 120 12 124 73 824 90 97 112 18 114 92 99 186 34 92 42 14 49 99 78 100	20 1 20 83 4 85 5 81 65 8 16 8 40 29	114½ 117½ 117 121 116 120½ 114¼ 118½ 112½ 115¾ 111 115¾ 120½ 125¼ 73 89 90 103⅓ 112⅓ 114⅓ 92 104 86⅙ 99 47⅓ 47⅓ 98⅓ 101⅓
RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES \$\\$^\text{Abitibi Pow & Paper 1st 5s.1958} Adams Express coil tr g 4s 1948 Coil trust 4s of 19071947 10-year deb 4\(\frac{1}{3}\) stamped 1948 Adriatic Elec Co ext 7s1952 Ala Gt Sou Ist cons A 5s	J D M S J D F A	40¾ 100¾	*92 94 92 92 100 1003 *70 80	18 1 15	9214 95	Ist & cons g 6s ser A Dec 15 195: Carriers & Gen Corp deb 5s w w 195(Cart & Adir 1st gu gold 4s198: Celotex Corp deb 4 ½s w w194 *Cent Branch U P 1st g 4s194 *Consol gold 5s	MA	101	101 102 *82¼ 89 * 52 70 70 20 20 * 61	15 3	99½ 108 81 89 53 56 70 76¾ 20 26 50 50
Ist cons 4s series B 1943 Albany Perfor Wrap Pap 6s 1948 6s with warr assented 1948 Alb & Susq 1st guar 3 ½5 1946 Alleghany Corp coil trust 5s 1945 Coil & conv 5s 1945 *Coil & conv 5s 1950 *5s stamped 1950 Allegh & West 1st gu 4s 1995 Allegh & West 1st gu 4s 1994 Alled Stores Corp deb 4 ½5 1956 4 ½5 debentures 1951	A CO F A CO A CO A CO A CO A CO A CO A CO A CO	104	96 983 35¼ 40 *30 393 *64¼ 86 61 67 53¼ 59 -28¼ 32 * 743 *104 1053 85 85 84¼ 84⅓	46 3 105 4 8 3 3	96 103 14 3514 54 39 57 90 90 61 76 53 14 67 14 37 14 11 14 28 14 38 104 109 85 92 14 82 87	*Ref & gen 5s series C	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	9514	5 5 5 25 25 25 2 10 2 22 2 8 10 34 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	14 2 38 38 14 13	5 7½
Allis-Chalmers Mfg conv 4s	M A C	101 89 ½ 113 % 101 %	96 96 101 1043 88½ 90 113¼ 1133 101½ 1021 101¼ 1011 104 104	3 80 1 89 9 4 9 9 192 162 6	80 100 46 58½ 95 99 101 104½ 88½ 98½ 112½ 113¼ 100¾ 101½ 100¾ 101¾	General 4s 198 Central N Y Power 3½s 198 Cent Pacific 1st ref gu gold 4s 194 Through Short L 1st gu 4s 195 Guaranteed g 5s 196 §*Cent RR & Bkg of Ga coll 5s 198 §*Cent RR & Bkg of Ga coll 5s 198 Se extended to May 1 1942 Central Steel 1st gs f 8s 194 Central Steel 1st gs f 8s 194 Central Steel 1st gs f 8s 194 Champion Pap & Fibre deb 4½s 55 Ches & Ohio 1st con g 5s 193	F A COF A COM NO M	67 57 101 ½	67 80 	92 36 60 8 81 14 1 16 45 25 14 9	67 97¼ 50 74¼ 62 64 116¼ 116¼ 56 67 100¾ 106
Amer Wat Wis & Elec 68 ser A. 1977. Anaconda Cop Min s I deb 4½s 1956. Anglo-Chilean Nitrate— S f income deb———————————————————————————————————	Jan Q M F	10436 32 32 92 9156	104 1/6 105 27 3/4 281 32 36 99 1/2 99 90 92	145 8 12 4	102 % 105 26 % 31 32 41 98 100 88 95 86 % 94 %	General gold 4½9	B M F A C B J G B	92 92 1112 112 17	92 95 92 94 * 108 112 113 *107 ½ 17 18	1/2 50 1/8 8 1/8 6 1/4 12	90¾ 97 91¾ 97 106 106 112 115
Stamped 48 1999 1955 Conv gold 4s of 1909 1955 Conv 4s of 1905 1956 Conv gold 4s of 1910 1966 Conv deb 41/5 1944 Rocky Mtn Dlv 1st 4s 1961 Trans-Con Short L 1st 4s 1955 Cal-Ariz 1st & ref 41/5s A 1966 Atl Knox & Nor 1st 5 5s 1944 Atl & Charl A L 1st 44 1/5 A 1946		98 100 ½ 102 ½ 106	102 102 * 109 105 % 109 *102 116 * 95	14 122 13 11 14 78 14 78 21	98 103 89 103 84 102 97 104 14 100 101 100 101 103 14 105 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 11	Chic Burl & Q.—111 Div 3 ½s 194 111 Inols Division 4s 194 General 4s 195 1st & ref 5 series B 197 1st & ref 5 series A 197 1\$*•Chicago & East III 1st 6s 198 *•Cat III By (new Co) gen 5s 198 •Certificates of deposit 198 \$*•Chicago & Erle 1st gold 5s 198 \$*•Chicago Great West 1st 4s 195 \$*•Chicago Great	8 M 1 F 1 A C M 1 M 1 9 M 1	893 973 N 113	4 975% 99 2 8934 90 8 963% 99 *	34 68 5 34 92 2	100 111 14 97 109 8°14 105 96 16 109 14 90 90 14 11 17 16 14 71 14 108 15 12 22 14
1st 30-year 5s series B	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	2	7 00	1/2 10 3/4 1/2 16	67½ 77½ 76 88 66 76½ 23 31½ 21 31 53½ 60 17 30	*Refunding 4s series C	6 M 1 6 J 1 9 J 1 9 J 9 J		12¼ 12 5 5 5 79 *110¾ 112 26 28 *15 25	14 1 1 3 3 3 5 8 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 % 14 % 5 7 % 5 7 % 85 85 % 112 112 112 26 35 % 25 30
Baldwin Loco Works 5s stmpd. 1944 Balt & Ohlo 1st g 4s	8 A (6 5 J I 6 5 J I 6 1 M I 6	20 45% 22% 37% 30 19 16%	98¼ 98 43 47 20 22 4 45 49 40¾ 25 5 37¾ 41 30 32 - 30 30 21 15¼ 18	136 14 97 14 16 14 16 14 48 66 26 34 99 398	41½ 78½ 19½ 39½ 43½ 82½ 20¼ 45 36 70 29¼ 59½ 30 46 18½ 38½ 15¼ 34	*Gen 4½8 series EMay 1 198 *Gen 4½8 series FMay 1 198 *Gen 4½8 series FMay 1 198 *Chic Milw St P & Pac 58 A197 *Conv adj 58	9 J 9 J 5 F 0 A 7 M 7 M 7 M 7 M	J 26 J 26 A 83 O 33 N	26 26 25½ 26 8¾ 10 13¾ 13 14½ 15 14¼ 15 14¾ 15 16 16	34 99 350 369 34 66 34 69 24 17 27 27	38 26 35½ 9 25½ 34½ 9 8¼ 13½ 9 3 4½ 9 14 18½ 14 18½ 17 14½ 17½ 16 22 16½ 18½ 2 17 22½
Ref & gen M 5s series F 199 Bangor & Aroostook 1st 5s 194 Con ref 4s 195 4s stamped 195 Battle Creek & Stur 1st gu 3s 195 Beech Creek & Stur 1st gu 3s 195 Bell Telep of Pa 5s series B 194 1st & ref 5s series C 196	1 J 9 J I 1 A (J 117		1/2 2 3/4 3/8 4	18½ 39 107¼ 112½ 100 106 100 108 48 48 99¼ 100 117 119¾	*1st & ref 4½s stpd_May 1 20: *1st & ref 4½s ser C_May 1 20: *Conv 4½s series A194	113	D	8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8		8 12% 8 8% 11% 7% 11%
For footnotes see page 1845.	1	1		I de d	II.			1			

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BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 18	Interes' Period	Friday Last Sale Price	Rang	ek's ge or ay's Asked	Bonds	Ran Sin Jan	
\$ Chicago Railways 1st 5s stpd Feb 1 1938 25% part paid	F A J	47 14 5/8	Low 47 14 5% * - 6 5%	High 47 1534 47 732	No. 1 5255	Low 4314 1414 1414 634	51 191 181
*Certificates of deposit	M S M N J D J D	6 4 65	6 7 5½ 4 65	7 7 1/8 7 1/8 4 1/4 65 86 64	25 7 32 32 32 3	6 7 514 65 86 7814	934 834 10 834 534 65 86 7834
Memphis Div 1st g 4s1951 Chic T H & So'eastern 1st 5s1960 Inc gu 5sDec 1 1960 Chicago Union Station— Guaranteed 4s1944	M B	43	54½ 43	54 ½ 45 ½ 104 ¾	2 8 4	53 14 43	67 54 ½
1st mtge 4s series D	J J M S J J M S	107 ½ 104 ½ 86 83 ½ 60	107 ½ 104 ½ 102 ½ 86 83 59	108 106 ½ 102 5% 89 ¼ 84 60 ¼	23 49 10 44 31 5	107½ 104¼ 102¼ 86 80 56	110
*Choc Okin & Guif cons 5s. 1952 Sincinanti Gas & Elec 3¾s 1966 Ist mtge 3½s 1967 Sin Leb & Nor 1st con gu 4s 1942 Lin Un Term 1st gu 6s ser C 1957 Ist mtge guar 3½s series D 1971 Learfield & Man 1st gu 5s 1943	M A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	104 102 106	104 *107 5% 102 108 5% 106 *	104½ 108¼ 102 108¾ 106¾ 75	21 5 4 9	14 102% 107 102 107% 104%	14 ½ 104 ¾ 108 ½ 102 109
Reve Cin Chic & St L gen 4s	D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	69 1/8 98	69 7/8 * 52 1/2 98 * 70	70½ 108 56 101% 82% 85	14 13 15	69% 92% 52½ 98	90 % 92 % 73 % 102 %
Spr & Col Div 1st g 4s1940). W W Val Div 1st g 4s1940. Cleve-Cliffs Iron 1st mtge 4½s.1950. Cleve Elec Illum 1st M 3¾s1965. Cleve & Pgn gen gu 4½s ser B.1942. Scries B 3½s guar1942.	M S J J M N J J A O	111	*100 * 10434 111	104¼ 99 105 111¼	5 12	104¾ 110¾	106
Series A 4½s guar	J J M N F A F A J J		*104 *102 *103 ½	10634		106¼ 106¾ 106¾	1063
Seve Union Term gu 5½s1972 1st s f 5s series B guar1973 1st s f 4½s series C1977 Joal River Ry 1st gu 4s1945 Solo Fuel & Iron Co gen s f 5s_1943	A OO A OO B A OO	82 71 ¾ 71	82 71½ 71 *100 100	100 845% 77 74 100	26 71 20 20	71 100	104 ½ 105 ¾ 102 ½ 92 ½
•5s hcome mtge	M N A O J J	93 1/8	34 93 ½ 94 ¾ 90	62 36 95 ¼ 94 % 91 ¼	70 3 74	88 1/4 88 1/4 85 1/4	99 98 96 14
folumbus & Tol 1st ext 4s1955 columbus Ry Pow & Lt 4s1965 commercial Credit deb 3¼s1951 2¾s debentures1942	M N A O	107 97½ 101 103¾	*102 107 97¼ 100% 103¾	110 108 98 3/8 101 3/2 104 3/8	37 57 111 18	112% 109% 106 95% 99% 102	10934 10934 108 9834 10134 10434
District District	DOLS	1121/2	112 ¼ 112 ¼ 111 ¼ 111 ½ 107 ¼ 106 %	112% 112½ 111¼ 111½ 108% 107½ 99	11 7 1 6 82 15	1051/6	111 ½ 108 ¾ 107 ¼
Donn Ry & L 1st & ref 4½s 1951. Stamped guar 4½s 1951. Donn Riv Pow s f 3¾s A 1961. Donsol Edison (N Y) deb 3¼s. 1946. 3½s debentures 1950. Donsol Gas (N Y) deb 4½s 1951. Consolidated Hydro-Elee Works	J J F A O O D	104 ½ 101 ½ 105 %	*108 3/8 107 3/4 106 3/8 104 1/4 101 1/2 105 5/8	107 3/4 106 3/4 104 3/2 102 3/2 106	1 3 33 47 22	100 % 107 % 107 % 105 103 % 101 ½ 105 ½	107% 106% 105%
of Upper Wuertemberg 7s1956 consol Oil conv deb 3½s1951 Consol Ry non-conv deb 4s1954 Debenture 4s1955 Debenture 4s1955	DIJ	99	*-99 *12 *11¼ *12 *11¼	26 100 15 15½ 	123	2014 9614 15 15	21 14 100 14 17 14 16 14
*Debenture 4s. 1956 Consolidation Coal s f 5s. 1960 Onsumers Power 3½s. May 1 1965! Ist mtge 3½s. May 1 1965! Ist mtge 3½s. 1970 Ist mtge 3½s. 1960 Ontainer Corp 1st 6s. 1946 15-year deb 5s. 1943	M N M N J D J D	45 1/8 104 3/8 103 3/8 100 3/8	45 107 ½ 104 ¾ 102 ⅙ 100 102 ¼ 85	48½ 108 104¾ 103¾ 101 102½ 86	12 8 12 72 72 29 9	45 105 1/4 102 1/4 101 1/4 99 1/4 102 84 1/4	54 108 1043 1035 1013 1054
rown Cork & Seal s f 4s 1950 rown Willamette Paper 6s 1951 uba Nor Ry 1st 5 ½s 1942	M N J J D	34	101 ½ *105 ¾ 104 ¼ 34	102 106 1045/8 36	25 6 12	99¼ 105¼ 103¼ 34	102 ¼ 106 ¼ 104 ¼ 43
7 ½ series A extended to 1946	J D A O M N J J	42 48 107½ 40 108¼	40 46½ *38 107½ 39 108¼ 103½	44 ½ 49 ½ 43 107 ½ 43 108 ¼ 103 ½	9 5 36 1 3	39 106 1	54 14 58 14 52 107 14 54 14 108 14 103 14
1st mortgage 4½s1969 Den Gas & El 1st & ref s f 5s1951 Stamped as to Penna tax1951 \$*Den & R G 1st cons g 4s1936 \$*Consol gold 4½s1936	J J M N M N J J	108 1111/2	107 % 108 111 ¼	108 108 12 11 ³ / ₄	4 4 48 8	103 106 106% 107% 11%	107½ 108½

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 18	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Wed Rang Frid Bid &	ge of ay's	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
†•Den & R G West gen 5s. Aug 1955 •Assented (sub) to plan) •Ref & impt 5s ser B Apr 1978 •Poes M & Ft Dodge 4s ctfs 1935 †Des Plains Val 1st gu 4½s 1947 Detroit Edison Co 4½s ser D 1961 Gen & ref 5s ser E 1965 Gen & ref M 4s ser F 1965 Gen & ref mtge 3½s ser G 1966 •Detroit & Mac 1st lien g 4s 1995 •Second gold 4s 1995 Detroit Term & Tunnel 4½s 1961 Dow Chemical deb 3s 1951 \$	A O J J M S F A O O A O S J D D M N J D D M N J J J J	41/2	Low 51/4 41/2 8 31/4 *10 1131/4 1081/2 1093/4 *30 *30 *30 1073/4	High 5 % 6 8 80 113 ¼ 108 ½ 110 ¾ 107 ¼ 107 ¼ 21 ½ 108 ¼	No. 22 36 1 17 2 4 36 22 2 6 38	Low Htt 51/4 8 41/4 7 71/4 10 3 31/4 112 112 113 113 107 14 109 109 110 104 107 37 37 37 30 33 106 109 102 110 104 105 100 102 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
East Ry Minn Nor Div 1st 4s. 1948 East T Va & Ga Div 1st 5s. 1956 Ed El III Bklyn 1st cons 4s. 1939 Ed El III (N Y) 1st cons 9 5s. 1995 Electric Auto Lite conv 4s. 1952 Eligin Joliet & East 1st g 5s. 1941 El Paso Nat Gas 4½s ser A. 1951 El Paso Nat Gas 4½s ser A. 1951 El Paso & S W 1st 5s. 1965 Ss stamped. 1965 Eric & Pitts g gu 3½s ser B. 1940 Series C 3½s. 1940 *Eric RR 1st cons g 4s prior 1996 *Conv 4s series A. 1953 *Gen conv 4s series D. 1953 *Gen conv 4s series D. 1953 *Gen conv 4s series D. 1953 *Ref & impt 5s of 1937 1967 *Ref & impt 5s of 1930 1975 *Eric & Jersey 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Solution 1958 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Solution 1958 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Solution 1958 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Solution 1958 *Solution 1958 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Solution 1958 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Solution 1958 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Solution 1958 *Solution 1958 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Solution 1958 *Solution 1958 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Solution 1958 *Solution 1958 *Solution 1958 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 *Solution 1958 *Solution	M J J A N D O O O J J J J O O O N O J J N	100 108 39 19½ 15½ 12½ 12½ 12% 52½	107¾ *70 *102½ *131½ 100 107¾ *103½ * *102 *102 *102 *103 *15½ 16 *13 12¾ 12¼ * *102 *104 *13 *13 *12¾ * *105 * * * * * *	107% 755 106% 101½ 108 103½ 89% 103½ 143% 18 18 18 80 13% 14 58 54% 96	10 	106 ½ 108 70 90 102 ½ 103 131 ½ 131 197 ½ 109 102 ½ 109 102 ½ 109 102 ½ 109 102 ½ 109 102 ½ 109 102 ½ 109 102 ½ 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109
(Amended) 1st cons 2-4s1982 ‡§*Proof of claim filed by owner *Certificates of deposit	M S S S D J J J D S M N N N M N N N J J J	59 1001/4 931/4 971/2 941/2 41/6	59 100 *93 ¼ *93 ¾ 93 ¾ 97 ½ *80 94 ½ 40 *48 4 ¼ 4 ¼ *3 *1 ½ *1 ½ *1 ½	60 100 34 94 34 95 93 34 98 39 90 94 34 40 57 55 9 34 40 104 105	2 27 	59 61 9814 102 92 97 92 92 97 97 100 80 85 94 14 7 40 40 57 58 40 40 21 2 21 14 11 103 103 103 105
Tancisco Sugar coll trust 68	M ODAJJONAKILILIMETIJIFA NOOLILIMETIJIFA	101 90 103 102 1/6 44 3/4 104 1/4 76 70 1/6	95 *118½ 101 90 * 41 39 103 102½ * 44½ *18 20	95½ 102 102 95¼ 50 41 39 103½ 103½ 47½ 25 20 92¾ 104% 96½	14 24 27 2 1 38 33 63 2 2 29 25 109 2 3 39	42 49: 60 97 100 ¼ 102: 90 99 99 40 ¼ 45 40 ¼ 45 102 ¼ 103 101 ¼ 103 105 ¼ 103 25 ¼ 97 44 ¼ 57 20 ¼ 25 88 98 91 99 103 ¼ 105 76 80 106 ¼ 106 65 77 65 71
Great Northern 4½s series A 1961	JJJJJJJJGBEBBMAAAJJJONNNDN	102 94 79 ½ 87 ½ 85 69		105½ 97¾ 91⅓ 81¼ 81¼ 81¼ 84¾ 94¾ 578¼ 54 103¼ 103¼ 126 115½ 55 120¼ 51⅓ 19¼	39 107 18 47 502 145 65 	102 111 91 104 90 99 8034 90 7834 89 87 103 8434 95 54 60 854 10 81 81 7134 82 9034 91 9134 92 83 82 83 83 102 103 108 103 108 103 115 119 54 60 37 38 9934 101 13 30 11934 22 46 56
llinois Bell Telep 3½s ser B _ 1970	A O J J A O S A M N J M M N A D J	38¾ 47 29½	108 *85 * 40 ½ 38 ¾ 47 29 79 % *63 *	108 ¼ 91 92 92 93 40 ½ 41 49 % 37 48 ½ 34 ½ 69 % 80 74 % 73 % 95 %	26 	106 % 109 91 % 98 88 93 93 40 % 54 38 49 93 33 % 45 54 58 79 % 79 72 72 72 73 75

Volume 146			lew Yor	k Bo	nd Reco	rd—Continued—	-Page 4	1			do i		1843
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 18	Interest Period	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Aske	-	Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXC Week Ended Marc		Interest Period	Friday Last Sale Price	Week Range Friday Bid &	or or or or or or or or or or or or or o	Sold	Range Since Jan, 1
III Cent and Chie St L & N O— Joint 1st ref 5s series A	J D A O A O J J J M S F A J A O M S	32 ½ 32 ½ 107 ½ 	Low H4g 32½ 37 32½ 353 107 107 * 100 * 90 13 13 95 53 569 52½ 53 57½ 188 54¼ 58	130 26 14 4 17 282 6 4 33 149	Low High 32½ 46½ 32½ 42 106½ 107½ 87 90 12¼ 13¼ 100¼ 100½ 103¼ 106 47½ 56½ 48 53 16 23 49½ 58¼	Manila Elec RR & Lt s I Manila RR (South Lines) 1st ext 4s 1*Man G B & N W 1st 3 Marion Steam Shovel s I Market St Ry 7s ser A. Mead Corp 1st 6s with 1 Metrop Ed 1st 4½s ser I Metrop Wat Sew & D 5½ 15*Met West Side El (Ch *Mex Internat 1st 4s ass 1*4s (Sept 1914 coupon 1*Ming Mill Mach 1st s f Michigan Central Detroi	481939 1959 19681941 681947 April 1940 warr1945 01968 281950 dc) 48.1938 td1977 1977	M N J O J N S O A S S M S S		*72 88 70 *67 86¼ 98¾ 1 108 1	90 70 25 75 86¼	No	85 90 70 70 76 90 84 97 9634 100 107 4 109 101 103 4 534 634
Interlake Iron conv deb 4s 1947 Int Agric Corp 5s stamped 1942 *Int-Grt Nor 1st 6s ser A 1952 *Adjustment 6s ser A July 1952 *Ist 5s series B 1956 *Ist 5s series C 1956 Internat Hydro El deb 6s 1944 Int Merc Marine s f 6s 1941 Internat Paper 5s ser A & B 1947 Int Eng 6 f 6s series A 1955 Int Rys Cent Amer 1st 5s B 1972 Ist lien & ref 6 ½s 1947 Int Telep & Teleg deb g 4½s 1952 Conv deb Al&c 1930	AM J O J J O O J S N A A J J A A J M M F A J J	76 15 14 14 34 58 12 42 34 84 38 72 79 89 12 49 78	551/6 551/6 771/8 100 102 15 17 15 14 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 14 15 14 14 15 14 14 15 14 14 14 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	4 23 -10 4 71 7 6 6 78 10 2 19 1 3 4 77 4 208	79 82 87 14 94 49 59 14 78 90	City Air Line 4s Jack Lans & Sag 3½s Ist gold 3½s Ref & impt 4½s series † Mid of N J 1st ext 5s. Miw El Ry & Lt 1st 5s I 1st mtge 5s ‡ Mil & No 1st ext 4½s 1st ext 4½s Con ext 4½s † Mil Spar & N W 1stg † Milw & State Line 1st † Minn & St Louis 5s ctf † 1st & ref gold 4s * Nef & ext 50-yr 5s ser * Ref & ext 50-yr 5s ser		M N J J O D J D M S J M N S M N S	99¾ 99¼ 16¾	* 95 *	84 1/8 16 1/2 00 1/4 00 77 74 1/8 58	109 137 22 1	100 101 96 103 8714 8914 1514 1914 9934 102 999 101 14 77 77 60 60 1514 20 534 634 24 3 3 3 34
Debenture 58	J D S A O O J J J D M N M N	60 92¾ 22½ 55 106¼ 105	53 59; 2½ 2; 60 60 92 93; *64½	3 4 28 - 12 8 6 8 6 55 38 8 2 - 3 8	104 106¾ 40 41 14¼ 20¼ 23¼ 24¼ 27 27	1*M St P & SS M con g 4 * list cons 5s. * list cons 5s gu as to in * list & ref 6s series A * 25-year 5½s. * list ref 5½s series B * list Chicago Term s f * l'Mo-II RR list 5s series Mo Kan & Tex 1st gold 4 M-K-T RR pr lien 5s ser 40-year 4s series B. * Prior lien 4½s series B * Cum adjust 5s ser A. * Mo Pac list & ref 5s ser		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	36¼ 34 15	*26½ 58½ 35½ 34 37 15	6 11 ½ 5 ½ 3 % 68 42 60 ½ 39 ¾ 36 ¼ 37 18	24 1 7 12 9 17 	8½ 14 5¾ 8¾ 9½ 14½ 3¼ 6½ 3 5¾ 60¼ 69 28 34¼ 60¼ 69 28 34¼ 48¼ 31 42¼ 35 ½ 15 23¼ 19 25¼
**Ctis with warr (par \$925) - 1943 Ketth (B F) Corp 1st 6s 1946 Kentucky Central gold 4s 1987 Kentucky & Ind Term 4½8 1961 Stamped 1961 Plain 1961 Higs County El L & P 6s 1997 Kings County Elev 1st g 4s 1949 Kings County Elev 1st g 4s 1951 Kings County Elev 1st g 4s 1961 Kings County Elev 1st g 4s 19	JJAFJJJMJF M	103	*	1	98% 100%	Certificates of de General 4s. Ist & ref 5s series F. Certificates of dep elst & ref 5s series G. Certificates of dep sits & ref 5s series of dep elst & ref 5s series I. Certificates of dep sits & ref 5s series I. Certificates of dep sits & ref 5s series I. Certificates of dep Mo Pac 3d 7s ext at 4%. Mobile & Ohio gen gole Montgomery Div 1st Ref & impt 4½s. *Ref & impt 4½s.	1975 1977 1980 1980 1980 1980 1981 1981 1981 1981	M N N A O F A M N S F A M S	18%	5 18% 19 19 	20 1/8 19 20 1/4 20 18 20 1/2 19 88 72 1/8 16 11 1/2	7 169 92 8 19 -71 39 -36 15 1 7	17 23 5 8 1834 2514 18 23 19 2514 1712 23 4 614 19 2514 23 23 18 12 2514 18 23 70 70 16 2114 10 1414
Laclede Gas Light ref & ext 5s-1938 Coll & ref 5½s series C 1935 Coll & ref 5½s series D 1960 Coll tr 6s series A 1942 Coll tr 6s series A 1942 Lake Erle & Western RR 1942 2d gold 5s 1947 2d gold 5s 1947 Lake Sh & Mich So g 3½s 1947 Lake Sh & Mich So g 3½s 1997 Lautaro Nitrate Co Ltd 1997 Lehigh C & Nav s f 4½s A 1954 Cons sink fund 4½s ser C 1954 Lehigh & New Eng RR 4s A 1965 Lehigh & N Y 1st gu g 4s 1965 Lehigh & N Y 1st gu g 4s 1965 Lehigh & Coal 1st & ref s f 55 1844	FAAFFAA JJJD JJAOS	29 5634 5612 92	85 87 57½ 59 57% 58 *48 50 *47 54 *	4 13 2 2 16 4 29 4 7 5 12	55 60 48 53% 	*Secured 5% notes Mohawk & Maione 1st g Monongahela Ry 1st M Monongahela Ry 1st M Monongahela West Pen 1st mige 4½s 6s debentures Montana Power 1st & ref Gen & ref s f 5s series Morris & Essex 1st gu 3' Constr M 5s series A Constr M 4½s series B	48 ser A '00 n Pub Serv	M A A D J O O O O O D N N N	102 1/4 93 91 	*104 1 102¼ 93 91 *97 74 *72 *72 61 *5½	91 ½ 100 74 79 	9 -1 28 2 41 -1 -1 -38 -24	10½ 14½ 57¾ 58 102 107½ 101¼ 104 89¾ 94½ 88¾ 92¼ 99¾ 101 73 74
1st & ref s f 5s 1994 1st & ref s f 5s 1994 1st & ref s f 5s 1974 1st & ref s f s f s f s f s f s f s f s f s f s	FAAA JMMNNOOOADMAAAFJMNAD	25 171/8 18 22 	26¼ 30 25 27 25 25 *36 41 37 43 17 20 17¼ 21 21 25 *35¼ 59 *115 124 129¾ 122 105 105 	1 23 129 38 17 8 20 14 69 4 51	40 62 37 50½ 17 30½ 17½ 32 21 40 113½ 118 129¾ 131 122¾ 126 104½ 106¾ 96¾ 99¾	Mutual Fuel Gas 1st gur Mut Un Tel gut 6s ext al Nash Chatt & St L 4s ser Nassau Elec gu g 4s stpd Nat Acme 4 ½s extended Nat Dalry Prod deb 3½ Nat Distillers Prod deb 4 National Rys of Mexico- 4½s July 1914 coup o 4½s July 1914 coup o 4½s July 1914 coup o 4½s July 1914 coup o 43s April 1914 coupon 43s April 1914 coupon 43s April 1914 coupon 43s April 1914 coupon	A	FAJJONN MININI AOOAO	23 9934 10434 176	*	105 66 % 24 ½ 100 % 100 % 105 ½ 13 2 2 ½ 2 ½	 194 84	113 113½ 61 68 22½ 28 96½ 97½ 98½ 101 103 106 1½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 1½ 2½
Long Bock Co 3%8 ext w - 1990 Long Island gen gold 4s - 1948 Untifled gold 4s - 1949 Guar ref gold 4s - 1949 4s stamped - 1949 Lorillard (P) Co deb 7s - 1944 5s - 1951 Louislana & Ark 1st 5s ser A - 1996 Louisville Gas & Elec 3½8 - 1966 Louis & Leff Bdge Co gu 4s - 1944 Louisville & Nashville RR— Unified gold 4s - 1944 Ist & ref 5s series B - 2003	M S M S A O F A J J M S M S	100 ³ 16 82 ½ 84 126 ½ 68 103 ¼ 106 100 ¼	*	116 3 -3 17 31 17 28 28 44 37 11 16 34 118 14 14 14 14	75 90 100³4 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	*Assent warr & rets N. *4s April 1914 coupon *4s April 1914 coupon *Assent warr & rets Nat Steel 1st coll s f 4s. *YNaugatuck RR 1st g 4 Newark Consol Gas com *YNew England RR gua *Consol guar 4s. New England Tel & Tel 1st g 4½s series B. N J Junction RR guar 1 N J Pow & Light 1st 4½ New Orl Great Nor 5s A N O & N E 1st ret & imp	0 4 0n .1920 onn 1951 off 1951 No 4 on '51 1965 is 1954 s 58 1945 1945 58 A. 1952 1961 st 48 1986 is 1986	M D J J J D M A A O J	106 	*1193/6 *-241/2 1241/6 121 *	107 65 	32 	1% 3½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 10½ 107¼ 116½ 119½ 125 120¼ 122½ 125 106¼ 108 58 64½ 34 50
1st & ref 4 ½s series D2003 1st & ref 4s series D2003 1st & ref 3 ½s series E2003 1st & ref 3 ½s series E2003 Paducah & Mem Div 4s1946 St Louis Div 2d gold 3s1980 Mob & Montg 1st g 4 ½s1948 South Ry joint Monon 4s1952 At Knox & Cin Div 4s1955 Lower Austria Hydro El6 ½s1944 McCrory Stores Corp s f deb 5s1950 McKesson & Robbins deb 5 ½\$1950 Maine Central RR 4s ser A1946 Gen mtge 4 ½s ser A1946 \$\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$_\$	M S M S J J J M N M N M N J D J A O	107 101 99½	80 81 *81 91 *1111½ 77 77 107 107 *29 95 101 101 99½ 100 83 83 83 83 48½ 52 35 35 25 28	25 24 24 34 35 11 21 18 13 34 35	75 82 105% 107% 78 80 111% 112 74% 80 106% 111% 98 98% 99% 101% 97% 100% 80 91% 45 55 35 45 41 41% 25 28%	New Orl Pub Serv 1st 5s! 1st & ref 5s series B New Orleans Term 1st g; \$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$	98r A 1952 1955 1 4s 1953 nc 5s 1935 	J D D A O A O A O A O A O A O A O A O A O	91 ½ 28 ½ 28 ½ 28 ½ 29 58 ½ 66 46 ¾	91 1/4 90 1/4 500 28 31 * * 28 3/4 29 30 1/8 * *110 1/4 58 3/4 66 46 3/4	93 92 50 ¼ 28 ½ 31 55 37 ¼ 28 ¾ 32 30 ⅓ 72 ¼ 52 ½	23 18 7 4 10 1 27 1 79 41 82	88 % 98 % 89 % 98 % 98 % 98 % 98 % 98 %
*Second 4s	AO	22%	22% 27 21 25 14 14	1/2 47	22 % 32 ½ 21 31 %	Ref & impt 5s series C Conv secured 3½s	2013	A	0074	521/2	56½ 64	137 75	5234 73 59 84

1844			В	ond Reco	ord—Continued—Page !	7	(Frid-		rch 1	19, 1938
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 18	Last Sale Price	Range or Friday's	Bonds	Range Sjnce Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended March 18	Interes	Last Sale Price	Range or Friday's Bid & Ask		Range Since Jan. 1
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	Section Price Pr		\$\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\e	Range Since Jan. 1 Low High 84 9814 47 6514 60 8234 7318 84 39 74 33 62 44 77 71 90 82 9514 1024 108 1025 10914 443 553 44 6014 1134 1143 1122 1244 11334 1143 122 124 1134 1143 122 124 1135 1144 122 124 1136 124 1137 114 1138 114 1158 1158 1158 1158 1158 1158 1158 1158	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	THE TABLE TO THE TABLE TO SOUTH	Sale Price 82 103 945% 110 82 11514 1019 8614 8614 8614 11554 110 87 1124 87 110 87 110 88	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Ask Low Hi 82 83 103 103 103 103 103 104 110		Rannee Since Jan. 1

200	000	2	Friday	Wee				
BONDS	153	8	Last	Rang		\$	Ran	
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	12	51	Sale	Fride	ay's	200	Sin	
Week Ended March 18	Interest	2	Price	Bid &	Asked	Bonds	Jan	. 1
				Low	High	No.	Low	Hig
rirginian Ry 33/4s series A1966	M	S	1011/4	1011/4	1041/8	72	1011/4	
Wabash RR 1st gold 5s1939	MI	N	101/4	*35	491/2		4798	67
♦2d gold 5g 1030	F.	A	251/4	2414	2514	19	241/4	35
♦1st lien g term 4s 1054	1	J		*20	45	15000	~ 1/4	.00
• 1st lien g term 4s 1954 • Det & Chic Ext 1st 5s 1941 • Des Moines Div 1st g 4s 1939	ī	١		*35	94			
Dog Moines Div 1et a 4e 1020	1	j				ī	20	30
Omoho Div let a 21/a	1	اه		20	20	V. 10.	20	90
ATTeleda & Chia Di	A .			*16	29 1/8			
◆Omaha Div 1st g 3 1/2s 1941 ◆Toledo & Chic Div g 4s 1941 • Wabash Ry ref & gen 5 1/2s A . 1975	IVI	S	71/4	*	91		71/4	
wabash Ry rei & gen 5 1/28 A. 1975	IVI	S	714	71/4	934	78	71/4	14
Certificates of deposit		-	- 1 St. 1	*	10		9	11
Ref & gen 5s series B1976	F	A	71/2	71/2	81/2	12	71/2	13
Certificates of deposit		-		4			10	11
•Ref & gen 41/2s series C1978	A (0	734	71/2	91/8	29	71/2	13
*Certificates of deposit			10.00					
•Ref & gen 5s series D1980	A	ol	71/8	71/8	914	38	71/6	13
**Albash Kyret, & gen 3/38 A. 19/3 **Certificates of deposit **Ref & gen 5s series B		-	634	634	634	10	7½ 6¾	10
7alker(Hiram)G&W deb 41/4s_1945	1	- 1	1001/	10234	103	11	10234	104
Valworth Co 1st M 4s1955	A	ol	10234		71	35	64	71
6s debentumes	17	X	68	68	71 791/8		75	82
6s debentures 1955 Varner Bros Pict deb 6s 1939	A	Ž	791/8	781/2	791/8	16		
arner Bros Pict deb 681939	M	2	671/8	67	68	60	65	79
Warren Bros Co deb 6s1941	M	S	34	34	36	28	34	43
Varren RR 1st ref gu g 31/2s2000	F	A		*	70			
Vashington Cent 1st gold 4s1948	Q	W		*	91			
Vash Term 1st gu 31/281945	F.	A		1071/2	107 %	15	1071/2	108
1st 40-year guar 4s1945	IF.			1075%	1075%	. 5	1073	110
Vash Water Power s 1 5s1939 Vestchester Ltg 5s stpd gtd1950	J	3		10514	10514	5	105	105
Vestchester Ltg 5s stnd gtd 1950	IJ I	D		122	122	3	12114	123
Cen mtga 21/a 1067	T	D	10114	10114	10214	54	101	102
Gen mtge 3½s1967 Vest Penn Power 1st 5s ser E1963	BAR .		101%	*119	120 1/2	45.00	116	120
1st mtss 4 II	14.				120 72			110
1st mige 4s ser H1961	1:	J		*10978	10017		109%	100
1st mtge 4s ser H1961 1st mtge 3 ½s series I1966 Vest Va Pulp & Paper 4 ½s1952	3			10734	1081/4	8 22	10234	108
vest va Puip & Paper 4 1/281952	DC31			103 1/2	104	22	views.	
Vestern Maryland 1st 4s1952		0		83	85%	14	83	93
1st & ref 5 1/2s series A1977		3	8614	8614	8834	39	8614	98
Vest N Y & Pa gen gold $4s_{}1943$	A	O		1051/2	88¾ 105¾	2	105	108
Western Pag 1et 5e gar A 1046	IM	S	171/8	171/8	18½ 17½	28	171/8	21
♦5s assented 1946	IVI	S	1634	1634	1716	13	1634	20
Vestern Union g 416g 1950	M	N	52 1/2	52 1/2	54 1/2	57	521/2	68
25- year gold 5g 1951	I	D	5334	535%	56	60	53 1/8	72
◆5s assented 1946 Vestern Union g 4½s 1950 25- year gold 5s 1951 30-year 5s 1960	B/I	8	52	51	56	121	51	70
Westphalia Un El Power 6s1953		J		201/2	201/2	1 1	201/2	24
westphana Un El Power 681955		J	20 1/2	20 72	20 72	19	57	75
Vest Shore 1st 4s guar2361	1			581/2	591/2			
Registered2361 Vheeling & L E Ry 4s ser D1966	13.	J		551/2	55 1/2	1	53	63
vheeling & L E Ry 4s ser D1966	M	S		*1051/4			1051	
RR 1st consol 4s1949	M	S		*	109		108	110
Theeling Steel 4 1/2s series A1966	F	A	83 5/8	83 1/8	8734	76	83 %	93
Vhite Sew Mach deb 6s1940	M	N		*92	100 1/2		91 1/2	92
Wilkes-Barre & East gu 5s 1942	1	D		55/8	6	5	5	7
Vilmar & Slouv Falls 5s 1938	L	D		100	100	1	100	101
Vilgon & Co let M 4e series A 1055	T	1	973/8	973/8	9814	30	9616	100
Conv. dob 28/a	A	0	01.78	803/8	80 1/2	7	803/8	85
Vheeling & L E Ry 4s ser D 1966 RR 1st consol 4s	IT	1		109	109	10	107%	109
vinston-salem S B 1st 4s1900	T	-	12	12	121/2	7	12	15
			12	12	12	í	12	14
Certificates of deposit Sesup & Dul div & term 1st 4s '36	1.5	-		634		4	81/	8
§ Sup & Dul div & term 1st 4s '36	IVI .	N	634	0%	7		614	6
Certificates of deposit		-		65/8	65/8		0 /2	. 0
*Certificates of deposit	J	D		*1041/4				
Wor & Conn East 1st 4 1/28 1943	1	J		*45/8	934		. 5	. 5
oungstown Sheet & Tube-	1		1 Ta	25 100	10.30	1.20	1	
oungstown Sheet & Tube— 1st mtge s f 4s ser C1961	MI.	N	981/4	971/2	987/8	99	96%	100

1845

e Cash sales transacted during the current week and not included in the yearly

No sales.

7 Cash sale; only transaction during current week.

7 Cash sale; only transaction during current week.

7 Under-the-rule sale; only transaction during current week.

7 Ex-interest.

8 Negotiability impaired by maturity. † The price represented is the dollar quotation per 200 pound unit of bonds.

Accrued interest payable at exchange rate of \$4.8484.

payable at exchange rate of \$4.8484.

¶ Bonds called for redemption or nearing maturity.

‡ Companies reported as being in bankruptcy, receivership, or reorganized under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

§ Friday's bid and asked price. No sales transacted during current week.

§ Bonds selling flat.

§ Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in the yearly range:

Parmelee Trans. 6s 1944, Mar. 17 at 38.

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

Week Ended March 18, 1938	Stocks, Number of Shares	Railroad & Miscell. Bonds	State, Municipal & For'n Bonds	United States Bonds	Total Bond Sales
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	299,850 427,950 760,220 1,023,500 642,170 1,577,760	\$2,738,000 3,835,000 4,302,000 4,823,000 4,365,000 6,944,000	1,226,000 1,819,000 1,971,000	\$282,000 381,000 276,000 563,000 544,000 1,414,000	\$3,448,000 5,130,000 5,804 000 7,205,000 6,880,000 10,640,000
Total	4,731,450	\$27,057,000	\$8,590,000	\$3,460,000	\$39,107,000

Sales at	Week Ended	Мат. 18, 1938	Jan. 1 to March 18				
New York Stock Exchange	1938	1937	1938	1937			
Stocks-No. of shares	4,731,450	10,780,240	48,672,885	147,960,566			
Bonds Government State and foreign Railroad and industrial	\$3,460,000 8,590,000	6,850,000	\$35,666,000 56,606,000 295,429,000	\$129,057,000 108,100,000 694,511,000			
m-4el	\$39 107 000	\$106.240.000	\$387,701,000	\$931,668,000			

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.:

		Sto	cks				Bonds		
Date	30 Indus- trials	20 Ratl- roads	20 Utili- ties	Total 70 Stocks	10 Indus- trials	10 First Grade Rails	10 Second Grade Rails	10 Utili- ties	Total 40 Bonds
Mar. 18 Mar. 17 Mar. 16 Mar. 15 Mar. 14 Mar. 12	118.41 122.03 122.87 127.24 123.68 122.58	23.71 24.54 25.11 26.58 26.35 25.85	18.37 19.01 18.68	37.37 38.52 38.93 40.47 39.54 39.14	105.18 105.03	92.63 93.30 93.96 93.91	46.96 47.70 48.86 49.98 49.93 49.66	102.91 103.17 103.24 103.39 103.39	86.52 87.16 87.16 88.13 88.06 87.87

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 (March 12, 1938) and ending the present Friday (March 18, 1938). 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:

(Continued)	Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's of Pr Low		Sales for Week Shares	Range Lou		Jan. 1, 1	_
Compo Shoe Mach-				-	-		-		-
v t c ext to 1946 Consol Biscuit Co Consol Copper Mines_		13 1/2	131/4	135/8 41/8	400 200	1214	Jan Jan	15	Feb
Consol Copper Mines	5	43/4	4	5 3/8	12,300	4	Mar	63/8	Jan
Consol G E L P Balt co 5% pref class A	-100		11416	63 34 114 1/2	300	611/4	Feb Jan	70 115	Jan
Consol Gas Utilities Consol Min & Smelt L	td_5	52 5/8	52 5/8	58	700 800	52 5/8	Mar Mar	6414	Jan Jan
Consol Retail Stores	- 11	3	3	314	400	3	Jan Jan	356	Jan
8% preferredConsol Royalty Oil	10	1 1 1/8	15/8	15%	200	80 1 5/8 35/8	Jan	81 1%	Jar
Consol Steel Corp com Cont G & E 7% prior p Continental Oil of Mex	1100	74	35/8 74	74	2,200 75	72%	Mar Feb	80	Jar
		55%	55/8	63/8	500	55%	Feb Mar	36	Jar
Continental Secur com Cook Paint & Varnisn. \$4 preferred Cooper Bessemer com \$3 prior preference Copper Range Co Copper Range Co	5			8		31/4	Mar	4	Fel
\$4 preferred	*		54 ½ 55%	54 1/2	100 20	8 54½ 55/8	Mar Mar	541/2	Jai
Cooper Bessemer com_ \$3 prior preference		5 1/8	5 1/8	71/2	1,800	55/8 161/2	Mar Mar	91/8	Jar
Copper Range Co Copperweld Steel com	*	5	5	51/2	500	416	Jan	756	Jan
Cord Corp	5	1 5/8	11/2	134	5,400	1914 1914	Mar Feb		Jan
Corroon & Reynolds— Common		2	2	21/4	400	2	Mar	314	Jan
S6 preferred A	*	15/8	11/2		3,400	65	Jan Feb	72	Jan
Cosden Petroleum com 5% conv preferred Courtaulds Ltd	50	178	101/8	101/8	100	914	Feb	1334	Jai
Cramp (Wm) & Sons co	om_1		5/6	5/8	100	12	Jan Mar	114	Jan
Cramp (Wm) & Sons co Creole Petroleum	5	22	22 5 16	241/2	4,000	22	Mar	271/2	Ja
Crocker Wheeler Elec- Croft Brewing Co	1	3/8	51/2	63/8	900 2,200	51/2 3/8	Mar Jan	1 3/6	Ja:
			316	376	900	31/8	Jan Mar	5	Ja:
Crown Cent Petrol (M Crown Cork Internat Crown Drug Co com.	A*		101/8	101/8	100	10	Jan	103/8	Fe
			16	16	500 50	16	Mar Mar	18	Ja:
Crystal Oil Ref com	*					71/2	Jan Jan	1016	Fe Ja
Cuban Tobacco com v	t c. *		23/4	23/4	100	234	Mar	31/2	Ja
6½% preferred	100		105	106	100	2914 102	Jan Jan	106	Ja Ma
Cusi Mexican Mining	5 -50c	1,4	₁		16,600	91/2	Feb	10	Fe
6% preferred_ Cuban Tobacco com v: Cuneo Press Inc	1110	71/2	7 1/2	734	1,000	7	Jan	8 1 1 3 5 8	Ja
Dayton Rubber Mig co	om_*	71/2	716	81/2	200	714	Jan Mar	101/	Ma
(!lage A	251		21 1/2	21 1/2	50 400	18	Jan Mar	22	Fe
Dejay Stores Dennison Mig 7% pref Derby Oil & Ref Corp o	.100	91/	0.5	25	10	25	Mar	40	Ja
Preferred	*	272	21/2		1,900	50	Jan		Ja: Fe
6% pref ww	20	8	8	. 8	200	121/4	Mar Mar	91/2	Ja
Detroit Gray Iron Fdy	1 m 1	1 5/8	11/2		1,700	11/2 21/8	Jan	2	Jai
Derby Oll & Ref Corp of Preferred Detroit Gasket & Mfg. 6% pref ww. Detroit Gray Iron Fdy Detroit Paper Prod. Detroit Steel Products Detroit Steel Products	1	23/4	21/2	23/4	200	21/4 151/4	Jan Jan	314	Ja
De Vilbiss Co com	10	18	18	20 1/2	700	151/2	Jan	22	Fe
Detroit Steel Products De Vilbiss Co com Preferred Diamond Shoe Corp co	10					14	Feb	16	Ja
Distined Liquors Corp	0	3 5/8	3 5/8	4	400	31/2	Mar	9	Ja
Divco-Twin Truck con	m1					241/4	Mar Jan	24¾ 3½	Fel
Dobeckmun Co com Dominion Steel & Coal	B 25		9%	97/8	100 500	97/8	Mar Mar	13	Jai
Distillers Co Ltd	m_*							10/8	
Dominion Textile com	-100					67	Jan	67	Jai
Douglas (W L) Shoe (7% preferred	Co-		12	15	75	12	Mar	17	Fel
Draper Corp	*		551/2		100	55	Feb	63	Jan
7% preferred Draper Corp Driver Harris Co	100				111111	16 108	Feb Mar	110	Jai
Dubiller Condenser Co	100		1 1%	1%	100	58	Jan Mar	65	Fel Jai
Durham Hosiery cl B (com*	476	47/8		400	16	Jan Mar	1/6	Ja
Duro-Test Corp com Duval Texas Sulphur_ Eagle Picher Lead	*	81/2	81/2	834	1,500	4 1/8 7 1/8	Jan	634 978	Jan Fel
Last Cas & Fuel Assoc	_	A 1	8 1/2	10 1/2	4,600	81/2	Mar	131/4	Ja
Common 41/2 % prior preferred	100	21/2 49	21/2	234	600 300	21/2	Mar Feb		Ja
6% preferred	-100	2534	2534	27	600	25%	Mar	31	Ja
Eastern Malleable Iro Eastern States Corp.	1.25	8	8	8	25	8	Jan Jan	11 11/8	Ja
\$7 preferred series A \$6 preferred series B	*		17	171/2	100	18 17	Jan Mar	26	Ja
\$7 preferred series B Easy Washing Mach B Economy Grocery Store	*		3 3/8 13	3 1/8	600	3	Jan	476	Ja
Edison Bros Stores	2		13		450	13 11	Jan Mar	14	Ja: Fe
Elec Bond & Share con	n5	63/8	0 1/4	1 1/8 7 5/8	700 37,000	61/4	Feb Mar	13%	Jan
\$5 preferred	*	461/2	461/2	75/8 471/2 531/4	200 1,100	4014	Jan	5514	Ja
Economy Grocery Stor Edison Bros Stores Eisler Electric Corp Elec Bond & Share con \$5 preferred \$6 preferred Elec Power Assoc com Class A Option warrants Electric Shareholding—	1	27/8	21/8	3	1,400	2 1/6	Feb Feb	58	Jan
Elec P & L 2d pref A.	1	24/8	21/8 24	3 28½	600	214 2214	Jan Feb	35	Ja
Option warrants Electric Shareholding-		31/8	31/8	334	400	31/4	Feb	51/2	Ja
Common	1	1 7/8	1 1/8	2	1,300	15/8	Jan	21/2	Jan
\$6 conv. pref w w Elec Shovel Coal \$4 pre	ef*		4	4	50	68	Feb Mar	7516	Jai
Clec Shover Coar \$4 pre	11	11/4	11/4	13/8	500	13	Jan Jan	13	Ja: Fe
Electrographic Corp Electrol Inc v t c	1					1934 8176	Mar	24	Jan
Electrographic Corp. Electrographic v t c. Elgin Nat Watch Co.	1						Jan	52	Ma
Electrographic Corp. Electrol Inc v t c Elgin Nat Watch Co Empire Dist El 6% pf Empire Gas & Fuel Co	1 -15 -100		90	20	0.0			48	Fe
Electrographic Corp. Electrol Inc v t c Elgin Nat Watch Co. Empire Dist El 6% pf Empire Gas & Fuel Co 6% preferred 6½% preferred	1 15 -100 -100		38	38	25	28 28	Jan Feb	4916	Fe
Electrographic Corp. Electrol Inc v t c. Elgin Nat Watch Co. Empire Dist El 6% pf Empire Gas & Fuel Co 6% preferred. 6% preferred. 7% preferred. 8% preferred.	1 -15 -100 -100 -100 -100		38	38 37	50	28 28	Feb Jan	4914 50 52	Fe
Electrol Inc v t c	-100 -100 -100 -100 -100		0	37	50	28 28 32 22	Feb Jan Jan Feb	50 52 22	Fe Fe
sectrographic Corp. slectrol fire v te. slgin Nat Watch Co simpire Dist El 6% pf Empire Gas & Fuel Co. 6% preferred 61/4% preferred 7% preferred 8% preferred Empire Power part sto Emson Derrick & Equipolity Smuth Comment	-100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 ck_*	9	. 9	37 9 34	50 100 4,100	28 28 32 22 9	Feb Jan Jan	50 52 22 10¾ 1616	Fe Fe Fe
Electrol fire v t c. Empire Dist El 6% pt Empire Dist El 6% pt Empire Gas & Fuel Co. 6% preferred. 6½ % preferred. 7% preferred. Empire Power part stochasco Derrick & Equif Zoutr Corp com. Equitr-Corp com. Equire-Corpoet. Eureka Pipe Line com.	-15 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 ck_* p_5 -10c	9		37 	50 100 4,100 500	28 28 32 22 9 9 14	Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan	50 52 22 10 34 16 ₁₆	Fel Fel Fel Jai Jai
Electrof papine Corp. Electrof Inc v t c. Elgin Nat Watch Co. Empire Dist El 6% pf Empire Gas & Fuel Co 6% Preferred 7% preferred 8% preferred 8% preferred Empire Power part sto Emsco Derrick & Equi Equify Corp com Equipe Corp. Eurska Pipe Line com. Eurska Pipe Line com.	-15 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 ck_* p5 -10c	9 1116	9 10 ½ 26	37 9 34 11 26	100 4,100 500 100	28 28 32 22 9 5/4 26	Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Mar	50 52 22 10¾ 1516 13	Fe Fe Fe Ja Ja Ja
Electrof Inc v t c. Electrof Inc v t c. Elegin Nat Watch Co. Empire Dist El 6% fl Empire Gas & Fuel Co 6% preferred 6% preferred 8% preferred 8% preferred Empire Power part sto Emsco Derrick & Equi Equity Corp com Equire-Coronet Eureka Pipe Line com Eureka Pipe Line com Eureka Pipe Line com Eureka Pipe Line com	-15 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 ck_* p5 -10c	9 1116	9 10 ½ 26	37 9 34 11 26	50 100 4,100 500 100 500 1,100	28 28 32 22 9 9 14 26	Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Mar Mar	50 52 22 10 34 1516 13	Fel Fel Fel Jan Jan Jan Jan
Electrof Inc v t c. Electrof Inc v t c. Elegin Nat Watch Co. Eligin Nat Watch Co. Empire Dist El 6% pt Empire Gas & Fuel Co. 6% preferred. 64% preferred. 7% preferred. 8% preferred. Empire Power part sto Emsco Derrick & Equit Equits Corp com. Esquire-Corpost. Eureka Pipe Line com. European Electric Cor Option warrants. Evans Wallower Lead.	-15 2-100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -10c -10c	9 11 ₁₆ 5 ₁₆ 6 ½	9 10½ 26 316 ½ 6½ 10%	37 9 34 11 26	50 100 4,100 500 100 500 1,100 100	28 28 32 22 9 5% 91/2 26	Feb Jan Feb Jan Mar Mar Mar Jan	50 52 22 10¾ 1618 13 31	Fel Fel Fel Jan
Electrof Inc v t c. Electrof Inc v t c. Elegin Nat Watch Co. Eligin Nat Watch Co. Empire Dist El 6% pt Empire Gas & Fuel Co. 6% preferred. 64% preferred. 7% preferred. 8% preferred. Empire Power part sto Emsco Derrick & Equit Equits Corp com. Esquire-Corpost Eureka Pipe Line com. European Electric Cor Option warrants. Evans Wallower Lead.	-15 2-100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -10c -10c	9 1116	9 10½ 26 316 34 6½ 105%	37 9 11 26 34 11 26 36 61/2 123/6 3	50 100 4,100 500 100 500 1,100 1,100 2,200 1,100	28 28 32 22 9 9 14 26	Feb Jan Feb Jan Mar Mar Mar Jan Jan Mar	50 52 22 10 % 16 18 13 31	Fel Fel Fel Jan
Electrol Inc v t c. Electrol Inc v t c. Elegin Nat Watch Co. Elmpire Dist El 6% fl Empire Dist El 6% fl Empire Gas & Fuel Co 6% preferred. 6½% preferred. 8% preferred. 8% preferred. 8% preferred. Empire Power part sto Emsco Derrick & Equit Equity Corp com Equire-Corpoet Eureka Pipe Line com. Eureka Pipe Line com. European Electric Corp Option warrants. Evans Wallower Lead. 7% preferred. Ex-Cell-O Corp. Fairchild Aviation. Faistaff Brewing.	-15 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -	9 11 ₁₆ 5 ₁₆ 6 ½ 10 5%	9 10½ 26 26 316 ½ 6½ 105% 7½ 16%	37 9 34 11 26 36 6½ 1238 3 7½ 18½	50 4,100 4,100 500 100 500 1,100 2,200 1,100 400 300	28 28 32 29 9 9 9 26 118 6 10 25 8	Feb Jan Feb Jan Mar Mar Mar Jan Mar Jan Mar	50 52 22 10 % 1618 13 31 11 1/2 13 % 20 7/8	Fei Fei Jan
Electrof Inc v t c. 8% preferred 8% preferred 8% preferred 8% preferred 8% preferred Empire Power part sto Emsco Derrick & Equil Equity Corp com European Electric Cor Option warrants Evans Wallower Lead. 7% preferred Ex-Cell-O Corp. Faistaff Brewing Fanner Candy c	-15 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 ek_* P_5 -10c -50 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100	9 11 ₁₆ 5 ₁₆ 6 ½ 10 % 2 ¾	9 10½ 26 316 ¼ 6½ 10% 2% 7¼	37 9 *4 11 26 *6 *6 *2 12 *8 6 12 3 7	50 4,100 500 100 500 1,100 1,100 2,200 1,100 400	28 28 32 22 9 9 54 26 110 256 634 1634 444	Feb Jan Feb Jan Mar Mar Jan Mar Jan Mar Mar Mar Mar	50 52 22 10 % 1618 13 31 11 1/4 13 % 8 1/8 8 1/8 6 1/8	Fel Fel Fel Jan
Electrof Jan v t c. Electrof Inc v t c. Elegin Nat Watch Co. Empire Dist El 6% fb Empire Dist El 6% fb Empire Gas & Fuel Co 6% preferred. 6½ fb Empire Power part sto Emsco Derrick & Equit Equitor Corp com Equire-Cornet Eureka Pipe Line com European Electric Cor Option warrants Excell-O Corp. Exans Wallower Lead. 7% preferred. Excell-O Corp. Eairchiaf Brewing Eanny Farmer Candy c Fanny Farmer Candy c Farmer C	-15 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -	9 11 ₁₆ 5 ₁₆ 6 ½ 10 5% 2 ¾ 16 ¾	9 10½ 26 316 ½ 6½ 10% 2% 7¼ 16%	37 	50 100 4,100 500 100 500 1,100 2,200 1,100 400 300 300 300	28 28 32 22 9 54 94 26 10 25 64 44 44 54	Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Mar Mar Jan Mar	50 52 22 10 % 1616 13 31 1134 1134 386 820% 634 835	Fel Fel Fel Jan
Electrof Jan v t c. Electrof Inc v t c. Elegin Nat Watch Co. Empire Dist El 6% fb Empire Dist El 6% fb Empire Gas & Fuel Co 6% preferred. 6½ fb Empire Power part sto Emsco Derrick & Equit Equitor Corp com Equire-Cornet Eureka Pipe Line com European Electric Cor Option warrants Excell-O Corp. Exans Wallower Lead. 7% preferred. Excell-O Corp. Eairchiaf Brewing Eanny Farmer Candy c Fanny Farmer Candy c Farmer C	-15 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -	9 11 ₁₆ 5 ₁₆ 6 ½ 10 5% 2 ¾ 16 ¾	9 % 10½ 26 % 6½ 10% 2% 7¼ 16% 5 ¼	37 	500 4,100 500 100 500 1,100 2,200 1,100 400 300 300 600	28 28 32 22 9 % 9 14 26 10 25% 6 34 16 16 4 4 4 4 5 18 32	Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Mar Mar Jan Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar	50 52 22 10 % 1616 13 31 11 1/4 13 % 8 1/4 20% 6 1/8 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 20%	Fee Fee Fee Fee Jan
Electrof Inc v t c Electrof Inc	-15/-100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100	9 11 ₁₆ 6 6 10 % 2 % 16 % 5 ½ 18 %	9 10 ½ 26 316 6½ 10 % 2 % 7 16 % 5 5 ½ 18 %	37 	50 100 4,100 500 100 500 1,100 1,100 2,200 1,100 400 300 300 600	28 28 32 22 9 % 9½ 26 10 25% 6¼ 16% 4¼ 45% 414 414 414	Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Mar Mar Jan Mar Jan Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar	50 52 22 10 % 14 16 13 31 11 13 % 3 % 6 14 3 % 6 14 3 % 8 14 4 %	Fee Fee Fee Fee Fee Jan
Electrographic Corp. Electrol Inc v t c. Elgin Nat Watch Co. Empire Dist El 6% fb Empire Dist El 6% fb Empire Gas & Fuel Co 6% preferred. 6½ fy preferred. 7% preferred. 8% preferred. 8% preferred. Empire Power part sto Emsco Derrick & Equit Edutty Corp com Squiire-Cornett & Equit European Electric Corr Option warrants. Evrans Wallower Lead. 7% preferred. 2x-Cell-O Corp. Alrichid Avistion. Alstaff Brewing. Sanny Farmer Candy c Sanny Farmer Candy c Sanstel Metallurgical Fedders Mig Co. Federal Compress & Warrehouse Co com Federal Compress &	115/2100 100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	9 11 ₁₆ 5 ₁₆ 6½ 10% 2¾ 16%	9 % 10 ½ 26 % 6 ½ 10 % 2 % 7 ½ 16 % 5 5 ¼	37 9 4 11 26 34 61 26 123 61 23 183 55 4 55 8	50 4,100 500 100 1,100 1,100 2,200 1,100 400 300 600	28 28 32 22 9 % 9 14 26 10 25% 6 34 16 16 4 4 4 4 5 18 32	Feb Jan Jan Feb Jan Mar Mar Jan Mar Jan Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar	50 52 22 10 % 1616 13 31 11 1/4 13 % 8 1/4 20% 6 1/8 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 20%	Fel Fel Fel Fel Fel Jan

Cities Service Co.

Common and Preferred

BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

WILLIAM P. LEHRER CO., INC. 60 Wall Street, New York City Teletype: N. Y. 1-1943

STOCKS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale	Week's	Range	Sales for Week	Range :	Since.	Jan. 1, 1938		
Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lot	0	Hig	h	
lorida P & L \$7 pref*	35	35	39	250	3214	Feb	41%	Ja	
ord Motor Co Ltd— Am dep rets ord reg£1	434	45%	4 1/8	1,500	45%	Mar	55%	Ja	
ord Motor of Can cl A* Class B*	15 15¾	15	$16\frac{7}{8}$	600	15	Mar	1878 x1838	Ja	
ord Motor of France—		15¾	16	100	15¾	Mar	218%	Fe	
Amer dep rcts100 fres ox (Peter) Brew Co5	11/4	11/4	17/8	200	75/8	Mar Jan	75/8	Ja	
rankiin Rayon Corp11	316	31/2	31/2	200	312	Mar	5	Ja	
roedtert Grain & Malt— Common 1 Conv preferred 15 ruehauf Trailer Co 15 viller (Geo A) Co com 1 \$3 conv preferred 100 amewell Co \$6 conv pt 4 dx conv preferred 50 at 100 amewell Co \$6 conv pt 4 50 preferred 100	71/4	714	716	300	71/4	Mar	814	J	
Conv preferred15		151/2	1534	100	71/2	Jan	161/8	J	
uller (Geo A) Co com1			1 72	100	61/4	Mar Mar	11	Ja M	
4% conv preferred*		3016	3016	50	18 28	Mar Mar	18 30½	M	
amewell Co \$6 conv pf*					86	Jan	87	JE	
5% preferred100					75%	Jan Jan	9¾ 80¾	F	
5% preferred100 General Alloys Co* Gen Electric Co Ltd—	17/8	1 7/8	2	500	1%	Jan	214	J	
Amer dep rcts ord reg_£1	16¾ 11¾	1634	1634	200	16%	Mar	19%	J	
Gen Fireproofing com* General Investment com_1	11%		131/2	300	10%	Feb Mar	14	J	
\$6 preferred * Warrants					182				
en Outdoor Adv 6% pridoi					65	Jan Feb	70	J	
en Pub Serv 56 pref*					11/4	Feb Mar	11/4	J	
deneral Telephone com_20	10 1/2	101/2	111/4	800	101/2	Mar	14	J	
Gen Rayon Co A stock* General Telephone com.20 \$3 conv pref* General Tire & Rubber 6% preferred A 100		44	44	100	44	Mar	44	M	
6% preferred A100	85	85	85	10	85 514	Mar	88	J	
\$3 preferred		378	51/8	100	28	Jan Mar	2814	M	
***Sorgia Power \$6 pref*					641/4	Feb	76	J	
libert (A C) com*	5	5	57/8	300	5	Mar	634	J	
Gilchrist Co*					39	Mar Mar	634	J	
Hen Alden Coal	5	5	51/4	1,600		Jan Jan	35	J	
Class B*	141/4	141/4	151/2	600	12	Jan	1736	F	
Jeneral Tire & Rubber- 6% preferred A 100 len Water G & E com 1 \$3 preferred leorgia Power \$6 pref \$ \$5 preferred libert (A C) com Preferred libert (A C) com Silchrist Co Silchrist Co Silchrist Co Sodchaux Sugars class A Class B Froeferred loft (C) Com Silchrist Co		91	15½ 91 3 ₁₆	10 500	90%	Jan Jan	93	J	
Forham Inc class A*	2	2 16	2 16	100	2	Feb	21/4	F	
orham Mfg Co-			and Bloom		1616	Feb	1914	J	
V t c agreement extend *	17 ₇₁₆	17	18 916	200 5,300	1514	Feb Mar	20%	J	
Frand National Films Inc 1 Frand Rapids Varnish* Fray Telep Pay Station_10			7%	100	734	Mar	914	J	
reat Atl & Pac Tea-	41/8	41/8	51/4	1,100	41/8	Mar	61/8	J	
MOH-AOF COM SPOCK	441/4	441/4	47	375	441/4	Mar	4916 12416	J	
7% 1st preferred100 t Northern Paper25		123¾ 28	281/2	50 150	119¼ 28	Feb Feb	33	J	
reenfield Tap & Die* rocery Sts Prod com25c	5¼ 2¼	51/4	5 1/2 2 1/2	500 200	514 214	Jan Mar	714	F	
uardian investors	::::	1/4	1/4	200	*16	Feb	514	J	
Gulf Oil Corp25 Gulf States Util \$5.50 pref * \$6 preferred* Iall Lamp Co* Iall Lamp Co*	37½		39 1/8	5,300	37 72	Feb Feb	42 1/8 80	J	
\$6 preferred*					81	Jan	88	M	
Ialoid Co5		10	10	200	10	Jan Mar	12	J	
Iartford Elec Light25 Iartford Rayon v t c1 Iartman Tobacco Co* Iarvard Brewing Co1	11/2	11/2	11/2	800	58 11/4	Jan Feb	581/8 13/8	J	
Hartman Tobacco Co*	7/8				3/8	Feb	11/8	J	
lat Corp of Am cl B com_1	4 8	378	4 1/8	100 800	378	Feb Mar	6	J	
Hat Corp of Am el B com_1 Hazeltine Corp* Hearn Dept Store com_5	15 5	15 5	15½ 5%	200 800	141/4	Feb Mar	163%	JE	
0% preferredou		30	30	100	30	Jan	30	J	
Iecla Mining Co25c Ielena Rubenstein*	83%	83/8 31/8	81/8	2,800 100	71/8 31/8	Feb Mar	10%	J	
Class A*					614	Mar	7 716 616	J	
Preferred ww25		18	18	50	18	Mar	2012	F	
lewitt Rubber com5	71/2	7½ 35	7¾ 35	200 100	35	Jan Jan	371/2	Ja F	
Gela Mining Co		42	42	100	41	Mar	42	M	
follinger Consol G M5	111/4	8	9 137/8	500 2,300	111/4	Mar Mar	12 1/4 14 3/6 14 1/4	J	
Holophane Co com* Holt (Henry) & Co cl A_** Horn (A C) Co com1					1314	Jan Mar	14 1/2 5 1/2	F	
Iorn (A C) Co com1			243/		4	Feb	4	F	
forn & C) Co com	1001/	23½ 100	100 1	200 90	21¼ 98¾	Jan	24¾ 100¼	M	
Jubbell (Harvey) Inc5	93%	93/8	9%	100	9%	Mar	11	Ja	
Tumble Oil & Ref	6534	24 1/8 65	28 68¼	$10,100 \\ 3,400$	22¼ 60	Jan Feb	28 % 70	F	
Tummel-Ross Fibre Corp 5 Tussman-Ligonier Co*	4	4	434	1,000	4	Mar	614	J	
Hylers of Delaware Inc-									
Common1 7% pref stamped100	61/4	61/4	61/4	50	614	Jan Mar	716	Ja F	
7% pref unstamped100					716	Jan	714	J	
Iydro Electric Securities.* Iygrade Food Prod5	15%	1 5/8 21 1/2 2 7/8	17/8	1,000	1 5% 20 3%	Jan Mar	516 214	J	
Iygrade Food Prod5 Iygrade Sylvania Corp* Ilinois Iowa Power Co*	1 5/8 23 1/4 2 1/8	21 1/2	24 3½	200 900	276	Mar Mar	33 14	J	
llinois Iowa Power Co* 5% preferred50 Div arrear ctfs	15		171/2	1,000	1216	Feb	17/2	M	
Div arrear ctfs	4 5/8 8 1/4	45% 7½	5¼ 8¼	1,000 200	71/2	Feb Mar	131/2	J	
llinois Zinc* lluminating Shares cl A_*					481	Jan	1314	F	
Am dep rets ord reg£1					7%	Feb	8%	J	
mperial Oil (Can) coup*	1714	17½ 17½	$\frac{18\%}{17\%}$	2,100 300	1714	Mar Mar	1914 19	M	
Registered* mperial Tobacco of Can_5 mperial Tobacco of Great	131/4	1314	141/8	1,000	1314	Mar	1416	F	
mperial Tobacco of Great Britain and Ireland£1		321/8	321/8	100	321/8	Mar	37 W	J	
ndiana Pipe Line10 ndiana Service 6% pf_100		14	16	370	6 1/8	Jan	3714 814	M	
7% preferred100	15	151/2	16	370 70	10 11	Feb Feb	16 16	M M	
7% preferred 100 ndpls P & L 6½% pref100 ndlan Ter Illum Oll— Non-voting class A* Class B*					861	Feb	8816	J	
Non-voting class A*	1 1/8 1 1/8	11/8	11/8 11/4	100	11/8	Mar	1 1/2 1 1/8	J	
	11/8	11/8	11/4	200	11/8	Mar	1 1/8	F	
Class B*		12.50							
Class B* ndustrial Finance— Vtccommon1 7% preferred100		3/8	3/8	200	7 8	Mar Feb	814 6114	J	

For footnotes see page 1851.

7.4	Friday	į.	Bales	Ī			ingeContinuea-	Friday	1	Sales	March 19	
STOCKS Continued)	Last Sale	Week's Rang o/ Prices Low Hig	Week	Range St	ince Jan	. 1, 1938 High	STOCKS (Continued)	Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices Low High	for Week Shares	Low	Jan 1, 1938 High
Continued) Pairnational Cigar Mach strast Holding & Investmat Hol	Sate Price Factor Price P	Week's Rame of Prices Low High of Prices Low L	Sales Sales For Week Shares 300 1,000 1,500	Range St Loto 1744 1 114 1	Mar Jan 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1. 1938 High	STOCKS (Continued)	## Priday Last Sale Prices 1 5 % 5 % 9 ½ 4 ½ 4 ½ 4 ½ 4 ½ 4 ½ 4 ½ 4 ½ 5 % 6 % 4 ½ 6 %	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week	Range Since Low	Jan 1, 1938

STOCKS (Continued)	Frida Last Sale Price	Week's Range	Week	Range Sin		1, 1938 High	STOCKS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices	Week	Range Since	
Pharis Tire & Rubber Philadelphia Co com Phila Elec Co \$5 pref Phila Elec Pow 8% pref_	1	41/4 41/4	100	3½ F 6½ F 112¾ F	eb 7	Mar Mar Mar Feb	Sloux City G &E 7% pf 100		13 13 3 3 14	25 200	88 Jan 13 Mar 21⁄8 Jan	88 Jan 13 Mar 314 Mar
Phillips Packing Co Phoenix Securities— Common Conv pref series A	3 3	214 214	200 2,000	3½ M	Iar 4 Iar 3	3½ Jan	Solar Mig Co		138 134 458 478	4,500 300	13% Mar 45% Mar 234 Jan	1 1/6 Jan 6 3/4 Jan 3 1/8 Jan
Pines Winterfront Pineer Gold Mines Ltd	1 133	17 17 17 16 13 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	200 700 6,600	17 M 1114 J	an 17 an 17	Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan	5% original preferred 25 6% preferred B25 5½% pref series C25 Southern Colo Pow et A25	26 ½ 24 ½	35¼ 35¼ 26½ 26¾ 24½ 25	10 200 600	35½ Mar 26½ Mar 24½ Mar 2 Feb	36¾ Jan 27¾ Feb 25¾ Feb 2 Feb
Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Pitts Bessem'r & LERR Pittsburgh Forgings	.1 51	5 5 7 8 6	1,100	38 F	an e	Jan Mar	South New Engl Tel. 100 Southern Pipe Line. 100 Southern Union Gas			600	140 Feb 414 Jan 2 Mar	140½ Feb 5% Jan 2% Feb
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. Pittsburgh Metallurgical Pittsburgh Plate Glass Pleasant Valley Wine Co.	50 50 10 53 25 66	50 551/4	1,550 100 1,800 200	5¼ M 66 M	ar 90	914 Jan 214 Jan 714 Jan Jan 118 Jan	Southland Royalty Co5 South Penn Oil		6½ 6½ 35½ 36	900 400	6½ Jan 35½ Mar 21 Feb	7½ Jan 39 Mar 22½ Jan
Plough Inc	-D	- 3¼ 3¾ - 13₁6 78	1,700	7½ J 2½ F ¾ J	an a	Jan Mar Jan Jan	Am dep rets ord reg £1 Am dep rets ord bearer £1 Spencer Shoe Corp Stahl-Meyer Inc com	3	3 334	600	Feb Mar Mar	ie Feb 14 Jan 414 Jan
Power Corp of Canada 6% 1st pref 1 Pratt & Lambert Co Premier Gold Mining 1	*	2014 2014	200	13½ M 95 F 19¼ J	lar 14 leb 98 an 21	1% Feb	Standard Brewing Co Standard Cap & Seal com. 1 Conv preferred	161/4	16¼ 16% 21 22	200 400	1½ Mar ½ Jan 16 Jan 18 Jan	1½ Jan 3% Jan 18 Jan 22½ Mar
Pressed Metals of Amer_ Producers Corp Prosperity Co class B Providence Gas	1 13	13½ 14½ - 18 18 5 6	200 500	13½ M	far 18	Jan Jan Jan	\$1.60 conv preferred 20		10 10¾	100	2½ Feb 11½ Feb 9½ Mar	2% Feb 14 Jan 14% Jan
\$6 preferred Public Service of Indiana	* 4		350 400	911 F	far Feb 98	Jan Jan	Standard Oil (Ky) 10 Standard Oil (Neb) 25 Standard Oil (Ohio) com 25 5% preferred 100		16% 17%	2,200	16% Mar 6½ Feb 19 Jan 98 Feb	18 Jan 7½ Jan 22 Jan 99¾ Jan
\$7 prior pref \$6 preferred Public Service of Colorad 6% 1st pref1	00		330	99½ F	eb 99	Mar Mar 914 Feb	5% Preferred 100 Standard Pow & Lt 1 Common class B Preferred Standard Products Co 1	512	5½ 6½	700	1/8 Mar 1/8 Jan 51/4 Jan	1% Jan 1% Jan 8% Jan
7% 1st pref1 Pub Serv of Nor Ill com_ Common Public Service of Okla—	60				fan 10		Standard Silver Lead 1 Standard Steel Spring 1 Standard Tube cl B 1 Standard Wholegele Phon	7	7 7 7	300 200	14 Mar 7 Mar 216 Jan	9 Jan 9 Jan 3 Jan
6% prior lien pref1 7% prior lien pref1 \$Pub Util Secur \$7 pt pf_ Puget Sound P&L—	00	=		89 J	eb 78 an 89 eb	Jan Feb	Starrett (The) Corp v t c. 1 Stein (A) & Co common	3¾	3¾ 4¾	2,500	2¾ Jan 11¾ Jan	5½ Feb 12½ Jan
\$5 preferred \$6 preferred Puget Sound Pulp & Tim Pyrene Manufacturing	10 5	5% 7	700	12 J 6¼ M 5% M	1ar	7% Feb 7¼ Jan 7 Jan	1st preferred 50 2d preferred 20 Sterling Aluminum Prod	3	3 3½ 7 7 5½ 5¾	50 700	3 Mar 26 Jan 7 Mar 5½ Mar	7 Mar
Quaker Oats com		95 96 ½ - 14 ½ 14 ½ - 7¾ 8		137 F 141/2 N	reb 14	5% Mar	Sterling Brewers Inc	4 ¼ 2 ¼ 6	4¼ 4% 2¼ 2½ 6 6½	275	4¼ Feb 2¼ Mar 6 Mar 1½ Jan	4 1/8 Jan 3 1/8 Jan
Railway & Util Invest A Rainbow Luminous Prod Class A Class B	*	- 3/6 3/ - 3/6 3/	100	% F	Feb Tan	14 Jan 14 Jan	Sullivan Machinery	91/8	9 10 9 10		91 Mar 7 Jan 121 Mar 21 Mar	12 Jan 10 Mar 13½ Feb
Raymond Concrete Pile- Common	12	12 12 3	350	10% F	Feb 1	6 Feb	Sunray Oil 5½% conv pref		2/4 2/8		34 1/4 Jan 11 Jan 5% Mar	36 1 Feb 11 Jan 7 Feb
Red Bank Oil Co Reed Roller Bit Co Reeves (Daniel) com Reiter-Foster Oil new5	-* 4 -* 24 -* 3	4 4 34 5 34 8 24 5% x26 34	1,700 800 100	3½ J 23¼ F 3½ M	Tan Teb 2:	7 Mar 8½ Jan 4 Feb 910 Jan	Taggart Corp com Tampa Electric Co com Tastyeast Inc class A Taylor Distilling Co	28 14	2814 29	1,300 600 300 1,100	3¾ Mar 26¾ Feb ⅓ Jan 1 Mar	514 Jan 2914 Jan 34 Jan
Reliance Elec & Engin's Reybarn Co Inc Reynolds Investing Rice Stix Dry Goods	-5 -1 -1 -1	10 10 ½ 38 2 38 2 38 34 34 38	400 200 200	9¼ I 2¼ J ¾ J	Jan Jan	1 1/4 Jan 2 3/8 Mar 1 1/8 Jan	Teck-Hughes Mines	18	17½ 19½ 4% 5½	7,300 3,300	161 Feb 4% Mar 46 Feb	21½ Mar 5¾ Jan 48 Jan
Richmond Radiator Richmond Radiator Richmond Radiator Richmond Radiator Rotting Gas C Voting trust ctfs Rochester G&E6% pf D1	_1 1 0- _1	5 5½ 1½ 1½ 1½	500	1½ N	1ar 1ar	5½ Jan 2½ Jan 710 Jan	Texas P & L 7% pref. 100 Texon Oil & Land Co. Thew Shovel Co com. Tilo Roofing Inc.	814	4 1/8 4 1/8	300	96¼ Mar 4 Jan 8¼ Mar 7¼ Feb	4% Jan 12¼ Jan
Roser & Pendleton Inc. Rome Cable Corp com. Roosevelt Field Inc. Root Petroleum Co.	-5 12 -5 6	6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		12 1/8 N 6 J 1 J	Jan Jan Jan	6¼ Feb 3¼ Jan 7¼ Jan 1% Mar	Tishman Realty & Construction Tobacco Allied StocksTobacco Prod ExportsTobacco Securities Trust—	23/4	50 50 2¾ 2¾	100 200	50 Mar 2% Jan	50 Mar 3½ Feb
Rossia International Royal Typewriter	20	39 41	250	8 I 516 J 39 I	Feb Jan Feb 4		Am dep rets ord reg£ Am dep rets def reg£ Todd Shipyards Corp Toledo Edison 6% pref 100				15¼ Feb 1¼ Feb 44¼ Jan 92 Jan	951 Jan
Russeks Fifth Ave. 2 Rustless Iron & Steel. \$2.50 conv pref. Ryan Consol Petrol.	-1 7 -* 35 -* 3	35 35 3	1,400 50 1,000	7½ I 35 N 3 N	Teb Iar 3	4 Jan	7% preferred A100 Tonopah Belmont Devel. Tonopah Mining of Nev. Trans Lux Pict Screen—	l			98½ Mar 116 Jan ¾ Jan	103 Jan 116 Jan 11/2 Jan
Ryerson & Haynes com. Safety Car Heat & Lt St. Anthony Gold Mines St. Lawrence Corp Ltd	- * 69 - 1	69 76	250	69 N	Mar Mar 9: Jan	1¾ Jan 2 Jan ¼ Mar	Common Transwestern Oil Co10 Tri-Continental warrants Trunz Pork Stores Inc			1,000 1,200 1,400 100	2½ Jan 5½ Feb 916 Mar 7½ Mar	31/8 Jan 75/8 Jan 71/2 Mar
\$2 conv pref A	5 00 53 1 2	53 1/2 53 1/2		49 I	Peb 6	4¼ Jan 3¼ Jan 3¼ Jan	Tubize Chatillon Corp	2814		2,400 600 100 100	7 Mar 25 Jan 23 Mar 61 Feb	11% Jan 35 Jan 3% Jan 7% Jan
Sanford Milis com Savoy Oil Co Schiff Co common Scovill Manufacturing_	-5 * 10	10 ½ 10 ½ 22 22 ½		1½ J 10¼ I	Jan Feb 1	2¼ Jan	80c div preferred Ulen & Co ser A pref Series B pref Unexcelled Mfg Co Union Gas of Canada			200 100 200	2 Mar 2 Mar 1½ Jan 12¼ Mar	2% Feb 2 Mar 1% Mar
Scranton Elec \$6 pref Scranton Lace com Scranton Spring Brook	:*			113 J 25 I	Teb 2	3 Jan	Union Gas of Canada	1214	5½ 5½ 12¼ 12½ 7½ 9	100	5½ Jan 10 Jan 7 Feb	6½ Jan 14¼ Jan
Water Service pref		-	100	4½ N	far Feb	7% Jan 1% Jan 1% Jan	Warrants United Chemicals com \$3 cum & part pref. Un Cigar-Whelen Sts_10c	1/9	1/2 916	13,900	3 Jan 34 Feb 14 Jan 716 Feb	4 Jan 34 Feb 1816 Jan
Segal Lock & H'ware Selberling Rubber com Selby Shoe Co Selected Industries Inc	-1 -* 2	2¾ 15 15 15	200	21/4 J	far Jan Feb 1	1¼ Jan 4% Jan 7 Jan	United Corp warrants United Gas Corp com 1st \$7 pref non-voting Option warrants United G & E 7% pref 100	31/2	3½ 4½ 84½ 87½	13,300	3½ Jan 84½ Mar % Mar 67 Mar	5½ Jan 100 Jan 1½ Jan
Common Convertible Stock \$5.50 prior stock Allotment certificates	-1 1 -5 25 57		400	6¾ J 55 J	Jan 6	1¼ Jan 8% Jan 0¾ Mar 1¼ Mar	Common class B	191/8		6,100 200 6,300 50	2 Mar 2½ Mar 16¾ Feb 17½ Jan	3% Feb 4% Jan 26% Jan
Selfridge Prov Stores— Amer dep rts reg Sentry Safety Control Seton Leather com	£1	4 14 61		15% F	Teb Ian	15% Feb	United Milk Products \$3 preferred United Molasses Co— Am dep rcts ord reg United N J RR & Canal 100				6¼ Jan 228 Jan	6½ Jan
Seversky Aircraft Corp. Shattuck Denn Mining. Shawinigan Wat & Pow. Sherwin-Williams com.	-1 2 -5 7 18	7 7 7 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	2,200	1% J 6% J 18½ N	lan 10 lar 20	2½ Mar 0¼ Jan 0 Jan	United Profit Sharing	6	1 1 5½ 7¼ 1½ 2	7,200 2,700	1/4 Feb	1 Jan 8¼ Feb
5% cum pref ser AAA 1 Shreveport El Dorado Pi Line stamped	00 110 De 25	109¾ 110¾		107 J	an 110	0 Jan ⅓ Jan	Class B	65 40¾	85 68½ 39¼ 40¾ 4 4	320 100	39 Jan 4 Mar	77% Jan 42% Feb 6% Jan
Silex Co com	* 1	134 2	1,300	1¾ J	Jan :	8 Mar	U S Foil Co class B	1 47/	4% 5%	1,800	4% Mar	61% Jan
Simplicity Pattern com Singer Mfg Co1 Singer Mfg Co Ltd— Amer dep rec ord reg_	00 230	230 230	1,000	224 J	Jan 24:	5% Jan 3 Jan 5% Jan						
For footnotes see pag	10511		1						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

1850		Ne	w Yo	rk Curl	b Excha	inge—Continued—	-Pag	e 5		March 19	, 1938
STOCKS (Concluded)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1938 Htgh	BONDS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week \$	Range Since .	Jan. 1, 1938 High
US and Int'l Securities Ist pref with warr US Alnes pref US Playing Card US Shores Corp com \$1 conv lets pref US Shores Corp com \$2 conv lets pref United Stores v t c "Toonv lets pref United Stores v t c "United Stores v t c "Unitersal Products com Universal Products com Universal Products com Utab-Idaho Sugar "Utab-Idaho Sugar "	Last Sale Price Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Week's Range of Range	Sales for Week Shares 200 500 400 100 500 900 1,100 20	Range Since Low	Jan. 1, 1938 High Jan 57 Feb 1½ Jan 3½ Jan 3½ Jan 1½	Continued	Friday Last Sale Sale Frice Sale Sale	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week 5 for 6	Range Since	Table Tabl
18t & Fef 4½8	71½ 107¾ 68% 101½ 91½ 35½ 83 25½ 67½ 67½ 113 120½ 122 73 59½ 104	70 72½ 106¼ 106¾ 107⅓ 108¾ 68¾ 71⅓ 187 89 110 110 110 110 102 110 120 134⅓ 36⅓ 83 92 83 92 83 92 83 92 26¾ 25½ 26¾ 25 26¾ 25 26⅓ 52⅓ 52⅓ 52⅓ 52⅓ 52⅓ 1112⅓ 113¾ 64 72 112½ 113¾ 120⅓ 120⅓	39,000 3,000 101,000 45,000 16,000 33,000 49,000 39,000 32,000 35,000 3,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 1,000 11,000 1,000	65 Jan 106 1/4 Feb 106 1/4 Feb 106 1/4 Feb 107 Jan 117 Jan	81 Jan 10714 Jan 10814 Jan 81 Jan 81 Jan 10614 Mar 90 Jan 102 Feb 9514 Jan 9214 Mar 91 Mar 91 Jan 3414 Jan 3614 Jan 3614 Jan 3614 Jan 3614 Jan 3614 Jan 37 Jan 3814 J	& St Ry 5½s	91½ 87½ 87½ 83 75¼ 105½ 105¾ 52¼ 105¾ 55 21½	88½ 88½ 88½ 88½ 101 101 101½ 101½ 105% 105% 105% 105% 105% 105% 105% 105%	1,000 5,000 4,000 1,000 18,000 4,000 2,000 1,000	831½ Feb 981½ Mar 98 Mar 103½ Jan 57 Feb 107½ Jan 107½ Jan 87 Mar 87 Mar 88 Jan 881½ Feb 1081½ Jan 1041½ Feb 1081½ Jan 1041¾ Jan 1051¾ J	88½ Mar 104 Feb 99½ Feb 105% Mar 63 Jan 662½ Jan 110 Feb 100 Jan 94½ Jan 91½ Jan 89 Jan 91½ Feb 78 Jan 109½ Jan 109½ Jan 109½ Jan 109½ Jan 58 Jan 109½ Jan 58 Jan 109½ Jan 1111½ Jan 58 Jan 109½ Jan 109½ Jan 109½ Jan 60 Mar 108¾ Jan 48 Jan 60½ Jan
Carolina Pr & Lt 5s 1956 Cedar Rapids M & P 5s '53 Central Ill Public Service- 5s series E 1956 1st & ref 4½s ser F. 1967 5s series G 1988 4½s series H 1981 Cent Ohio Lt & Pr 5s 1950 Cent Power 5s ser D 1957 Cent Pow & Lt 1st 5s 1956 Cent States Elec 5s 1948 5½s ex-warrants 1954 Cent States P & L 5½s '53 Chio Dist Elec Gen 4½s '70 6s series B 1961 Chicago & Illinois Midland Ry 4½s A 1956 Chio Jet Ry & Union Stock Yards 5s 1940 §*Chie Rys 5s etfs 1927 For footnotes see page	85 % 31 % 38 ½	82¾ 84 114¾ 115 97 99 98 90 94 98 188 89% 91 92 70¼ 72 85¾ 86¼ 31 34½ 31 34½ 31 34½ 31 34½ 31 34½ 31 34½ 31 34½ 31 36 106 109 106 109 106¼ 106¼ 45 48¾	66,000 16,000 37,000 22,000 4,000 14,000 59,000 79,000 27,000 2,000 6,000 44,000	81 Feb 113½ Feb 95½ Feb 95½ Feb 94 Mar 88 Mar 91 Mar 66½ Mar 31 Mar 31 Mar 38½ Jan 105½ Jan 105½ Jan	98 Jan 115 Jan 101½ Jan 99¾ Jan 99¼ Jan 96 · Feb 72 Mar 90 Jan 41 Jan 41 Jan 46¼ Jan 106 Jan 107¼ Jan 95 Jan	Isarco Hydro Eleo 7s. 1982 Isotta Fraschini 7s. 1942 Isotta Fraschini 7s. 1942 Italian Superpower 6s. 1963 Jacksonville Gas	36 % 36 % 104 ½ 102 98 % 85	56 60 \$80 94 40¼ 43 35⅓ 36⅓ 104⅓ 105 102 102¾ \$115⅓ 116⅓ 98¾ 98¼ \$115⅓ 116⅓ 98% 99⅓ 69 71⅓ 85 88 80 80 69 70⅓	5,000 26,000 6,000 21,000 2,000 13,000 19,000 2,000 1,000 6,000	97½ Jan 114¼ Jan	63 Jan 85 Feb 46 Feb 36½ Jan 105 Jan 105 Jan 109 Jan 114½ Jan 101½ Mar 80½ Jan 97 Jan 90 Jan 79 Jan

	Volume 146	7.5	Ne	ew Yo	ork Curl	o Ex	cha
	BONDS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week	Range Since	Jan. 1.	
	Lake Sup Dist Pow 3½ s '66 Lehigh Pow Secur 6s 2026 *Leonard Tiets 7½ s 1946 Lexington Utilities 5s. 1952 Libby McN & Libby 5e '42 Long Island Ltg. 6s 1952 Louislana Pow & Lt 5s 1957	941/2	97¼ 97¼ 94½ 94¾ ‡24 29 92 104 104⅓ 92 97½ 103 104	1,000 23,000 1,000 3,000	93 Jan 90½ Feb 25 Mar 92 Mar 102½ Jan 91 Jan 101½ Feb	97¼ 103 25 97¼ 104% 100	Mar Jan Mar Jan Mar Feb Jan
	Mansfield Min & Smelt— •7s without warr'ts_1941 Marion Res Pow 4½s_1952 McCord Rad & Mfg 6s '43 Memphis Commi Appeal—		‡25 99 99 72 73	3,000 3,000	72 Mai	83	Mar Jan
	Deb 4½s	93¼ 88¾ 63½	64½ 64½ 70 72¾	13,000 4,000 5,000 11,000 4,000 7,000 17,000 3,000 1,000	67½ Fet 81 Jan 102¾ Man 102½ Man 75½ Jan 53½ Jan 88¼ Jan 86 Fet 96 Man 62 Fet 70 Man	81 93 106 14 106 16 88 63 95 14 92 34 17 10 75 87	Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb Jan
The state of the s	Montana Dakota Power- 5½8 - 1944 *Munson SS 6½8 ctfs 1937 Nassau & Sutfolk Ltg 5e 46 Nat Pow & Lt 6s A 2026 Deb 5s series B 2020 Peb 5s eries B 2020 Nelsone Bros Realty 6s 48 Nevada-Calif Eleo 5s 1956 New Amsterdam Gas 5e 48 N E Gas & El Assn 5s 1947 5e 1948 Cov deb 5s 1956 New Eng Power 3½8 1961	68% 68 72% 52 51½ 104 80	\$2% 4 91 93 68% 72% 68 69 44% 44% 108 108% 114% 114% \$2½ 86 72% 74 116% 116% 52 54 52 54	10,000 6,000 19,000 4,000 30,000 4,000 1,000 31,000 14,000 31,000 14,000 31,000 17,000	31/4 Jar 91 Jar 68 1/4 Fet 44 Jar 108 Mai 114 1/4 Jar 83 Mai 70 Jar 115 1/4 Jar 48 Jar 46 Jar 102 Fet 777 Fet	5 1 95 86 1 95 76 1 16 1 16 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1	Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Feb
	New Orleans Pub Serv— 5s stamped1942 •income 6s series A_1949 N Y Central Elec 5½s 1950 New York Penn & Ohio—	I	89% 90 69 69 ‡99% 100%	7,000	861 Feb 64 Feb 98 Feb	7136	Feb
	*Ext 4½s stamped_1950 N Y P & L Corp 1st 4½s '67 N Y State E & G 4½s 1980 N Y & Westch'r Ltg 4s 2004 Debenture 5s	911/2	76 76 107 107% 90 92% \$105% 112% 112% \$62 65	32,000	90 Mai 103¾ Jan	108 1 97 1 105 1 112 1	Jan Feb Jan
	No Amer Lt & Pow— 5½s series A.——1956 Nor Cont'l Util 5½s.—1948 No Indiana G & E 6s. 1952 Northern Indiana P 8—	107 5/8	35¼ 37 107% 107%		35 Feb 105¾ Jan	40 1081/8	Jan Mar
	5s series C	95¼ 89½ 99¾ 104¾ 98½ 92	88¾ 90¾ 99¾ 100¾ 103¾ 104 86 86 105 105¼ 104¾ 105¼ 104¾ 105 98½ 99½ 91 93	$\begin{array}{c} 105,000 \\ 60,000 \\ 14,000 \\ 11,000 \\ 4,000 \\ 30,000 \\ 24,000 \\ 62,000 \\ 30,000 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$	94 Fet 88½ Fet 97½ Jar 102 Fet 86 Mar 103¼ Jar 103¼ Fet 96 Jar 86¼ Fet 73 Jar	91 100 93 14 101 14 104 14 105 14 105 14 100 95 80	Jan Feb
	Pacific Gas & Elec Co— 1st 6s series B. 1941 Pacific Invest 5s ser A. 1948 Pacific Lig & Pow 5s. 1942 Pacific Pow & Lig 5s. 1955 Palmer Corn 6s. 1938 Park Lexington 8s. 1964 Penn Cent L & P 4½s. 1977 1st 5s. 1979 Penn Electric 4s F. 1971 Penn Ohto Edison—	60	\$5 88 \$113\\ 115 60 62 \$100\\ 100\\ 31 31 82\\ 84 \\ 86 87 82\\ 83\\	26,000 1,000 9,000 7,000 13,000	84 Feb 113% Feb 60 Jan 99 Feb 31 Mai 82% Mai 86 Mai 82½ Mai	88½ 113¾ 67 101 34¾ 88	Feb Mar Feb Jan Jan Jan Mar Jan
	6s series A	1073/8	79 79½ \$102 104 98 98 107¾ 107½	2,000 57,000	79 Mai 105 Mai 98 Mai 107% Mai	91 1/4 107 1/4 103 1/4 108 1/4	Feb
	Peoples Gas L & Coke— 4s series B	84½ 7¼ 	85 87 84½ 85½ 7½ 8½ 113 113½ 74 74½ 55 56 106 106½ 91½ 92 21 21 21 21 55½ 55¾ 55¾ 107½ 108¾ 64 65 101½ 101¾ 1221½ 30	19,000 14,000 4,000 16,000 3,000 2,000 2,000 4,000 2,000 3,000	84½ Mat 7 Jan 111 Jan 73¾ Mat 55 Mat 106 Jan 91½ Mat 19 Jan 106 Jan 107½ Feb 57 Jan 100¼ Jan 20% Jan	91 ½ 10 ½ 113 ½ 79 61 108 100 21 58 ½ 107 ½ 107 ½ 65 101 ¾ 21 ½	Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Jan Mar Jan
	Pub Serv of Nor Illinois— 1st & ref 5s. 1956 5s series C. 1966 4½s series D. 1978 4½s series E. 1980 1st & ref 4½s ser F. 1981 4½s series I. 1990 Pub Serv of Oklahoma—	111 ¾ 105 ½ 104 ¼ 102 ¾ 105 ¼	111% 111¼ 105 105½ 103½ 103½ 104½ 104½ 103¼ 105¼ 105¼ 105¼	13,000 2,000 1,000 22,000 35,000 19,000	110% Jan 105 Feb	113 107 104 1/8 104 1/2 104	Feb Mar Jan Feb Jan Feb
	4s series A 1966 Puget Sound P & L 5½s 49 1st & ref 5s series C 1950 1st & ref 4½s ser D 1950 Queens Boro Gas & Elec- 5½s series A 1952 •Ruhr Gas Corp 6½s 1953 •Puble Fluetor 6½s 1953	100 1/8 67 63 60	100 ½ 100 ¾ 66 ¾ 68 ¼ 63 63 ¼ 58 ½ 60 ¾	12,000 37,000 6,000 10,000	99 Feb 61½ Jan 60 Feb 53 Jan	6514	Jan Jan Jan
	Safe Harbor Water 4½s. 79 §-St L Gas & Coke 6s. 1947 San Antonio P S F. B. 1958 San Joaquin L & P 6s B '52 Sauda Falls 5s. 1955 Saxon Pub Wks 6s. 1937 •Schulte Real Est 6s. 1951 Scripp (E W) Co 5½s. 1943 Scullin Steel 3s. 1951	110 11 % 100 ½ 44 ½	26 ½ 26 ½ ‡25 27 100 100 ¾ 44 ½ 47 ‡107	5,000 8,000 7,000 31,000 1,000 4,000	80 Feb 25½ Feb 21½ Jan 10 Feb 102½ Jan 128½ Feb 112 Feb 25 Jan 21¼ Jan 100 Mar 43 Jan 106% Feb	28 1 24 1 1 0 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 8 2 6	Jan Mar Feb Mar Feb Feb Mar Mar Jan Jan
-	Servel Inc 5s. 1948 Shawinigan W & P 4½s 67 1st 4½s series B. 1968 1st 4½s series B. 1970 Sheridan Wyo Coal 6s. 1947 Sou Carolina Pow 5s. 1957	102½ 102 102½ 56½	102½ 105¼ 102 105 102½ 104¾ 56½ 58 70 71¾	23,000 16,000 7,000 3,000 9,000	102 ½ Mar 102 Mar 102 ½ Mar 55 Feb 70 Mar	105¼ 105¾ 104¾ 63¾ 77¼	Mar Mar Mar Jan Jan

BONDS (Concluded)	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range S	Since .	Jan. 1.	-
	Price	Low	High	S	Lou		Hig	
Southeast P & L 6s202 Sou Calif Edison Ltd—	831/2	831/2	85	56,000	82	Jan	9514	Jan
Debenture 33/8 1945 Ref M 33/8 May 1 1960 Ref M 33/8 B July 1 '60	106	1051/4 1		9,000 50,000	106 10434	Jan Jan	107 106%	Ma Ma
150 oc ret mitge 481960	$106 \\ 109 \frac{1}{2}$	106	106	1,000	1041/	Jan Jan	1061	Ma Ma
Sou Counties Gas 41/48 1968 Sou Indiana Ry 481951	104¾	47	105	5,000 33,000 4,000	104	Jan Mar	106¾ 56¾	Ma Ja
Western Assoc Tel 5s 1961 Western Lt & Pow 5s 1957	90 1/2	90 1/2	91 97½	6,000 2,000	85	Feb Jan	95 98%	Ja Ja
60'West Pow & Lt 6s_2022 80'West Pub Serv 6s_1945	98	‡68 98	71 98¾	4,000	9514 6614 98	Feb Mar	79 1051/4	Ja Ja
*Stand Gas & Elec 6s 1935 *Certificates of deposit	49	48½ 49	50	11,000 24,000	4314	Feb Feb	55 55	Ja
Convertible 6s1935 Certificates of deposit	47	47	50	7,000	44	Jan	55	Ja
Debenture 6s1951 Debenture 6s_Dec 1 1966	461/2	49	49	2,000 26,000	4334	Jan Feb	55 56	Ja
Standard Investg 5½8 1939 Standard Pow & Lt 681957	44½ 64	63 1/2	49 64	$\frac{14,000}{20,000}$	6234	Feb Feb	7214	Ja
Starrett Corp Inc 5s_1950 stinnes (Hugo) Corp—	41½ 23	23	$\frac{48 \frac{1}{2}}{26 \frac{5}{8}}$	32,000 20,000	21%	Jan Jan	301/2	Ja Fe
2d stamped 4s 1940	46	46	46	14,000	43	Jan	46	M
2d stamped 4s 1946 super Power of III 41/4s 68	46¼ 105¼	105½ 1		$\frac{14,000}{20,000}$	39 104%	Jan Feb	46¼ 106⅓	Ja
Tennessee Elec Pow 5s 1956	681/2		105 1/8 70	3,000 7,000	105 651/4	Jan Feb	78	Fe Ja
Tenn Public Service 5s 1970 Terni Hydro-El 61481953	531/2	70 53	73½ 60	15,000 14,000	5714	Feb Mar	801	F
Texas Elec Service 5s_1960 Texas Power & Lt 5s1956	86 98¾	86 98½	90 985/8	146,000 92,000	85% 96%	Feb Feb	100 ½ 104 ¾	Ja
68 series A2022 Fide Water Power 58_ 1979	92 81 1/8	92 811/8	92 ½ 83	4,000 8,000	92 81 1/2	Mar Mar	9914	Ja
rietz (L) see Leonard roledo Edison 5s1962	at March		of the same		106	Feb		J
Twin City Rap Tr 51/28 '52 Ulen Co—	106½ 51	106½ : 50	54%	$25,000 \\ 23,000$	50	Mar	108% 63%	J
Conv 68 4th stamp 1950	32	32	36	18,000	32	Mar	47	Ja
United Elec N J 4s1949 United El Serv 7s1956	55%	\$11434 5534	59	11,000	55%	Jan Mar	601/2	F
Onited industrial 61/28_'41	25	25 ‡25	25 35	5,000	24 23	Feb Jan	25 28	M
Inited Lt & Pow 681975 61/281974	63	63	66 16	25,000 8,000	57 58	Jan Jan	7234	J
5½81959 In Lt & Rys (Del) 5½8 '52	721/2	98¼ 72	98½ 73½	9,000	9414	Feb Feb	100 1/2 78 1/2	J
Jnited Lt & Rys (Me)— 6s series A1952	105	104%		31,000	96	Feb	106%	J
6s series A	63	63	64	5,000	5314	Jan	70	JE
		78	67 78	1,000 4,000	75	Feb	78 82	JE
1st ref 5s series B1950		84 80 1/2	89 82	21,000 9,000	83	Feb Feb	90¾ 85	J
881946 Waldorf-Astoria Hotel—		76	78	2,000	75	Jan	841/2	F
•5s income deb1954 Wash Gas Light 5s1958	16½ 104¾	16 104¾	17	45,000 34,000	14¾ 103¾	Jan Feb	19 1051/2	J
Wash Ry & Elec 4s1951 Wash Water Power 5s 1960	1021/2	10714	107¼ 103¼	1,000 26,000	106¾ 101	Jan Feb	10734	M
West Penn Elec 5s2030 West Penn Traction 5s '60	9814	.98	991/2	19,000	97	Feb Feb	102 103 1/2	J
West Texas Util 5s A 1957	82 1/2	81	102½ 85	16,000 27,000	8014	Jan	89%	JE
West Newspaper Un 6s '44 West United G & E 51/2s '55	35 104 1/8		$\frac{38}{105\frac{1}{2}}$	6,000 14,000	35 104 1/4 107 1/4	Feb Jan	1051/2	Ja
Wheeling Elec Co 5s_1941 Wisc-Minn Lt & Pow 5s '44	107		107	15,000	10516	Feb Jan	107%	M
Wisc Pow & Lt 4s1966 Yadkin River Power 5s '41	901/4	901/4	$93\frac{1}{8}$ $98\frac{7}{8}$	13,000 68,000	90¼ 96	Mar Feb	96 16 105 16	F
York Rys Co 5s1937		67	67	1,000	67	Mar	73	J
OREIGN GOVÉRNMENT								
AND MUNICIPALITIES— Agricultural Mtge Bk (Col)	127			Mar.				
+20-year 7s1946		2234	2234	5,000	17%	Jan	23 23	Ja
•20-year 7s1947 Baden 7s1951		22¾ ‡20	$\frac{22\frac{3}{4}}{23}$	9,000	20 21	Jan Jan	211/2	F
*71/2's stamped1947		70	70	1,000	70	Mar	76	F
Cauca valley 781948		\$63 8¼	78 91/4	31,000	80	Jan Jan	80¼ 9½	F
ent Bk of German State & Prov Banks 6s B_1951		251/2	251/2	2,000	24	Feb	27	J
•6 series A1952 Danish 5½s1955	991/4	26	26 100¾	5,000 68,000	25 99¼	Jan Mar	28 1011/8	M
5s 1953 Danzig Port & Waterways	991/8	991/8	9934	8,000	991/8	Mar	1003	J
External 6 18 1 1952		58	58	5,000	531/2	Feb	5914	M
German Con Munic 7s '47 •Secured 6s1947	201/2	20 1/8 20 1/2	21¼ 23	3,000 2,000	19%	Jan Jan	22 23	M
*Secured 6s1947 Hanover (City) 7s1939 Hanover (Prov) 6½s_1949		201/2	23 21	7,000	20 19	Jan Jan	22 221/2	M
Lima (City) Peru 6568_'DX		‡11½ 17	12½ 17	1,000	1634	Feb Jan	13½ 18½	F
Maranhao 7s1958 Medellin 7s series E.1951 Mendoza 4s stamped 1951		‡7½ 72	9 73¼	14,000	1614 714 64	Jan Feb	77	F
Atge Bk of Bogota 7s. 1947	-20	‡22	25	,,,,,,,,,	21	Feb	23	M
*Issue of May 1927 *Issue of Oct 1927 Mtge Bk of Chile 6s_1931		22½ 15	22 5/8 15	3,000 1,000	16 14 14 14	Jan Jan	23 1516	J
6s stamped1931		110	18		971/2		1021/	F
Atge Bk of Denmark 5s '72 Parana (State) 7s1958	98	9	91/2	21,000 3,000	9	Mar Feb	101	JE
Parana (State) 7s1958 Rio de Janeiro 6½s1959 Russian Govt 6½s1919		8 7/8	814	3,000 5,000	8 %	Mar Jan	1014	M
*61/28 certificates1919 *51/281921		7/8	7/8	18,000 6,000	14 14 14	Jan Jan	1 78	M M
•51/4s certificates1921 Santa Fe 7s stamped.1945		‡58 ‡53½	58		5 6	Jan Feb	65	F
Santiago 781949 •781961		13	13 13	2,000 2,000	111/4	Jan Jan	13 1/8 13 1/4	M
.101301		10		2,000	74	3411		
							K. 94	
	2.2							
								34

^{*}No par value. a Deferred delivery sales not included in year's range. n Under the rule sales not included in year's range. r Cash sales not included in year's range. z Ex-d vidend. y Ex-interest.

† Friday's bid and asked price. No sales were transacted during current week.

† Bonds being traded flat.

† Reported in receivership

a Cash sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range:

No sales

y Under-the-rule sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range:

No sales.

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," consolicated. "cum," cumunative: 'conv," convertible: "m," mortgage; "n-v," non-voting stock; "y s o, 'voting trusts ertificates "w i," when issued: 'w w," with warrants "v-w.'.

Other Stock Exchanges

New York Real Estate Securities Exchange Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, March 18

Unitsted Bonds	Bu	Ask	Unlisted Bonds	Bid	Ask
B'way 38th St Bldg— 78———————————————————————————————————	90 26 29	:::	Internat Commerce Bldg—6 1/4s————————————————————————————————————	5 6 77 12	

Orders Executed on Baltimore Stock Exchange

STEIN BROS. & BOYCE Calvert St. Established 1853 39 Broa

6 S. Calvert St. BALTIMORE, MD.

39 Broadway NEW YORK

Hagerstown, Md.

York, Pa.

Louisville, Ky. Members New York, Baltimore and Chicago Stock Exchanges Chicago Board of Trade New York Curb Exchange (Associate)

Baltimore Stock Exchange

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks— Par		Low	High	Shares	Lot		Hig	h
Arundel Corp	14%	14 5%		1,840	145%	Mar	1756	Jan
Balt Transit Co com v t c.*		1/2	7/8	102	1/2	Feb	1	Jan
1st pref v t c*	11/4	11/8	11/4	367	1	Mar	21/4	Jan
Black & Decker com*	14 %	141/8	14%	146	12%	Feb	1734	Jan
Consol Gas E L & Pow*	63 1/2	x63	64	227	61%	Feb	70	Jan
5% preferred100	113	113	113	37	113	Mar	115	Feb
Eastern Sugar Assoc com_1	51/2	51/2	5 5/8	150	51/2	Mar	814	Jan
Preferred1		14	14	15	14	Mar	1814	Jan
Fidelity & Deposit20	911/4	911/4	94	40	911/4	Mar	10436	Jan
Fidelity & Guar Fire 10		32 3/8	321/2	31	321/8	Feb	351/8	Jan
Finance Co of Am A com. 5		97/8	97/8	16	9 34	Jan	97/8	Feb
Houston Oil pref100	141/2	141/2	141/2	246	14	Feb	1734	Jan
Mfrs Finance com v t*		3/8	3/8	35	1/4	Jan	1/2	Jan
Mar Tex Oil1	25/8	23/8	234	2.075	21/4	Feb	3	Jan
Common class A1	23/8	23/8	23/8	150	21/4	Feb	27/8	Jan
Merch & Miners Transp *	14	14	141/4	87	14	Feb	16%	Jan
New Amsterdam Casualty5	9 3/4	934	101/8	317	9%	Jan	11%	Jan
No American Oil com 1	11/8	11/8	13/8	1,015	11/8	Mar	15%	Jan
Penna Wat & Pow com *	64 1/2	641/2	64 1/2	23	641/2	Mar	75	Jan
U S Fidelity & Guar2	123/8	123/8	12%	966	123%	Mar	15%	Jan
Western National Bank_20	30	30	30	36	30	Mar	33	Jan
Bonds-			15.4	a 12				
Balt Transit Co 4s (flat) '75		18	19	\$5,500	18	Mar	2334	Jan
A5 s flat1975	201/2	19	201/2	8,000	19	Mar	27	Jan
Finance Co of Am 4% 1942		9934	99%	2,000	96 34	Feb	9934	Mar
41/2 %1949		9916	9916	1.000	9916	Mar		Mar

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 Lewiston

Boston Stock Exchange March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's	Range	Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1.	in. 1, 1938		
Stocks F	ar Price	Low	High	Shares	Los	v .	Hig	h		
Amer Pneumatic Service-			v. 1							
Common	*	50e	51c	450	50c	Mar	800	Feb		
6% non-cum pref	50	15%	15%	100	13/8	Feb	17%	Mar		
1st preferred	50 12	12	12	20	12	Mar	1434	Mar		
Amer Tel & Tel1	00 126 1/8	12678	x132	4.836	126%	Mar	149 5%	Jan		
Bigelow-San Carp pref_1	00 86	86	. 86	20	85	Feb	94	Jan		
Boston & Albany1	00 75	75	8434	185	75	Mar	108 34	Jan		
Boston Edison Co1	00 117	117	1211/2	386	11416	Feb	124	Feb		
Boston Elevated1		50%	52	170	4816	Jap	56	Jan		
Boston Herald-Traveller	-*	17	181/2	185	17	Mar	20 1/2	Jan		
Boston & Maine-	and the			1.		-				
Common1	00 25%		234	75	25/8	Mar	378	Jan		
Preferred stpd1		2	2	3.5	2	Mar	25/8	Jan		
Prior preferred1			9	399	51/2	Mar	12	Jan		
Class A 1st pref stpd_1		2	. 3	165	2	Mar	4	Feb		
Class A 1st pref1	00	1	11/2	300	1	Mar	23/8	Feb		
Class B 1st pref std1	00 21/2	21/2	3	190	21/2	Mar	41/4	Jan		
Class C 1st pref stpd_1	00	21/2	21/2	20	2	Feb	31/2	Jan		
Class D 1st pref std1	00		31/2	40	3	Mar	5	Jan		
Boston Personal Prop Tr	-*	97/8	10	210	91/2	Feb	121/2	Jan		
Boston & Providence1	00	61	61	21	60	Feb	75	Jan		
Brown-Durrell Co com	-*		11/2	100	11/2	Feb	15%	Feb		
Calumet & Hecla	25 8	8	8 5/8	173	636	Jan	103%	Jar		
Copper Range	25 51/4		5 7/8	222	4 36	Jan	734	Jan		
East Boston Co	10	31c	31c	50	31c	Mar	70c	Feb		
East Gas & Fuel Assn-										
Common	_* 21/2			245	21/2	Mar	3	Jan		
41/2% prior preferred 1				38	4778	Mar	511/2	Jan		
6% preferred1	00 257/8	25 1/8	27	87	251/8	Mar	30 1/8	Jan		
East Mass St Ry-			-							
1st preferred1	00	16	19	55	16	Jan	23	Fet		
Eastern Steamship com.	-*		31/4	125	234	Jan	334	Jar		
Preferred	-*		20	30	20	Jan	30	Jar		
Economy Grocery Stores	-*	13	13	0 45	. 12	Feb	13	Feb		
Employers Group	181/2	1814		220	15%	Jan	20	Ma		
Gilchrist Co	-* 534		534	. 10	534	Mar	71/2	Jar		
Gillette Safety Razor			97/8	120	87/8	Mar	11	Feb		
Helvetia Oil Co t c				600	25e	Mar	50c	Jai		
Isle Royal Copper Co		1 1 1/8		85	1	Jan	176	Mar		
Maine Central com1	00 6	' 6	6	80	6	Mar	9	Jan		
Preferred 5%1	00 16	1 16	16	10	16	Mar	22	Jan		

	Last Sale	Week's		for Week	Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks (Concluded) Par		Low	High	Shares	Lo	w 1	Hu	h
Mass Utilities Assoc v t c_1		17/8	1 7/8	. 7	13%	Jan	21/8	Jan
Mergenthaler Linotype *	19	19	1978	115	19	Mar	241/2	Jan
Narragansett Racing Ass'n		411	45/	1 005	200	Ton		Tob
Inc1	43/8	41/4	45/8	1,285	35%	Jan	5%	Feb
National Tunnel & Mines.*		21/4	21/4	100	13%	Jan	25%	Jan
New England Tel & Tel 100		891/8	91	778	891/8	Mar	102	Jan
New River Co com100		10	10	5	8	Jan	10	Mar
NYNH& Hartf RR_100		17/8	2	316	1 1/8	Feb	278	Jan
North Butte2.50		50e	55c	1,455	42c	Jan	79c	Jan
Old Colony RR100		4	4	70	334	Feb	5	Jan
Ctfs of deposit*		234	234	10	234	Mar	3 3/4	Jan
Old Dominion Co25		41c	41c	150	30c	Jan	44c	Mar
Pacific Mills Co*		13	13 3/8	65	121/2	Mar	161/2	Jan
Pennsylvania RR50	17	17	19 5%	1,116	17	Mar	24 3/8	Jan
Quincy Mining Co25		21/8	31/8	120	21/4	Jan	4 3/8	Jan
Reece Button Hole Mach10		18	18	32	18	Mar	20	Jan
Shawmut Assn T C*	95/8	9 5/8	10	945	9	Jan	101/2	Mar
Stone & Webster*	7	7	83/8	425	7	Mar	117%	Jan
Torrington Co (new)*	20 1/8	20 34	23 1/8	315	201/2	Mar	27	Jan
Union Twist Drill Co 5	181/2	181/2	19	30	181/2	Mar	201/2	Feb
United Shoe Mach Corp_25	65 1/2	651/2	6834	1,221	6234	Mar	771/8	Jan
Preferred25	40	40	40	61	38 1/8	Jan	411/4	Jan
Utah Metal & Tunnel1	87c	87c	90c	848	87c	Mar	11%	Jan
Waldorf System*	71/4	71/4	71/4	35	7	Jan	8 7/8	Jan
Warren Brothers*	21/2	21/2	21/2	270	21/2	Mar	41/2	Jan
Warren (S D) Co*		25	25	20	20	Jan	251/5	Feb
Eastern Mass Street Ry-			1.0	30 10 10				
Series B 5s1948		60	60	\$1,000	60	Jan	75	Jan

CHICAGO SECURITIES

Listed and Unlisted

Paul H. Davis & Go.

New York Stock Exchange
New York Curb (Associate)

Members
Chicago Stock Exchange
Chicago Curb Exchange

10 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO

Chicago Stock Exchange

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales list

Friday Last Sale			Sales for Week	Range .	Since.	Jan. 1,	1938
Price	Low	High	Shares	Lor	0	Hig	h
4014							
42 1/2	421/2						Ma
514	10 1/8	101/8	000	5/8	Jan	784	Ma Ja
	374	3 22				436	Ja
							Ja
. 10.0							
	9	91/2	400	614	Feb	91/2	Ma
	52	53	60	52	Jan	56	Ja
	434		1,850	434			Ja
			1,000			2054	Ja Ja
4		41/		384		484	Ja
11/6		116		116		11/2	Ja
	5/2	5/6	50	9,6	Feb	234	Ja
	814	816		816	Jan	10	Ja
13 1/2	131/2	131/2		12	Jan	131/2	Ja
				81/2			Ja
		111/8	000				Ja
71/		12%	9 850	61/			Ja Ma
124	514	514	550	534		634	Ja
15 1/6	1514	1714		1516		2236	Ja
14. 15	10/2	/2	a view	- Y			
2134	21 3/8	24 1/8	5,100	213/8	Mar	2814	Ja
734	734	. 8	300	51/4	Jan	8	M
	19	19 %		19		221/4	Ja
8	8	834		7 3/2		9 1/8	Ja
874	3 1/2			872		954	Ja Ja
2016		20 14		1876		21 84	M
2072	56	5/		1/2		11/6	Ja
471/6	4716			4614			Fe
				3.		7 V.	
13/8	13/8	15%		13/8	Mar	21/8	Ja
31 1/2	3116	321/2		2914			M
	951/2					97	Ja
		14		181		217/	Ma Ja
	10:5	10 1/2		10 /2		34	Fe
176	174	214		176		216	Ja
30	30	31	2,050	30	Mar	34	Fe
x48	48	54	3,050	381/2	Jan	591/2	Fe
1	1	11/4	250	1	Mar	1 5/8	Ja
		. 7.					
	1/4	1/8		1/8		10 18	Ja
7%	7%	7.34	300	1.94	Mar	10	Ja
	84	64	10	6114	Jan	65	Fo
			80	99.			Ja
834	. 834	9	250	834			Ja
15%	11/2	1 5/8	1,300	11/2	Mar	2	Ja
	114	11/4	50	11/4	Jan	1 5/8	Ja
23	23	23 %	30	23	Mar	30	Ja
02	0071	0.4	0 510	997/	Fol	071/	Ja
178/	173	101/	400			27 72	Ja
41/	414	434					Fe
	×78		000	073			. (
43/2	43%	43/2	10	4	Feb	614	Ja
15/8	11/2	1 5/8	800	11/2	Feb	21/4	Js
	60	60	70	60	Mar	70	Fe
13 7/8	1334	14%				15%	Ja
	81/4	8/8		8		10%	Ja
10	10	101/		10		1414	JE
2.8/	93/	31/		28/		414	JE
18	18	1914				24	JE
		634		61/2	Mar	634	M
	81/2	816	100	81/2	Mar	81/2	M
2	2	21/8	700	2	Feb	234	JE
1.11	11	121/4		11	Mar	16	J
	5134			51 34		5214	Ja
914	916			91/2		101%	Ja
3 1/8	3 1/8	3 1/2	400	0 1/8	Mar	4%	J
114	11/4	11/2	1,650	1	Mar	234	J
	Last Sale Price 42 ½ 5 ½ 5 ½ 3 5 ¾ 9 52 4 ¾ 1 ½ 13 ½ 21 ¾ 7 ¾ 6 ½ 20 ½ 31 ½ 31 ½ 5 ½ 31 ½ 5 ½ 4 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ¾ 6 ½ 2 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1	Last Week's Sale of Price Low 42 ½ 42½ 10½ 5½ 5¼ 3 3 5¾ 5¾ 5¾ 5¾ 5¾ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½	Last Week's Range Sale Price Low High Prices L	Last Week's Range Sole Of Prices Week Shares	Last Week's Range for or prices Low High Shares Low Low Week's Low Low Week's Low L	Last Week's Range Sole For Farmer Farmer	Last Weeks Range Sole Prices Low High Shares Low Shares Share

For footnotes see pa;(135)

Stocks (Concluded) Par Price Low High Shares Low High		Friday Last	Week's	Range		Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1938
Class B	Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price			Week Shares	Lo	w	Hig	h
Goldblatt Bros Inc com 161/2 161/2 177 450 161/2 450		1.	1514	151/	10	19	Eab	1514	Mor
Harnischfeger Corp com. 10	Goldblatt Bros Inc. com *	161/8	161/8	17	450	161/8	Mar	23 14	Jan
Helleman Brew Co G cap. 1			1334	15	1,350	1216	Feb	16	Feb
Hormel & Co com A	Helleman Brew Co G cap. 1		6	614	550	514	Jan	7	Jan
Illinois Brick Co.	Hormel & Co com A *		171/8	18	100	16%	Jan	21	Jan
Illinois Brick Co.	Houdaille-Hershey cl B* Hupp Motor com (new)1	1	1			81/4		2	
Indiana Steel Prod to	Illinois Brick Co25 Ill North Util pref100	614	104 1/4	634	200 140	103		108	
Iron Fireman Mfg v t c * 14¼ 15¼ 15¼ 300 13⅓ Mar 15⅓ Jan Jarvis (W B) Co cap 1 14¼ 14¼ 15¼ 15⅓ 450 133¼ Mar 18¼ Jan Jefferson Electric Co com * 17¾ 17¾ 18 100 17¾ Mar 23¾ Jan Joslyn Mfg & Sup com 1 4 4 4¼ 400 4 Jan 5¼ Jan Katz Drug Co com 1 4 4 4¼ 400 4 Jan 5¼ Jan Fireman Mfg & Sup com * 6⅙ 5¾ 6¾ 1,300 5¼ Feb 7¼ Jan Fireman Mfg v t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	Indep Pheu Tool s t c *		20	20	100	20	Mar		
Jefferson Electric Co com * 173	Iron Fireman Mfg v t c*		141/4	1514	300	131/2	Mar	1516	Jan
Kellogs Switch & Sup oom 4	Jefferson Electric Co com *	17%	1734	18	100	1734	Mar	23 %	Jan
Preferred	Katz Drug Co com1	4	4	41/2	400	4	Jan	5 1/2	Jan
Kertucky Util fr cum pt 50 22 20 23 40 20 Mar 281½ Jan Kerlyn Oil Co com 3 3½ 3¼ 4½ 250 3½ Feb 1 Jan La Salle Ext Univ com 5 2½ 2½ 2½ 600 2½ Mar 3½ Feb 1 Jan La Salle Ext Univ com 5 2½ 2½ 2½ 600 2½ Mar 3½ Feb 1 Jan La Salle Ext Univ com 3 3 3½ 250 2½ Jan 30 Jan Lesth & Co— 3 3 3½ 250 2½ Jan 4 Jan Le Roi Co com 10 7½ 7½ 7½ 500 7½ Mar 9 Jan Lincoin Printing Co— 3 3 3½ 400 3 Jan 4 Jan Lincoin Printing Co— 3 3 3½ 3 3½ 400 3 Jan 4 Jan 33½ 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	Preferred100	66	66	66	10	65		66	
Kerlyn Oil Co com A	Kentucky Util ir cum pf 50	22	20		40			12 2814	
Common	Kerlyn Oil Co com A5	378	31/8	47/8		35%	Mar	. 5	
Common	La Salle Ext Univ com. 5	23/8	23/8	21/2	600	23/8	Mar		Feb
Le Roi Co com	Leath & Co-	0.00	To a posicion	of 18, 19	F 10 1		1-		
Lincoh Printing Co- Common 3½ 3 33½ 400 3 Jan 4 Jan S3½ preferred * - 30 30 20 27 Jan 30 Jan Lincoh Oli Ref Co com * 19½ 19½ 22 750 19½ Feb 25 Jan Loudon Packing com * 1½ 1¼ 1½ 1½ 200 1¾ Mar 2 ¼ Jan Loudon Packing com * 1½ 1¼ 1½ 1½ 200 1¾ Mar 2 ¼ Jan Loudon Packing com * 1½ 1¼ 1½ 1½ 200 1¾ Mar 2 ¼ Jan Loudon Packing com * 1½ 1¼ 1½ 1½ 200 1¾ Mar 2 ¼ Jan Loudon Packing com * 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½	Le Roi Co com10		9	91/2	150	8%	Jan	10	Feb
\$3\frac{1}{4}\$ preferred* 30 30 20 27 Jan 30 Jan Lion Oil Ref Co com* 19\frac{1}{2}\$ 19\frac{1}{2}\$ 22 750 19\frac{1}{4}\$ 750 19\frac{1}{4}\$ 25 Jan Loudon Packing com* 1\frac{1}{4}\$ 1\frac{1}{4}\$ 1\frac{1}{4}\$ 200 1\frac{1}{4}\$ Mar 2\frac{1}{4}\$ Jan 1\frac{1}{4}\$ 1\frac{1}{4}\$ 1\frac{1}{4}\$ 200 1\frac{1}{4}\$ Mar 2\frac{1}{4}\$ Jan 1\frac{1}{4}\$ 1\frac{1}{4}\$ 2\frac{1}{4}\$ 30 1\frac{1}{4}\$ 30 30 1\frac{1}{4}\$ 30 1\frac{1}{4}	Lincoln Printing Co—	100	4000	11.00	1 - 1 K	71/8	1, 100		
Lion Oil Ref Co com 1914 1914 22 750 1914 Feb 25 Jan Loudon Packing com 184 184 184 184 200 184 Mar 214 Jan	\$316 preferred *		30		20	27			Jan Jan
I Tunet Corn com	Lion Oil Ref Co com* Loudon Packing com*	191/2	191/2	22 17/8	750	1914	Feb	25	Jan
Neguay-Norris Mig com. * 30 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 30 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 30 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 30 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 30 \(\frac{1}{2} \)	Lynen Corp comb	30,14	301/	301/2	50	30 1/2	Mar	34	Feb Jan
Manhatt-Dearborn com* 3/ 3/ 3/ 900 3/ Feb 11/ Jan	Manhatt-Dearborn com*	3/4	3/4	7/8	900	3/4	Feb	11/4	Jan
Marshall Field com * 616 616 816 2 950 616 Mor 036 Ten	Marshall Field com *	616	61/2	81/8	2,950	61/2	Mar	934	
Mer & Mfrs Sec cl A com. 1 3½ 3¼ 3¾ 2,350 3¼ Mar 4¼ Jan Preferred* 23 22½ 23 20 22 Mar 24 Jan		23	221/2	23	2,350	22			
Mickelberry's Food Prod- Common1 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 1,550 2½ Mar 3 Jan	Common 1	21/2	21/2	25%	1,550	21/2	Mar	3	Jan
Middle West Corp cap5 4% 4% 5% 8.650' 4% Jan 7 Jan	Middle West Corp cap5 Stock purchase warrants	4 1/8	4 1/8	534		4 1/2			
Midland United Co—	Midland United Co-		25 . 4	100					Jan
Common	Conv preferred A*		3 1/2	3 34		3			
6% prior lien 100 11/ 11/ 15/ 70 1 Feb 13/ Jan	6% prior lien 100	11/4	114	15%		1	Feb	134	Jan
1 7% pref A 1 100 1 14 15 50 1 Feb 14 Jan	7% pref A100		11/2	11/0	50	1	Feb	114	Jan
Miller & Hart Inc conv pf * 3 3 3 1 150 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Modine Mfg com **		2215	22141	100	21%	Jar	2716	Jan
Monroe Chemical Co com * 3½ 3½ 50 3½ Mar 4½ Jan Monte Ward & Co cl A * 133 13½ 120 131 Jan 140 Jan	Montg Ward & Co cl A*		133	134 1/2	120	131		140	
Natl Battery Co pref* 22 22½ 70 21 Jan 22½ Jan Natl Republic Inv Tr pref * 5½ 4¾ 5½ 2.150 3¼ Jan 5¼ Mai	Natl Battery Co pref* Natl Republic Inv Tr pref *	5 1/2	22	22 ½ 5 ½	$\frac{70}{2,150}$			221/2	
National Standard com 10 18½ 18½ 20 550 18½ Mar 23½ Jan National Union Radio com 1 56 56 56 150 56 Mar 76 Jan	National Standard com10	181/2	181/2	20	550	181/2	Mar	23 1/2	Jan
Nineteen Hundred el B - 1 8½ 0½ 50 8½ Mar 9½ Mar Nobiltt-Sparks Ind com. 5 17 17 18¾ 500 17 Mar 23¼ Jan	Nineteen Hundred el B1		81/4	916	50	814	Mar	916	Mar
North American Car com 20 2% 2% 200 2% Jan 25% Jan	North American Car com20		23/8	23/8	200	2.8%	Jan	25%	Jan
Northwest Eng Co com * 1116 1116 50 1116 Mg 13 Mar	Northwest Eng Co com *	Earth and	111/8	1116	50	111/8	Ma	13	Mar
Penn El Switch conv A_10 13 1 13 1 13 1 10 12 14 Jan 14 14 Mar	Penn El Switch conv A 10	131/2	13 1/2	131/2	100	121/2	Jan	143/8	
Perfect Circle Co*	Pines Winterfront com1	3/4	3/4	7/8	300			29	
Potter Co com1	Potter Co com1	1	1	1		1	Jan	11/2	
Quaker Oats Co com	Quaker Oats Co com*	951/2	951/2	98	180	9516	Feb	100%	Jan
Rath Packing Co com10 18 18 50 1614 Jan 18 Mar Raytheon Mfg—	Rath Packing Co com10								
Common v t c50c 1 1 1 1 1 2 350 1 1 Mar 2 1 Jan	Common v t c50c					1 7/8		2 5/8	
6% preferred v t c5 34 34 1 200 34 Jan 114 Feb Reliance Mfg Co—	Reliance Mfg Co-				0.00				
Common 10 9 9 9 50 9 Mar 114 Jan Preferred 97 97 97 20 97 Mar 99 Jan	Preferred100	97	97	97	20	97	Mar	99	Jan
Rolling Hos Mills com1	St Louis Nati Stkyds cap.*	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	60 78	60	40	58		11/8	Jan
Sangamo Elec Co com	Sangamo Elec Co com*		18	18%	250		Mar	27	Jan
Serrick Corp el B com	Serrick Corp el B com1		3	31/2	350	3		5 %	
Common* 11 11 100 10 Feb 17½ Jan	Common*				100			171/2	
Sou Bend Lathe Wks cap 5 15 15 16 350 14 Jan 17 Feb Standard Dredge com 2 2 214 750 2 Feb 314 Jan 17 Feb 314 Jan 314 Ja	Standard Dredge com *	2	2	214	750	2	Feb	314	Jan
Convertible preferred_20	Storkline Furn com10		534	584	100	. 5	Pet	616	Jan
Sunstrand Mach Tool com5 91/8 91/8 98/8 350 9 Mar 13 Jan Swift International15 23 23 23 23 23 24 550 22 Mar 27 Jan	Sunstrand Mach Tool com5 Swift International15	23	23	9 3/8	550	225%		13 27	Jan
Swift & Co25	Swift & Co25	1614	1614	1634	1,700	1814	Mar	18%	Jan
Trane Co (The) com 2	Trane Co (The) com2		16	161/8	350	1414	Feb	16%	Feb
Util & Ind Corp com	Util & Ind Corp com 5	18/	8/4	3/8	100	3/8	Jan	1/2	Jan
Wohl Co com * 11/ 11/ 11/ 250 11/ Ton 12/ T	Wahl Co com*	11/	11/4	11/4	350	11/8	Jan	134	Jan
Walgreen Co common * 18 18 19 1,750 18 Mar 20 % Jan Williams Oil-O-Matic cm * 3 3 3 3 100 3 Mar 4 % Jan	Williams Oil-O-Matic em *		3	31/6	100	3	Mar	20 34	Jan
Wisconsin Bank shs com_* 4½ 4½ 4½ 550 4¼ Mar 5½ Jan Woodall Indust com 2 3 3 3½ 300 3 Mar 5½ Jan	Woodall Indust com 2	3	3	3 1/2	300	3	Mar	54	Jan
Yates-Amer Mach cap5 2 2 200 1¾ Jan 2¼ Mar Zenith Radio Corp com 12 12 15 2,750 12 Mar 17¼ Jan	Yates-Amer Mach cap5			2	200 2,750	12 34		1714	Mar

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

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	st Week's Range le of Prices		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938					
Stocks— Par				Shares	Low		High '			
Aluminum Industries* Amer Laundry Mach20 Baldwin	4	4 16 ½ 4 ¾	4 17 434	185 35 10	4 15½ 4¾	Mar Feb Mar	5½ 18½ 5	Feb Jan Mar		

For footnotes see page 1855

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since .	Tan. 1,	1938
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lor	0	Hig	h .
Champion Paper & Fibre_*	25	25	261/4	300	24	Mar	31	Jan
Preferred100	101	101	10234	25	101	Mar	10516	Mar
Churngold **	8	8	814	30	636	Feb.	9	Mar
Cin Gas & Elec pref100	981/2	9814	9914	169	97 1/8	Jan	10014	Jan
Cincinnati Street Ry 50	4	4	41/8	440	4	Mar	. 5	Jan
Cincinnati Telephone 50	80	80	80	11	75	Jan	81	Mar
Cin Tobacco Ware 25	1	1	1	1	1	Mar	116	Mar
Crosley Radio *		77/8		130	75%	Jan	101/2	Jan
Dow Drug *	4	4	5	155	4	Mar	516	Jan
Eagle-Picher Lead 10	914		10%	112	91/4	Jan	1214	Jan
Formica Insulation*	10	10	101/2	30	10	Mar	121/2	Feb
Hatfield prior pref 10		4	4	20	4	Mar	4	Mar
Hobart A*	311/2			63	31	Jan	3216	Jan
Kann *	014		916	100	8	Jan		Mar
1st preferred100	072	98	9812	70	92	Jan	100	Mar
Kelley-Koett pref25		5	5	68	5	Mar	6	Mai
Leonard	31/2			100	3			
Little Miami guar 50	372	3½ 98	98	23	97	Jan	334	Mar
Magnavox2.50	16					Jan	110	Jan
National Pumps pref10	2	1/2	3/4	720	1/2	Jan	1	Jan
Procter & Comble	21/2	212		109	21/2	Mar	5	Jan
Procter & Gamble * 8% preferred 100		48	49	184	45%	Jan	505%	Jan
Randell A		213	213	3	211	Jan	213	Mar
Randall A		14	14	30	14	Mar	16	Jan
Rapid*		22	22	18	22	Mar	27	Jan
U S Playing Card10		221/3	2234	100	211/4	Jan	231/2	Feb
wurntzer 10	784	71/2	8	250	71/2	Mar	10	Jan
Preferred100		67	70	20	66	Jan	80	Mai

Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities Members Cleveland Stock Exchange



Union Trust Building, Cleveland ry 5050 A. T. & T. CLEV. 565 & 566

Telephone: CHerry 5050

Cleveland Stock Exchange

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Week's Range Sale of Prices			Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938					
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Low		Hig	h		
Akron Brass Mfg*	534	534	534	40	5%	Feb	61/4	Jan		
Amer Coach & Body 5	10	10	10	60	10	Mar	111/2	Jan		
Apex Electric Mfg*	13	13	13	50	10	Jan	161/2	Feb		
With proxy	15	15	15	215	15	Mar	15	Mai		
City Ice & Fuel*	121/2	121/2	1216	35	11.	Mar	1234	Jar		
Clark Controller1	17	17	171/2	37	17	Jan	201/8	Jar		
Cleve Cliffs Iron pref*	55	55	62	260	55	Feb	641/8	Jan		
Cleve Railway 100	27	261/2	271/6	197	25	Mar	32	Jan		
Cliffs Corp v t c*	141/2	14	15%	2,960	14	Mar	183/8	Jan		
Colonial Finance	12	12	12	100	12	Mar	13	Mar		
Dow Chemical pref 100	113	112	113	5	109	Jan	114	Feb		
Elect Controller & Mfg*	70	70	70	62	60	Jan	70	Mar		
Federal Knitting Mills*	111/2	111%	111/2	200	11	Feb	111/2	Mar		
Gen Tire & Rub 6% pref100	851/2	851/2	851/2	10	8516	Mar	851/2	Mar		
Halle Bros pref100	35	35	35	40	35	Jan	371/2	Jan		
Harbauer Co*	5	5	5	5C	5	Feb	61/2	Jan		
Interlake Steamship*	34	34	34	27	30%	Mar	441/2	Jan		
Jaeger Machine*	18	18	18		161/4	Feb	20	Jan		
Lamson & Sessions *	41/2	41/2	5	110	41/4	Jan	61/4	Jan		
Leland Electric*	81/2	81/2	81/2	30	8	Jan	101/4	Jan		
Lima Cord Sole & Heel1	21/2	21/2	234	170	21/2	Mar	4	Jan		
Medusa Portland Cement *	151/4	1514.	16	52	15	Feb	185%	Jan		
National Refining25	3	3	314	380	3	Mar	434	Jan		
National Tile*	2	2	21/2	200	2	Mar	3	Jan		
Nestle LeMur A*	1,6	1/2	16	100	1/6	Mar	3/4	Jan		
Packer Corp*	101/2	10	1016	40	10	Mar	111/2	Jan		
Patterson-Sargent*	1734	171/2	1734	78	171/2	Mar	191/2	Jan		
Peerless Corp3	47/8	47/8	5	420	434	Jan	534	Jan		
Richman Bros	3314	33	33 5/8	174	31	Jan	361/2	Jan		
Seiberling Rubber*	21/2	21/2	3	60	21/2	Mar	31/2	Jan		
8% cum pref100	18	18	20	50	17	Jan	321/2	Jan		
S M A Corp	11	11	11	200	101/4	Feb	11	Jan		
Union Metal Mfg*	9	9	1016	35	9	Mar	îi	Jan		
	6	6	61/8	100	6	Feb	7	Feb		
Upson-Walton1	2	2	21/8	154	2	Jan	3	Jan		
Van Dorn Iron Works*	116	116	184	515	11/2	Mar	21/2	Jan		
Warren Refining2	18%	18	1834	50	18	Jan	20	Jan		

WATLING, LERCHEN & HAYES

New York Stock Exchange Detroit Stock Exchange

New York Curb Associate Chicago Stock Exchange

Buhl Building

DETROIT Telephone: Randolph 5530

Detroit Stock Exchange

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

· Cylinting in	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week	Range L	Since J	an. 1.	1938
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Pr	High	Shares	Lou	1	Hig	h
Allen Electric com1		1	1	700	1316	Jan	1 1/2	Jan
Auto City Brew com1	47c	47c	53c	400	3/8	Jan	3/4	Jan
Baldwin Rubber com1	634	634	73/8	2,064	634	Mar	91/4	Jan
Briggs Mfg com*	197/8	1978	211/4	108	197/8	Mar	26	Jan
Burroughs Add Mach*	17	17	17	318	17	Jan	211/4	Jan
Burry Biscuit com 12 1/2	21/8	. 21/8	21/8	600	2	Feb	31/8	Jan
Chrysler Corp com5	48	48	52 %	2,036	48	Jan	62 7/8	Jan
Consolidated Paper com_10	141/4	141/8	141/4	1,000	14	Jan	15 5/8	Feb
Deisel-Wem-Gil com10		121/4	121/4	100	121/4	Mar	121/4	Mar
Det & Cleve Nav com10		1 1 1/8	1 5/8	100	11/4	Jan	1 1/8	Jan
Detroit Edison com100	891/8	891/8	92	300	891/8	Mar	108	Jan
Det Gray Iron com5		15/8	134	900	1 1/2	Jan	2	Jan
Det-Mich Stove com1	-/0	21/4	21/2	1,150	2	Jan	31/4	Jan
Det Paper Prod com1		234	2 3/4	130	25/8	Mar	35/8	Jan
Det Steel Corp com5	13	13	1334	250	13	Mar	16	Jan
Eaton Mfg com4	151/2	151/2	15%	300	151/2	Mar	1534	Mar
Ex-Cell-O Aircraft com3	1114	1114	1114	112	10 34	Feb	131/2	Jan
Federal Mogul com*	81/2	81/2	9	545	8	Jan	101/4	Jan
Frankenmuth Brew com1	11/4	11/4	11/4	600	11/4	Jan	15%	Jan
Gar Wood Ind com3	51/2		6	997	51/4	Jan	7 1/2	Jan

	Friday Last	Week's	Range		Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low P	rices High	Week Shares	Lo	0	Htg	n ·
General Finance com1	31/8	31/8	31/4	390	31/8	Mar	41/8	Jan
General Motors com10		32	3534	2,823	291/2	Jan	38	Jan
Goebel Brewing com1	314	31/8	314	712	3	Mar	37/8	Jan
Graham-Paige com1	98c			2,889		Mar	17%	Jan
Hall Lamp com	800	2	21/2	350	2	Mar	33%	Jan
Hoover Ball & Bear com_10	9	9	91/2	298	9	Mar	1212	Jan
Hoskins Mfg com*		1614		400	15	Feb	17	Jan
Houdaille-Hershey B*	8	8	834	260	- 8	Mar	1176	Jan
Hudson Motor Car com_*	71/8	7	71/2	1,100	7	Jan	978	Jan
Hurd Lock & Mig com1		50c		950	1/2	Jan	3/4	Jan
Kingston Prod com1		21/8	23/8	695	21/8	Mar	31/2	Jan
Kinsel Drug com1		57c		300	1/2	Feb	3/4	Jan
Kresge (SS) com10	17	17	17	330	1614	Jan	1814	Jan
Lakey Fdy & Mach com_1	2	2	21/8	500	2	Mar	31/4	Jan
Makey Fdy & Mach com			1714	85	17	Mar	1914	Jan
Mahon (RC) A pref* Masco Screw Prod com1	11/8	11/8	11/8	420	11/8	Mar	1 1 1/8	Jan
McClanahan Oll com1	31c	30c		1.800	30c	Mar	1/2	Jan
McClanahan Oli com	310	75e		200	3/4	Jan	11/4	Jan
McClanahan Ref com1		50c		638	1/2	Mar		Jan
Mich Sugar com*	97/	37%	37/8	100	3 1/2	Jan	5 34	Feb
Michigan Sugar pref10	37/8		3.78	725	31/8	Mar	41/2	
Micromatic Hone com1	31/8	31/8	1 1/4	300	11/8	Jan	2 2	Feb Jan
Mid-West Abrasive com50c		11/4	16	300	151/		1814	
Motor Products com*	5	151/2	6	700	151/2	Mar	71/2	Jan
Murray Corp com10		51/4	43/8	1,497	51/4	Mar Mar		Jan
Packard Motor Car com_*	4	36	36 1/2	939	3134	Jan	5½ 37¼	Jan
Parke Davis com*		9	91/2	430	9	Mar	12	Feb Jan
Parker Wolverine com*	2	2	214	1,000	2	Jan	31/2	Jan
Penin Metal Prod com1		6	63/8		514	Jan		
Pfeiffer Brewing com*	6	134	134	600 614	134	Jan Mar	71/4	Mar
Prudential Investing com. 1	134	2	21/8	830	2		23/8	Jan
Reo Motor com5	2	2 014	31/2	400		Mar	2 1/8	Jan
Rickel (HW) com2	31/4	31/4	9 72		3 1/2	Mar	4	Jan
River Raisin Paper com_*	3	3	31/2	445	22	Mar	43/8	Jan
Scotten-Dillon com10	2534	2534	26 25%	575	21/8	Jan	27	Jan
Standard Tube B com1	21/2	21/2		1,135	1016	Jan	4	Jan
Stearns (Fred'k) pref100	-525	10%	105/8	320	10 1/2	Jan	14	Jan
Timken-Det Axle pref100	105	105	105	23	105	Jan	107	Jan
Tivoli Brewing com1	4	4	41/4	1,996	31/4	Jan	41/2	Mar
Tom Moore Dist com1	1	1	11/8	2,525	1	Mar	1 7/8	Jan
Union Investment com*	5	5	51/2	320	5	Mar	61/8	Jan
United Shirt Dist com*	33/4	334	4	275	334	Mar	5	Jan
Universal Cooler A *	<u>ž</u>	4		200	4	Feb	55/8	Jan
B*	2	2	2	1,425	2	Jan	31/2	Jan
Walker & Co B	2	2	2	600	2	Feb	25/8	Jan
Warner Aircraft com1	85c	75c	85c	1,885	3/4	Mar	15/8	Jan
Wayne Screw Prod com4		21/2		200	2 3/8	Feb	314	Jan
Wolverine Brew com1	1/4		1/4	200	-14	Jan	3/8	Jan
Wolverine Tube com2		5	51/8	400	5	Jan	6 5/8	Jan

WM. CAVALIER & Co.

MEMBERS

Los Angeles Stock Exchange San Francisco Stock Exchange 523 W. 6th St. Los Angeles Teletype L.A. 290

Los Angeles Stock Exchange
March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales for	Range S	Since .	Tan. 1.	1938
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Pr	ices High	Week Shares	Lou	-	Hig	-
Assoc Gas & Elec A1	. 7/8	7/8	7/8	100	7/8	Mar	-1	Jai
Bandini Petroleum Co 1	31/8	31/8	3 1/2	2,100	3′°	Feb	4	Jai
Berkey & Gay warrants	40c	40c		300	37c	Jan	47c	Jai
Bolsa Chica Oil A com10	13/8	13/8	2 1/2	400	1 1/8	Feb	21/2	Mai
Buckeye Union Oil pf v t c 1	5c	5c	5c	1,000	5c	Feb	5c	Feb
Central Investment100		15	15	40	15	Mar	18	Jai
Chrysler Corp5	53	53	53	100	491/2	Jan	621/2	Jai
Claude Neon Elec Prod. *	7 1/8	7 1/8	8	200	71/8	Feb	81/2	Mai
Consolidated Steel Corp. *	4	4	9 4 1/4	500	4	Jan	47/8	Jan
Preferred* Emsco Derrick & Equip_5	834	834	9	200	81/2	Jan Mar	10 10 1/8	Jar Ma
Exeter Oil A com1	65c	62½c		4.600	62 1/2 c	Jan	95c	Jai
Farmers & Merch Nat_100		390	390	55	390	Jan	399	Jai
General Motors com10	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	100	30 1/8	Jan	373/8	Jai
Gladding McBean & Co *	81/4	81/4	81/4	100	81/4	Mar	9	Feb
Globe Grain & Milling 25	41/4	41/4	41/4	100	41/4	Mar	5	Jai
Golden State Co*	3 1/6	31/2	3 1/2	100	3 1/2	Mar	3 1/2	Mai
Hancock Oil Co A com *	293/8	291/8	301/4	2,200	251/4	Jan	301/4	Ma
Hupp Motor Car Corp1	1	1	1	500	1	Mar	11/2	Jai
Kinner Air & Mot Corp. 1	6c	6c	8c	8,200	6c	Mar	11c	Jai
Lincoln Petroleum Co_10c Lockheed Aircraft Corp_1		11c	11c	2,250	11c	Mar	18c	Jai
Los Ang Industries Inc2	81/4	81/4	314	3,300	734	Feb Jan	101/8	Jai
Menasco Mfg Co1	1	1	1.05	400	1	Mar	15%	Jai
Mt Diablo Oil Mng & Dev 1			55c	600	55e	Mar	70c	Jar
Nordon Corp Ltd1			11c	8,000	10c	Mar	15c	Jai
Oceanic Oil Co1	95c	95c		1,700	95c	Mar	1.20	Jar
Olinda Land Co	4c		4c	5,000	3c	Feb	28c	Feb
Pacific Finance com10	1034	103/4	113/8	400	1034	Mar	141/2	Jai
Preferred A10	111/2	111/2	111/2	100	111/2	Feb	111/2	Feb
Pacific Gas & Elec com25		25 5/8	26	300	25 5/8	Feb	271/2	Jai
Pacific Indemnity Co10 Pacific Lighting com*	35	35	211/2	100	1834	Jan	23 39 ½	Feb
Puget Sound Pulp & Timb *		5	35	100	34	Mar Mar	714	Fel
Republic Petroleum com_1		31/2	4	1,200	31/2	Mar	514	Ja.
5½% preferred50		33 34	34 1/2	32	32	Jan	3714	Jai
Rice Ranch Oil Co1	15c	15c		200	17c	Mar	17e	Ma
Richfield Oil Corp com*	5 1/2	51/2	61/8	4,500	51/2	Jan	7 1/8	Jan
Roberts Public Markets2		21/2	234	200	21/2	Mar	3 1/2	Jan
Ryan Aeronautical Co1	1.20			700	1.10	Feb	1 5/8	Jan
Samson Corp 6% pref10			21/2	500	21/2	Mar	25/8	Jai
Security Co units of ben int Sierra Trading Corp250		251/4	2514	43	25	Jan	29	Jan
Signal Oil & Gas A	241/4		10c 25	5,000 700	20 6c	Jan Feb	12c 25	Mai
Sontag Chain Stores Ltd*	81/8	81/8	81/8	100	734	Jan	81/2	Ja
So Calif Edison Co Ltd. 25	21	21	21	. 100	201/2	Feb	241/8	Ja
60% proferred B 95	9854	26 5%	27	600	26 1/2	Jan	2734	Fel
5½% preferred C25	251/8	251/8	25 3/8	300	24 1/2	Jan	25 1/2	Fel
So Calif Gas 6% pref A_25	29 1/8	29 1/8	29 1/8	300	29	Jan	30 3/8	Ja
Southern Pacific Co100	121/8			1,000	121/8	Mar	213/4	Ja
Standard Oil Co of Calif	30	30	311/8	900	29	Jan	33 ¾	Ja
Sunray Oil Corp	234		23/4	100	23/4	Mar	31/4	Ja
Superior Oil Co (The)2; Taylor Milling Corp	30	30	33	500	30	Mar	36 ¼ 13 ¾	Fe
Transamerica Corp	978		13 101/8	200	12½ 9%	Mar	123/8	Fe Ja
Union Oil of Calif	191/			2,600 2,900	185%	Mar Jan	21 5/8	Fe
Universal Consol Oil10	9	9	11	1,200	63/8	Jan	113/8	Ma
Van de Kamp's H D Bak_	53/8	53/8	534	400	53/8	Mar	534	Ma
Wellington Oil Co of Del.	1 5	5	51/8	600		Mar	614	Ja
Western Pipe & Steel10		19	19	100	19	Mar	19	Ma
Yosemite Portl Cem pref 10	3	3	31/8	300	3	Jan	31/4	Ja
Mining— Blk Mammoth Cons Min 10	130	12	. 15-	F 000	10		00-	τ-
Calumet Gold Mines 10				5,000		Mar Jan	22c	
Cardinal Gold Mining	1 12						220	

ANGELES BANK STOCKS

REVEL MILLER & CO.

MEMBERS LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE

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SAN FRANCISCO SANTA ANA

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks (Concluded), Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lor	0	Hig	h .
Cons Chollar G & S Mng_1	3 %	334	334	100	31/4	Jan	41/8	Jan
Imperial Development_25c	10	1c	1c	5,000	1c	Mar	2c	Jan
Zenda Gold Mining Co1	6c	6c	6c	1,000	6c	Feb	9c	Jan
Unlisted-		1 (he	1.55					
Amer Rad & Std Sanitary*	123/8	123/8	123/8	100	12	Jan	141/8	Feb
American Tel & Tel100	126 1/2	126 1/2	1261/2	100	126 1/2	Mar	145	Jan
Anaconda Copper Min_50	321/8	321/8	331/4	200	291/2	Jan	361/2	Jan
Cities Service Co*	11/2	11/2	11/2	100		Mar	2	Jan
Commonw & Southern *	13/8	13/8	. 13/8	200	13/8	Mar	11/2	Jan
General Electric Co*	381/8	3878	38%	100	3834	Jan	45%	Jan
Kennecott Copper Corp*	35	3434	35	200	3434	Mar	41	Jan
Montgomery Ward & Co_*	341/2	341/2	34 1/2	100	29 1/8	Feb	3634	Feb
N Y Central RR Co *	13 1/8	13 1/8	16	400	13 1/8	Mar	193%	Jan
North Ameri Aviation 1	71/2	71/2	8	600	71/2	Mar	10 3/8	Jan
North American Co*	1714	171/4	1714	100	1714	Mar	21 1/8	Jan
Radio Corp of America*	61/8	61/8	61/8	100	6	Jan	71/4	Jan
United Corp (The) (Del)_*	21/8	27/8	21/8	100	21/8	Mar	3	Jan
U S Rubber Co*	29 1/8	29 1/8	31%	500	291/2	Feb	31 3/8	Mar
U S Steel Corp*	511/8	511/8	511/8	100	511/8	Mar	6134	Jan
Warner Bros Pictures Inc. 5	5	5	5	200	5	Mar	71/2	Jan

Established 1874

DeHaven & Townsend Members New York Stock Exchange Philadelphia Stock Exchange

PHILADELPHIA 1513 Walnut Street

NEW YORK 30 Broad Street

Philadelphia Stock Exchange

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

an Carrier		Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since .	Tan. 1,	1938
Stocks-	Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	0	Hig	h
American Stores			7 7/8	83/8	20	73/8	May	113/8	Jan
American Tel & Tel	100		1285%	13133	793	1273/8	Feb	149 5/8	Jan
Barber Co	10		161/8	163	50	145/8	Jan	18 7/8	Feb
Bell Tel Co of Pa pro	ef100	117	117	1191	136	11634	Jan	1191/4	Mar
Budd (E G) Mfg Co	*	43%	43/8	514	514	43/8	Jan	65/8	Jan
Budd Wheel Co	*		4	41/4	115	334	Jan	53%	Jan
Chrysler Corp	5		50	5314	755	471/8	Jan	63 1/8	Jan
Curtis Pub Co com _	*		57/8	61/	90	57/8	Mar	71/8	Jan
Elec Storage Battery		27 5/8	275%	293%	303	26 1/8	Jan	31 3/8	Mar
General Motors			33	357	476	2934	Jan	4134	Feb
Horn & Hardart (Phi	1) com*		106	1081/8	40	100 %	Jan	1081/2	Mar
Lehigh Coal & Navig			41/2	47/8	300	35/8	Jan	4 7/8	Feb
Lehigh Valley			45%	51/8	117	41/2	Jan	6 7/8	Feb
Nati Power & Light			61/2	634	70	61/8	Jan	81/4	Jan
Pennroad Corp v t c	1	2	176	21/4	2,149	17/8	Mar	274	Jan
Pennsylvania RR	50	: 1634	161/2	20	838	161/2	Mar	301/4	Jan
Penna Salt Mfg	50		134%	140	89	13434	Mar	14414	Mar
Penn Traffic com			21/4	21/4	100	21/4	Mar	2 1/8	Feb
Phila Elec of Pa \$5 p	ref*	1151/4	115	1151/2	176	112	Feb	1161/4	Mar
Phila Elec Pow pref	25		301/8	301/2	784	295%	Jan	321/8	Feb
Phila Rapid Transit			15%	178	55	15%	Jan	21/4	Jan
7% pref		25/8	25/8	31/2	480	2	Mar	41/2	Jan
Philadelphia Tractio			6	6	200	53/8	Feb	73/8	Jan
Salt Dome Oil Corp		181/8	181/8	21	3,987	10 3/8	Jan	241/8	Feb
Scott Paper		381/4	381/4	39%	83	371/2	Jan	421/2	Jan
Tonopah Mining		7/8	7/8	11/8	825	5/8	Jan	11/2	Jan
Transit Invest Corp			3/4	1	129	3/4	Feb	1	Mar
Preferred			11/8	11/4	152	11/8	Feb	11/4	Feb
Union Traction		5.00	17/8	21/8	650	15%	Jan	3	Jan
United Corp com	*	21/2	21/2	.3	845	25/8	Feb	35/8	Jan
Preferred		-/2	2814	291/8	195	26 3/8	Jan	32	Jan
United Gas Improve	't com*	934	916	101/8	8.022	95%	Feb	111%	Jan
Preferred	*	101	997%	101	390	9978	Mar	106 3%	Jan
Westmoreland Coal			88%	81/2			Mar	91/8	Feb

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

Range to the	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range Since		Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks— Pa		Low	High	Shares	Lou	0	Hig	h .
Allegheny Steel com	*	15%	161/2	193	15%	Feb	21 %	Jan
Arkansas Nat Gas pref 10		55%	55%	100		Mar	634	Jan
Armstrong Cork Co	*	291/8	311/8	175	291/8	Mar	39	Jan
Armstrong Cork Co Blaw-Knox Co	*	13 7/8	15	525	113%	Jan	15	Mar
Carnegie Metals Co	1	1	1	2,250	1	Mar	134	Jan
Clark (D L) Cando Co		41/4	41/4	100	334	Jan	474	Mar
Columbia Gas & Flectric_		67/8	71/4	330	6 3/8	Feb	91/2	Jan
Duquesne Brewing com-		12	121/4	390		Mar	14	Jan
Foliansbee Bros pref 10			8 .	100	7	Mar	11	Jan
Fort Pitt Brewing	1	80c	80c	600	70c	Feb	80c	Jan
Jones & Laughlin St pf_10		60	601/8	10	60	Mar	731/2	Jan
Koppers Gas & Coke pf 10		101	102	200	100	Mar	105	Jan
Lone Star Gas Co			8	1.742	71/4	Jan	9	Jan
McKinney Mfg Co			11/4	300	11/8	Jan	11/2	Feb
Mesta Machine Co		375/3	385/8	120	351/8	Feb	433/8	Jan
Mountain Fuel Supply 1		5	53%	715	-5	Mar	65%	Jan
Natl Fireproofing Corp		2	21/4	1,353	2	Jan	31/8	Jan
Penn Fed Corp com		11/2		50		Jan	11/2	Mar
4½% preferred5	0		25	70	25	Jan	25	Jan
Pittsburgh Forging Co	1		65%	75	6	Mar	91/4	Jan
Pittsburgh Plate Glass 2	5	751/4	7734	136	7414	Mar	901/4	Jan
Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt	*		714	343	6%	Jan	9	Jan
Pittsburgh Steel Foundry.	*		8	230	71/2	Feb	10	Jan
Plymouth Oil Co	5	1000	1878	25	161%	Feb	20	Mar
Renner Co	1 900			600	90c	Mar	11/4	Jan
Daynon & Drog	*	9	2	. 75	2	Jan	21/4	Jan
San Toy Mining Co	1	2c	2c	3,000	1c		2c	Feb
Shamrock Oil & Gas	1 21	21/2		900	21/2	Mar	1.4	Jan
6% preferred1			70	10		Mar	70	Mar
United Engine & Foun			30 1/8	15	30 5/8	Jan	34 7/9	Jan
United States Class Co.	25	1 116				Jan		Jan

For footnotes see page 1855

. ,	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range .	Since .	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks (Concluded) Par		Low	High	Shares	Low	0	Hig	h
Vanadium Alloy Steel* Westinghouse Air Brake_* Westinghouse El & Mfg_50		37 221/6 883/8	37 23 1/8 92 5/8		37 21 88	Mar Jan Feb	45 27¼ 107¾	Jan Jan Jan
Untisted— Penroad Corp v t c1		21/4	21/4	10	176	Feb	3	Jan

ST. LOUIS MARKETS

I. M. SIMON & CO. Business Established 1874

Enquiries Invited on all

Mid-Western and Southern Securities

MEMBERS

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

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Week's Range			Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938				
Stocks— Par		Low	High	Shares	Lot	0	Hig	h	
American Inv com*	22	22	22	389	20	Feb	23	Mar	
Burkart Mfg pref*	*****	2914	2914	15	29	Feb	30	Jan	
Chic & Sou Air L pref 10		334	334	25	3 3/4	Mar	4	Mar	
Coca-Cola Bottling com1	30	30	31	215	26	Jan	32	Mar	
Columbia Brew com5		33/8	33/8	50	25/8	Jan	33%	Mar	
Dr Pepper com *	291/2	2914	30	200	231/8	Jan	30%	Mar	
Fly & Walker D Ggs com25		1914	191/2	132	191/4	Mar	21	Jan	
Falstaff Brew com1	71/4	71/4	71/4	60	634	Jan	8 :	Mar	
Hamilton-Br'n Shoe com. *		11/2	11/2	160	11/2	Mar	2	Feb	
Hussmann Ligonier com *		13	13	20	13	Mar	141/2	Jan	
Huttig S & D com5	10	10	10	50	81/2	Jan	12	Mar	
Hyde Park Brew com10		311/2	32	93	27	Jan	32	Mar	
Hydraulic Pr Brick com 100		65c	65c	100	65c	Mar	81	Feb	
Preferred100		21/2	212	50	21/2	Mar	3	Mar	
International Shoe com*	311/2	311/4	32	348	311/4	Mar	36	Jan	
Key Co com*	71/2	71/2	71/2	220	6	Jan	8	Feb	
Knapp Monarch com*	113%	. 11	113/8	15	101/2	Jan	113/8	Mar	
Laclede Steel com20		171/2	171/2	35	151/2	Feb	18	Mar	
Mo Port Cement com25	11	11	111/4	142	11	Mar	13	Jan	
Midwest Pipe & Sply com *		10	10	100	814	Feb	101/4	Mar	
Natl Cardy Com*	51/2	51/2	61/9	168	51/2	Mar	712	Jan	
National Oats Co com*		1614	1614	63	15	Jan	17	Jan	
Rice-Stix Dry Goods com_*	51/4	514	51/4	100	4 3/4	Feb	534	Mar	
		21/2	21/2	60	21/2	Mar	3 .	Jan	
Securities Inv pref 100		100	100	45	100	Mar	101	Feh	
Southwest'n Bell Tel pf 100		1221/2	1231/2	54	120	Jan	1231/2	Mar	
Sterling Alum com1	51/2	51/2	51/2	320	51/2	Mar	7 1/8	Jan	
Scullin Steel warrants		50c	50c	. 80	50c	Mar	\$1.23	Jan	
Wagner Electric com15		231/2	25	183	23,1/2	Mar	27	Jan	
Bonds—					100	51			
†Scullin Steel 3's 1941		45	4614	\$4.000	4.5	Mar	50	Jan	

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

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Lasty Sale			Sales for Week	Range	Since .	Jan. 1.	1938
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Los	0	Hig	nh _
Alaska-Juneau Gold 10	91/2	91/2	95%	824	91/2	Mar	131/4	Jan
Anglo Calif Nat Bk of S F20	1434	143/8	1434	381	14	Jan	19	Jan
Assoc Insur Fund Inc 10	31/2	31/2	31/2	100	234	Jan	4	Feb
Atlas Imp Diesel Eng5	7	7	73/8	463	61/4	Feb	91/4	Jan
Bank of Calif N A80	182	182	185	17	182	Mar	190	Jan
Bishop Oil Co5	53/8	53/8	53/8	168	53/8	Feb	5 3/8	Jan
Byron Jackson Co*	1634	1634	17 1/8	710	161/2	Jan	191/2	Jan
Calamba Sugar 7% pref_20	191/2	191/2	1934	70	191/2	Mar	201/2	Jan
Calif-Engels Mining1	3/8	3/8	3/8	250	1/4	Jan	3/8	Jan
Calif Ink Co com*	38	38	38	125	361/2	Jan	381/2	Mar
Calif Packing Corp com*	19	19	20	1,215	19	Mar	24	Jan
Preferred50	38 3/8	38	381/2	335	38	Mar	50	Jan
Caterpillar Tractor com *	39	39	44 1/2	1,664	39	Mar	523/4	Jan
Preferred100	1011/2		10234	80	100	Jan	10234	Mar
Chrysler Corp5	48	48	48%	428	48	Mar	6234	Jan
Cst Cos G & E 6% 1stpf100	105	105	105	10	103	Jan	1061/2	Feb
Consol Chem Indus A*	29	29	29	127	29	Jan	33	Jan
Creameries of Amer Inc1	3 1/8	3 1/8	4	340	3 1/8	Mar	45/8	Jan
Crown Zeller Corp com5	8 1/8	834	9 7/8	4,883	834	Mar	12	Jan
Preferred*	671/4	67	681/2	520	64 1/8	Jan	73	Jan
Di Giorgio Fruit com 10	31/2	31/2	31/2	313	31/2	Mar	51/2	Jan
\$3 preferred100	23	23	24	150	23	Mar	28	Jan
Doernbecher Mfg Co*	4 5/8	45/8	434	280	41/4	Jan	5	Jan
Eldorado Oil Works*	1814	181/4	1814	140	181/4	Mar	19	Feb
Emporium-Capwell Corp.*	111/2	111/2.		405	111/4	Jan	141/4	Jan
4½% cum pref w w50	32	32	3134	60	281/2	Jan	343/4	Jan
Emsco Derrick & Equip5	834	834	9	275	83/4	Mar	10%	Feb !
Ewa Plantation Co20	431/4	431/4	43 %	110	43	Jan	461/2	Feb
Fireman's Fund Insur25	74	731/2	741/2	90	69 .	Jan	76	Jan
Food Mach Corp com10	24	24	2534	583	24	Mar	33	Jan
Foster & Kleiser com2½	21/8	21/8	21/8	100	2	Jan	23/8	Mar
Galland Merc Laundry *	231/2	23 1/2	2434	150	22	Jan	2434	Mar
General Motors com10	321/2	321/2	341/2	468	313/8	Jan	38	Jan
General Paint Corp com*	734	73/4	73/4	130	734	Mar	9	Jan
Gladding McBean & Co*	8	8	81/2	300	. 7	Jan	87/8	Feb
Golden State Co Ltd*	3 3/8	31/4	33/8	600	3	Feb	41/8	Jan
Hale Bros Stores Inc*	1234	12 %	1234	255	1134	Jan	131/2	Jan
Hancock Oil Co*	291/4	2834	2934	615	261/2	Jan	2934	Mar
Hawaiian Pineapple*	241/8	241/8	2534	668	221/2	Jan	291/4	Jan
Home F & M Insur10	331/2	331/2	341/2	50	33 1/8	Jan	36	Mar
Honolulu Oil Corp*	18	18	18	315	173/8	Feb	19	Jan
Hunt Bros com10	11/8	11/8	1 1/8	100	11/8	Feb	11/2	Jan
Preferred10	21/4	21/4	21/4	320	21/4	Mar	25/8	Mar
Hutchinson Sugar Plant*	12	12	13	120	12	Marl	17	Jan

	Last Sale	Week's		for	Range	Since .	Ian. 1,	1938
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low	High	Week Shares	Lor	v 1	Hig	h
Langendorf Utd Bak A *	15	15	15	200	12	Jan	16 7/8	Jan
Leslie Salt Co10	36	36	36	100	35	Jan	39	Jan
LeTourneau (R G) Inc 1	161/4	1614	1814	910	14	Feb	1814	Mar
Lockheed Aircraft1	71/2	71/2	814	2.083	71/2	Mar	10 3%	Jan
Lyons-Magnus Inc A *	514	51/4	514	435	5	Jan	514	Ma
Magnavox Co Ltd 21/2	5/8	5/8	5/8	930	1/2	Jan	11/8	Jan
(I) Magnin & Co com*	10 14	1014	1014	209	1014	Mar	13	Jan
Marchant Cal Mach com_5	1214	121/4	13 34	664	1214	Mar	145/8	Jan
Market St Ry pr pref100	121/4	121/4	1214	20	91/4	Feb	121/4	Mar
Meier & Frank Co10	8	. 8	81/8	225	8	Mar	95%	Jan
Natl Automotive Fibres*	87/8	834	914	925	834	Mar	101/8	Jan
No Amer Inv 6% pref 100	28	28	28	. 10	28	Mar	40	Jan
5½% preferred100	111/8	111/8	11 3/8	350	10 1/8	Jan	13 1/8	Feb
O'Connor Moffat & Co AA*	85/8	85/8	85/8	. 10	85/8	Mar	1034	Jan
Oliver United Filters A *	1714	1714	1714	140	16	Feb	181/8	Mar
B. *	5	5	6	865	5	Mar	634	Jan
Paauhau Sugar15 Puget Sound Co	6	51/2	6	40	51/2	Mar	12	Jan
Pacific G & E com25	5	5	5	100	5	Mar	7 -	Jan
6% 1st pref25	25 3/8 29 1/4	25%	26	3,674	25%	Feb	2814	Jan
5½ % pref25	2974	2914	295/8	572	29¼ 26⅓	Jan	30½ 28	Jan Jan
Pacific Lighting com*	2714	2714	271/4	140		Jan	40	
6% pref*	34 1/8 104 3/4	34 1/8 104 1/2	36 104¾	1,029	34 1/8 101 1/8	Mar	10434	Jan Mar
Pac Pub Ser (non-v) com *	45%	55%	5	670	45/8	Jan	6	Jan
Preferred *	. 16	16	163%	661	16	Jan	171/8	Jan
Pacific Tel & Tel com 100	10614		1101/2	110	10614	Mar	119%	Jan
Paraffine Cos com*	341/2	341/2	381/2	478	341/2	Mar	42	Jan
Ry Equip & Realty com _ *	614	6	614	992	5	Jan	61/2	Feb
Rayonier com	14	14	1514	816	131/4	Mar	25	Jan
Preferred	231/	231/2	245%	1,088	231/2	Mar	293%	Jan
Republic Petroleum 1	31/2	31/2	4	1.140	31/2	Mar	53/8	Jan
5½ % pref50	331/4	331/4	351/2	40	32	Jan	361/2	Jan
Rheem Mfg Co com1	111/2	111/4	13	1,335	111/4	Mar	141/4	Jan
Richfield Oil Corp com*	53/8	53/8	6	1,595	5 3/8	Jan	7 1/8	Jan
Roos Bros com1	14	14	1414	385	14	Mar	17	Jan.
Preferred100	89	89	89	10	89	Mar	90	Mar
SJL & Pwr 6% pr pref_100	10334	103 34		40	1031/2	Jan	10514	Jan
Shell Union Oil com	123/8	123/8	13	566	123/8	Mar	1614	Feb
Signal Oil & Gas Co A*	24	231/8	24	843	2014	Jan	24	Jan
Soundview Pulp Co com5	171/4	1714	181/2	1,243	17	Feb	23	Jan
Preferred100	8034	8034	811/2	40	771/2	Jan	83	Feb
Sou Calif Gas Co 6% pf 25 Southern Pacific Co 100	297/8	29 1/8	301/4	240	281/2	Jan	$\frac{30 \frac{1}{2}}{22 \frac{1}{4}}$	Jan Jan
So Pac Golden Gate A*	13	13	131/2	860	13	Mar	5/8	Feb
Standard Oil Co of Calif*	201/2	201/2	2112	415 1,950	291/4	Mar	33 1/2	Jan
Super Mold Corp of Calif10	29½ 17	29½ 17	31¼ 17	1,950	131/4	Jan Jan	1934	Mar
Transmerica Corp2	978	97%	101/4	7,139	978	Mar	1234	Jan
Union Oil Co of Calif 25	19	19	2014	874	19	Mar	213/8	Feb
Union Sugar Co com25	13	121/8	14	1,410	121/8	Mar	221/2	Jan
Universal Consol Oil10	97/8	914	11	3,700	61/2	Jan	111/2	Mar
Victor Equipment Co com 1	3	3	31/2	450	3	Mar	45%	Jan
Waialua Agric Co20	331/2	331/2	36	50	331/2	Mar	411/2	Jan
Western Pipe & Steel Co. 10	18	18	191/8	373	1634	Jan	22 7/8	Jan
			, 0;					

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

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pr		Sales for Week	Ranye	Since	Jan. 1.	1938
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lot	0	Hig	h
American Tel & Tel100	1261/2	1261/2	131 1/8	370	1261/2	Mar	1491/2	Jan
American Toll Bridge1	58c		58c	3,600	55c	Mar	70c	Jan
Anaconda Copper Min_50	30	30	30	301	30	Jan	36	Jan
OAnglo American Min1		25c	30c	450	25c	Mar	45c	Jan
Anglo National Corp	131/4	131/4	141/2	190	13	Jan	17	Jan
Argonaut Mining5		2.00	2.75	750	2.00	Mar	4.25	Jan
Baltimore & Ohio RR100		7	. 7	225	7	Mar	91/2	Jan
Bancamerica Blair1	334	334	41/8	2,356	3 3/4	Mar	51/2	Jan
Berkey & Gay Furnit1		3/8	7/8	100	3/4	Mar	1	Mar
Bunker Hill & Sull21/2	121/2	121/2	125/8	350	121/8	Feb	1714	Jan
zCardinal Gold Min1	120		14c	1,100	12c	Mar	. 23c	Jan
zCarson Hill Gold1		17c	17c	300	17c	Mar	30c	Jan
2Ce ntral Eureka Min1	1.90	1.90	2.00	1,950	1.65	Jan	2.35	Jan
0Preferred1	1.50	1.90	2.00	1,250	1.70	Jan	2.35	Jan
Cities Service Co com _ 100	11/2	11/2	11/2	400	11/2	Mar	21/8	Jan
Claude Neon Lights1		11/2	11/2	100	11/8	Jan	21/4	Jan
Curtiss Wright Corp1		4	41/8	455	4	Mar	51/4	Jan
2Farallone Packing1	*****	2.00	2.00	250	2.00	Mar	3.50	Jan
zGeneral Metals2.50	71/2	71/2	71/2	275	7	Jan	85/8	Jan
Great West El-Chem com.	541/4	541/4	553/4	80	52 1/8	Feb	59	Jan
Hobbs Battery Co B	50c	50c	50	400	50c	Feb	50c	Feb
zHolly Development1	640	63c	68c	2,625		Mar	82c	Jan
Idaho Maryland Mines 1	5 1/8	53/8	51/8	2,300	5 3/8	Mar	61/8	Jan
zInternational Cinema 1	180	18c	18c	1,200	16c		34c	Jan
International Tel & Tel		7 1/8	7 1/8	200	6	Feb	83/8	Feb
Italo Petroleum	35c	35c	376	2,160	35c	Mar	50c	Jan
Preferred1	2.05	2.05	2.30	930	2.05	Mar	3.20	Jan
Kennecott Copper Min		371/4	375%	345	3714	Mar	3934	Feb
zkinner Air. & Mtr1		6c	10c	7,700	6c 17c	Mar Mar	14c 38c	Jan Jan
M J & M & M Consol1	170	17c	19c	18,200	55%	Jan	934	Jan
Mountain City Copper _ 5c	534	534	65%	1,500	15c	Mar		
zNevada Porphyry	150	15c	15c	125	73/8	Mar	95%	Jan
North Amer Aviation 1	73/8	73/8	73/8	10	31	Jan	35	Mar
Oahu Sugar Co20	23e	32½ 23e	32½ 26c	2.500	25c	Jan	30c	Jan
zOccidental Petroleum 1		1.75	2.00	4,600	1.40	Jan	2.00	Jan
zP C Cst Aggregates10	1.95	30c	30c	100	30c	Feb	50c	Jan
L-Pacific Distillers1	41/8	4	41/8	230	4	Mar	51/4	Jan
Packard Motors	478	23%	23/8	100	23/8	Mar	23/8	Mar
Park Utah Cons Mines 1	534	534	614	1.03€	534	Mar	71/8	Jan
Radio Corp of Amer Schumacher Wall Board	2.05	2.05	2.05	100	2.00	Feb	2.50	Jan
zSherwood Swan & Co_10	2.00	4.75	4.75	100	4.75	Mar	51/2	Feb
So Calif Edison com25	20 5/8	20 5/8	211/2	696	201/2	Feb	24	Jan
5½ % preferred25	24 34	24 34	2434	100	241/2	Jan	25 5/8	Feb
Standard Brands Inc.		714	71/4	215	714	Mar	87/8	Jan
2Stearman-Ham 62½c		20c	22c	300	20c	Mar	60c	Jan
Studebaker Corp com 1	5	5	51/8	516	. 5	Mar	7	Jan
Superior Port Cement A		381/2	381/2	25	35	Feb	381/2	Mar
zTexas Cons Oil		95c	1.00	200	95c	Mar	1.20	Jan
Title Guaranty pref		361/2	361/2	25	35	Jan	361/2	Mar
U S Petroleum	1.00	1.00	1.05	850	1.00	Mar	1.55	Jan
U S Steel com100	48 1/8	487/8	54	805	48 7/8	Mar	601/2	Jan
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co5	11/4	11/4	11/4	330	11/4	Mar	15/8	Jan
Warner Brothers	43/4	4 3/4	514	590	434	Mar	71/2	Jan
Western Union Tel		211/8	21 1/8	100	21 1/8	Mar	21 1/8	Jan
* No par value. c Cash	-	A. M.	Castle	& Co. 1	plit its	comp	on sto	ek on

* No par value. c Cash sale. a A. M. Castle & Co. split its common stock on two-for-one basis on March 9, 1937. b Ex-stock dividend. d Stock split up on a two-for-one basis. g Stock dividend of 100% paid Sept. 1, 1936. r Cash sale—Not included in range for year. x Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights. x Listed. †In default. ‡ Company in bankruptcy, receivership or reorganization.

Canadian Markets

LISTED AND UNLISTED

Provincial and Municipal Issues

Closing bid an	d ask	d qu	otations,	Friday,	March	18
of Alberta-	Bid.	Ask	Province o	of Ontario	1 1049	7

The second secon						-
Province of Alberta-	Bid	Ask	Province of Ontario-	- 1	B14	Ask
58Jan 1 1948	x48	50	58Oct 1 19			111
41/48Oct 1 1956	x47	50	68Sept 15 19	143	114	116
Prov of British Columbia-			5sMay 1 19	359	11814	120
58July 12 1949	96	99	48June 1 19	162	104	106 1/2
41/28 Oct 1 1953	92	95	41/28Jan 15 19	185	110	114
rovince of Manitoba-		100		- 1		Carry Vie
41/48 Aug 1 1941	89	92	Province of Quebec-	1	84	100
58June 15 1954	84	88	41/28Mar 2 18	150)	1061/2	108 1/2
58Dec 2 1959	84	88	4sFeb 1 19	958	105	107 1/2
roy of New Brunswick-		100	41/48 May 1 18	61	108	110
41/28Apr 15 1960	102 1/2	104				
41/8Apr 15 1961	101	102 1/2	Prov of Saskatchewan-	- 1		
rovince of Nova Scotia-			5sJune 15 19	943	72	75
41/48Sept 15 1952	1051/2	107 1/2	51/28Nov 15 19	946	74	75
58Mar 1 1960		114	41/18Oct 1 19	951	73	75

Railway Bonds

1	Bid	1 Ask	1	Bu ,	Ask
Canadian Pacific Ry-			Canadian Pacific Ry-		
4s perpetual debentures.	73	76	4½8Sept 1 1946	8914	901/2
68Sept 15 1942	f100	101	58Dec 1 1954	92	
41/28Dec 15 1944	95	96	41/48July 1 1960	87	881/2
50 Inly 1 1944		111256			-

Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds

	Bid Ask	I was to the state of	B\$d	1 Ask
Canadian National Ry-	may A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Canadian Northern Ry-		1
		61/28 July 1 1946	120	1211/2
4%8June 15 1955	114 1/4 115 1/4			1
4148Feb 1 1956	1111/2 1121/4	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry-		10.31
41/28July 1 1957	110 34 111 14	4sJan 1 1962	105	1071/2
58July 1 1969	114 1/2 115 1/4	38Jan 1 1962	94	96
58Oct 1 1969	116 1/8 117			
5sFeb 1 1970	116 1117	1		

Montreal Stock Exchange

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

Part Care	Friday Last	Week's	Range	Sales for	Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	of Pr	ices High	Week	Los	-	Hig	
Agnew-Surpass Shoe*		95%	95%	35	95/8	Feb	11	Feb
Preferred100		106	103	10	105	Jan	110	Mai
Alberta Pacific Grain A*		21/2	21/2	35	2	Mar	21/2	Mai
Preferred* Associated Breweries*	12	17 12	17 12	10 115	12 12	Jan Jan	12 1234	Jan
Proferred100			108%	15	11034	Mar	111	Feb
Bathurst Power & Paper A*	71/2	7	9	2,210	7	Mar	1016	Jan
Bawlf (N) Grain*	1.50	1.50	1.50	155	1.30	Jan	1.75	Jan
Bawlf (N) Grain pref 100	15 160	15 160	161	115 889	15014	Mar Feb	17 166	Jan
Brazillian Tr Lt & Power.*	8	8	1016	9,072	15914 81/2	Mar	1276	Jan
Brazillian Tr Lt & Power.* British Col Power Corp A.*	281/2	281/2	30 1/2	736	$29\frac{3}{4}$	Mar	33 1/8	Feb
Bruck Silk Mills*	3	3	41/8	480 790	31/2	Mar Mar	5	Feb
duilding Products A*	44	43	3 1/2	185	48	Jan	5214	Jan
Canada Cement	71/2	714	934	3,978	8	Mar	1234	Jan
Preferred100		9814	101	658	9814	Mar	110	Jan
Canada North Pow Corp. * Canada Steamship (new). *	171/2	171/2	19 21/2	541 913	18	Jan Mar	1934	Jan
Preferred50	71/2	71/2	9 2	648	71/2	Mar	12	Jan
	31	31	35	155	34	Mar	40	Feb
Canadian Car & Foundry.* Preferred25	71/2	71/4	95/8	4,190	71/2	Mar	11%	Jan
Canadian Celanese*	181/2	181/2	23 15	1,766 595	2012	Jan Mar	231/4	Mar Jan
Preferred 7%100		100	100	50	103	Mar	106	Jan
Rights100		17	17	40	16%	Mar	20	Jan
Canadian Cottons100	711/4	7114	711/4	10	711/4	Mar	76	Mar
Preferred100 Canadian Indust Alcohol.*	102	102	102	2,835	102 23/8	Mar Mar	108	Jan
Class B	1.75	1.50	3.00	2,240	1.50	Mar	4	Jan
Canadian Locomotive*	8	8	8	235	8	Feb	101/2	Mar
Canadian Pacific Ry 25 Cockshutt Plow *	5 ½ 6¾	514	834	8,011 654	8	Mar	814 1114	Jan
Con Min & Smelt new 25	51 1/2	634	581/2	6,570	531/2	Mar	6414	Jan
Crown Cork & Seal Co*	17	17	171/2	60	17	Jan	171/2	Ma
Distili Corp Seagrams*	111/4	11	1356	1,690	12	Mar	1578	Jan
Dominion Coal pref 25	23 17	23 17	27¼ 17¾	1,313 200	25 17	Mar	3214	Jan Jan
Dominion Bridge ** Dominion Coal pref25 Dominion Glass100 Preferred100	98	98	98	42	100	Mar Feb	110	Jan
Preferred100	5.200	148	148	10	145	Feb	145	Feb
Dominion Steel & Coal B 25	103/8	9 34	13 1/2	18,260	11	Mar	1634	Jan
Dom Tar & Chemical*	51/4	81	81	1,535 15	5¾ 80	Mar Jan	10 85	Jan Jan
(New) pref100 Dominion Textile*		68	68	75	65	Jan	70	Jan
Dryden Paper ** Electrolux Corp 1	4	4	6	720	51/8	Mar	81/2	Jan
Enamel & Heating Prod*	121/8	12	1314	265	1234	Mar	15	Jan
English Electric A*	29	29	29/4	215 60	29	Feb Mar	32	Jan
B*	8	8	8	95	7	Jan	10	Jan
Famous Players C Corp. *	21	21	21	5	21	Mar	21	Mar
Voting Trust * Foundation Co. of Can *	9	23 8¾	23 13	1 120	23	Feb	23 1514	Feb Jan
Gatineau*	81/2	81/6	101/8	1,130 1,282	9 8%	Mar Jan	101/8	Mar
Gatineau * Preferred 100	75 1/2	81/2 751/2	82 1/8	602	75%	Jan	84	Feb
General Steel Wares*	51/2	0 1/2	634	1,930	51/2	Mar	8%	Mar
Rights Gurd (Charles) *	91/2	9 5	14	323 365	10	Feb Jan	736	Jan Jan
Gypsum Lime & Alabas	41/4	4	6	2,785	41/2	Mar	8%	Jan
Hamilton Bridge	5	.5	6	480	5	Mar	8%	Jan
Hollinger Gold Mines5	1114	111/4	131/2	4,117	113%	Mar	1414	Jan
Howard Smith Paper. Preferred 100	111/2	11½ 95	95	675	11½ 93	Mar Feb	98	Feb
Imperial On Ltd	171/2	171/8	18%	4.673	1714	Jan	19%	Feb
Imperial Tobacco of Can 6	131/4	131/4	141/4	6,493	13 1/4	Jan	1434	Feb
Indust Accep Corp* Intl Nickel of Canada*	26 47	26 451/2	281/4	405	27	Jan	291/2	Jan
Internat-Pet Co Ltd	271/2	27	50¾ 31	15,475 3,175	26 16	Jan Jan	52 34 31 14	Feb Mar
International Power *	3 1/2	31/2	41/4	535	26 14	Jan	414	Jar
International Power pf_100		83	83 I	50	. 75	Feb	84	Feb
Jamaica Public Ser Ltd* Lake of the Woods*	321/2	321/2	321/2	25	34	Jan	34	Jan
Lang & Sons (John A) *	1114	111/4	121/2	674 125	111/2	Mar Mar	1634 13	Jar
Massey-Harris McColl-Frontenac Oil *	47/8	4 1/8	6 1/2	2,420	53%	Mar	75%	Feb
McColl-Frontenac Oil. *	12	1111/4	12	5,594	11	Jan	14	Feb
Montreal Cottons pret 100	1 100 1/2	1001/	10014	5	1001/4	Mar	106	Feb
M AA GE A COMBUI	1 41 72	271/2	301/4	6,058	28%	Jan	31	Jar
Montreal Tramways 100		86	86	BOI	86	Mari	80 -	
Mtl L H & P Consol* Montreal Tramways100 National Brewerles* Preferred2	36	86 36 38	86 40½ 38	3,796	86 36	Mar Mar	89	Feb

Montreal Stock Exchange

	Last Week's Range			Sales for				1938
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hs	n'
National Steel Car Corp*	33	31	40	2,446	3316	Jan	41 1/2	Feb
Niagara Wire Weaving *		291/2	291/2	35	291/2	Mar	31	Jar
Noranda Mines*	50	50	5934	9,747	53 1/2	Mar	62	Fet
Ogilvie Flour Mills*	25	241/4	28	665	251/2	Mar	31	Feb
Preferred100			1481/2	39	148	Feb	151 16	Feb
Ottawa L H & Pow pf 100	100	100	100	5	1001/2	Jan	101 1/2	Jar
Ottawa Electric Rys	33	33	33 1/2	3	33	Mar	35	Jar
Penmans*		50	50	20	50	Mar	55	Jar
Preferred100		125	125	10	125	Jan	125	Jar
Power Corp. of Canada *	9 1/2	91/2	131/2	1,430	10	Mar	15	Jar
Price Bros & Co Ltd*	91/2	91/2	13	8,672	10	Mar	16 %	Jar
Preferred100	0 /2	41	43	1,365	41	Mar	50	Jar
Cushes Bowes	14	14	15	1.070	15	Mar	18	Fet
Quebec Power*	5	5	81/2	140	5	Mar	934	Jar
Regent Knitting*		23	24	600	23	Mar	25	Jai
Preferred25						Mar	141%	Mai
Rolland Paper*		141/2	141/2	10	141/2			
Preferred100		99	99	2	101	Feb	1021/2	reb
Saguenay Power pref 100		100	100	85	95	Feb	100	Feb
St. Lawrence Corp *	3	25/8	4	7,853	25/8	Mar	514	Jan
A preferred50	10	91/2	13	1,495	12	Mar	17	Jan
St Lawrence Flour Mills *		20	20	5	18	Mar	20	Feb
St Lawrence Paper pref 100	26	26	33 1/2	1,151	30	Mar	48	Jan
Shawinigan W & Pow*	18	1734	20 1/2	5,466	19	Feb	21 %	Feb
Sherwin Williams of Can 25		13 1/2	14	15	131/2	Jan	16	Jan
Simon (H) & Sons*	8	71/8	8	180	7 1/8	Mar	101/2	Jan
Preferred100		.110	110	50	110	Mar	110	Mar
Southern Canada Power*	111/2	111/2	12	240	12	Mar	1314	Jan
Steel Co. of Canada*	60	60	62	736	60	Feb	69	Jan
Preferred25	55	55	58	30	56	Feb	63	Jar
Tooke Bros pref100	10	:10	10	15	. 12	Feb	15	Jan
Tuckett Tobacco pref100	117717	143	143	3	140	Mar	149	Jan
United Steel Corp*	3 3/8	3	4 1/2	1,555	31/2	Mar	6	Jan
Viau Biscuit*	1.50	1.50		40	21/8	Mar	3	Jar
Viau Biscuit pref100	1.00	50	50	10	50	Mar	50	Mar
Wabasso Cotton*		18	18	. 8	18	Feb	20	Jan
Western Grocers pref. 100		108	108	28	108	Mar	108	Mar
West Kootenay prof 100	125	125	125	25	125	Mar	125	Mai
	2	2	2	1,396	2	Mar	3	Jan
Winnipeg Electric A*	134	11/2	134	190	1 75	Feb	234	Jan
Preferred 100	91/2		10	130	10	Mar	1416	Jap
Banks— Canada50	y × 5.							
Canada50		591/2	591/2	31	58	Jan	60	Feb
Canadienne10		161	161	20	160	Jan	16234	Feb
Commerce100	161	161	165	134	162	Mar	178	Jan
Dominion 100	1971/2	1971/2	1971		1971/2	Mar	1971/2	Mai
Montreal100	198	198	200	248	200	Feb	208	Jar
Nova Scotia100		298	300	29	297	Jan	305	Feb
Royal100	170	170	176	271	174	Mar	191 %	Jan

HANSON BROS Canadian Government Municipal

ESTABLISHED 1883

255 St. James St., Montreal

56 Sparks St., Ottawa 330

330 Bay St., Toronto

O Canadian Government

Municipal

Public Utility and

Industrial Bonds

Montreal Curb Market

March 12 to March 18, both inclusive, compiled from official sales list

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales	Range i	Since .	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	H1gh	Shares	Lou	0 1	Hig	h
Abitibi Pow & Paper Co*	1.20	1.20	1.65	7,575	1.50	Feb	21/4	Jan
6% cum pret100	10	10	13 34	2,010	121/8	Mar	19	Jan
Asbestos Corp Ltd	501/4	49	60	2,561	52	Feb	6514	Feb
Bathurst P & P Ltd B*	214	21/4	21/4	180	21/4	Mar	41/2	Jan
Beauharnois Pow Corp *	3	3	414	2.061	33/8	Mar	5 5%	Jan
Belding-Corti 7% cm pf100	134	134	134	10	132	Feb	133	Feb
Brewers & Distill of Van. 5	101	6	63/8	275	514	Jan	75%	Feb
Bright & Co Ltd (T G)*		6	6	45	51/2	Mar	6	Mar
Brit Amer Oil Co Ltd *	18	18	20%	3,545	1834	Mar	21 5%	Jan
British Columbia Packers*	101/2	101/2	14	200	10	Jan	14	Mar
	10 72		64	10	6714	Jan	68 14	Feb
Canada & Dom Sugar Co.*		64					36	Jan
Canada Malting Co*	28	28	32	55	32	Feb	110	Feb
Can No P Corp 7% cmpf100	106	106	106	74	103	Jan		
Canada Starch Co100		. 6	6	50	6	Mar	6	Mar
7% preferred100		107	107	2.5	107	Mar	107	Mar
Canada Vinegars Ltd*		13	13	1	16	Jan	161/2	Feb
Cndn Breweries Ltd*	1.10	1.10	1.40	910	1.10	Mar	1.65	Mar
Preferred*	15	143/4	15	270	16	Jan	181/2	Mar
Cndn Dredge & Dock*	27	27	27	20	33	Jan	34	Jan
Cndn Gen Electric Co 50		180	180	10	180	Mar	180	Mar
Cndn Gen Investments*	81/4	812	81/2	120		Feb	81/2	Mar
Cndn Industries B*	195	195	195	10	201	Feb	202	Mar
Cndn Inds 7% cum pref100		157	157	2	155	Mar	156	Feb
Cndn Marconi CoI	1.00	1.00	1.15	1,300	1.00	Feb	1.35	Jan
Cndn Power & Paper Inv. *	1.00	1.00	1.25	250	1.00	Jan	2.00	Jan
5% cum pref*	6	8	7	64	8	Feb	8	Feb
Can Vickers Ltd*	3	3	5	430	5	Mar	8	Jan
7% cum pref100	17	15	20	75	21	Jan	30	Jan
City Gas & Electric*	50c	50c	55c	345	55c	Jan	70c	Mar
Claude Neon Gen Adv *	15c	15c		300	20c	Jan	35c	Jan
Commercial Alcohols Ltd. *	1.00	90c	1.25	1,700	1.00	Mar	1.60	Feb
Preferred5		41/4	41/4	200	41/4	Jan	41/2	Jan
Consolidated Paper Ltd. *	4	334	53/8	18,921	41/8	Mar	6 3/8	Jan
David & Frere Ltee A *		51/2	51/2	5	5	Jan	516	Mat
Dom Engineering Wks *		30	31	190	30	Feb	35	Feb
Dominion Stores Ltd*	61/4	614	61/2	250	616	Mar	834	Jan
Donnacona Paper A*	35%	314	5	2,351	31/2	Mar	R 36	Jan
	3′°	3	31/4	825	3	Mar	614	Jan
B. Fastern Dairies 7% cmpf100	5	5	5	78	5	Mar	716	Jan
Fairchild Aircraft Ltd5	31/2	3	41/4	1,050	4	Mar	616	Jan
Fleet Aircraft Ltd*	0 72	6	6	100	416	Jan	81/2	Jan
	151/4	153%		386	153/8	Mar	1834	Jan
Ford Motor Co of Can A.*	11 11	11	14	327	12	Mar	1614	Jan
Fraser Cos Ltd*			15	4,512	12	Mar	1734	Jan
Voting trust ctis*	101/2	611/2		136	60	Feb	70	Jan
GenSteel Wares 7 % cm pf 100					20	Mar	23	Jan
Inter-City Bak Co Ltd_100	20	20	22	70				
Intl Paints (Can) Ltd A*		21/2	3	85	21/2	Mar	41/2	Jan
5% cum pref20	1334	1334	13 3/4	45	1334	Mar	15	Jai

Markets—Listed and Unlisted

		Canadian Markets-									
Mon		Curb		cet							
to The segment of the	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range	Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938							
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low High		Low	High						
Intl Utilities Corp A* Internati Utilities Corp B.1	7¼ 65c	7¼ 8 65c 70c	962								
Lake St John P & P*	15 31/2	16 21	95	16 Mar	31 Jan						
Laura Secord Candy *		3½ 5⅓ 60 60	1 E	60 Mar	60 Ma						
MacLaren Pow & Paper* Massey-Harr 5% cum pf100	.9	9 12 40 4214	1,040	1 40 Mai	50 Feb						
McColl-F Oil 6% cum pf100 Melcher Distilleries Ltd.*	91	89 91 2 23/8	1,235	2 Jan	25% Feb						
Mitchell (Robt) Co Ltd. *	71/2	5½ 6 7½ 12½		85% Mar	15% Jar						
NSL&P6% cum pref_100 Page-Hersey Tubes Ltd*		105¼ 105¼ 90 90	65								
6% cum 1st pref100		9814 9814	50								
Sarnia Bridge Co A* Sou Can Pow 6% cum pf 100	1051/4	1051/ 1051/2	135 78	1041/4 Feb	106 Jan						
Thrift Stores Ltd * * 6½% cum 1st pref - 25	2	50c 50c	2.5	2 Mar	2 Ma						
United Amusement A* United Distillers of Can_*	17 1.10	17 17 1.10 1.10		1.00 Jan	1.15 Jan						
United Securities Ltd100 Walkerville Brewery*	1.25	16 16 1.20 1.45	1,030	1.20 Mar	1.60 Jan						
Walker-Good & Worts (H)* Walker-G & W \$1 cm pf*	34¼ 18	34 39 18 187/8	730 277	37 Mar 18% Jan							
Mines—											
Aldermac Copper Corp* Alexandria Gold1	43c	42c 56c 1c 1½c	3,500	le Mar	3¼c Jar						
Arno Mines Arntfield Gd Mines Ltd _ 1		2c 2c 20e 21e		1%c Jan 16c Feb	32c Mai						
Bank Field Beaufor Gold1	68c 22c	68c 68c 22c 26c	1,000	68c Mar 20c Jan							
Bidgood-Kirk Gold1 Big Missouri Mines Corp_*	36c	35e 37e 35e 36e	2,000	2416c Feb	46c Mai 57c Jan						
Bouscadillac Gold Mines.1 Brazil Gd & Diamond M.1	8c 5c	8c 10½c 5c 5c	6,300	8c Jan	13½ Fet 8c Fet						
Brownlee Mines (1936)1 Bulolo Gold Dredging5	5c 25	5c 8½c 25 26½	7,100 960	5c Feb 25¼ Mar	10c Feb 30 Jan						
Can Malartic Gd M Ltd* Capitol-Rouyn GoldI	80c 3½c	80c 1.10	12,450	80c Mar	1.27 Feb 91/10 Jan						
Cartier-Malartic G M Ltd 1 Central Cadillac G M Ltd 1	6c 25c	3%c 3%c 6c 9c 25c 25c	19,300 18,400	5c Jan	15c Feb						
Central Patricia Gold 1 Consol Chibougamau 1	2.15 20c	2.15 2.75 20c 27c	6,915 7,500	2.15 Jan	3.20 Mar 41c Feb						
Dome Mines Ltd* Duparquet Mining Co1	47½ 4c	471/2 501/2	940 29,700	4814 Mar 41/20 Mar							
East Malartic Mines1	1.15	1.08 1.47	20,875	1 05 Jan 2.19 Jan							
Eldorado Gold M Ltd1 Falconbridge Nickel*	2.10	1.96 2.89 5.50 5.80	20,875 73,290 1,195	5.50 Jan	6.95 Jan						
Fed-Kirkland Mining Ltd 1 Francoeur Gold M Ltd*	28c	7c 9c 28c 39c	2,000 10,800	31c Mar							
Graham-Bousouet Gd M.1 Howey Gold1	6½c	6½c 6½c 25½c 25½c	1,000	6c Jan 25½c Mar	8c Feb 27c Mar						
Hudson Bay Min & Smelt * J-M Consol Gold1	24 ½ 5c	24½ 28 5c 10c	1,560 37,200 4,458	24 Jan 7¾c Mar	28½ Mar 23c Feb						
Kirkland Gd Rand Ltd1 Kirkland Lake Gold1		12c 15c 1.00 1.15	1,400	1.00 Mar	27c Feb 1.50 Jan						
Kirkland Lake Gold 1 Lake Shore Mines 1 Lamaque Contact Gold *	48	46¼ 52¼ 3½c 4c	926 5,500	3½c Jan	5c Feb						
Lee Gold Mines	1½c	8c 9½c 1¼c 2c	3,600 3,000	8c Mar 1½c Feb	14c Jan 21/4c Jan						
Macassa Mines Mackenzie-Red Lake1	3.60 74c	3.60 4.55 74c 78c	7,150 3,600	3.60 Mar 90c Feb	5.50 Jan 1.05 Mar						
McIntyre-Porcupine5 McVittle-Graham1		39 39 17c 17c	160 500	39 Mar 16½c Jan	44 Feb 19c Mar						
McWatters Gold* Moffatt-Hall Mines Ltd1	46c	48c 58c 1¼c 1¼c 2c 2½c	9,900 3,000	11/2 Feb	80c Mar 3c Jan						
Murphy Mines1 Newbec Mines*	2c 2½c	21/2 21/2 c	9,500	2½c Mar 3c Feb	2% c Mar 4% c Jan						
Pamour Porcupine M Ltd *	3.00 2.90	2.86 3.90 2.90 3.60	34,300 6,400	2.95 Mar 2.90 Mar	5.40 Jan 4.30 Feb						
Pandora Cad1 Pato Consol Gd Dredging 1	30c 2.19	30e 47e 2.18 2.55	15,100 5,200 16,700	35c Mar 2.19 Mar	62c Jan 2.70 Jan						
Pend Oreille M & Met1 Perron Gold Mines Ltd1	1.55	1.55 2.10 1.05 1.40	16,700 36,600	1.68 Mar 1.02 Jan	2.65 Jan 1.77 Feb						
Pickle Crow Gd M Ltd1 Pioneer Gold of Brit Col1	3.90	3.90 4.45 3.00 3.00	1,160 100	4.00 Mar 2.95 Feb	5.15 Jan 3.30 Mar						
Placer Development Ltd.1 Powell-Rouyn Gold1	14½c	14½c 16c 1.70 1.70	5,700	15½c Feb 1.70 Mar	17½c Feb 1.70 Mar						
Premier Gold1 Preston-East Dome1	1.95 72c	1.95 1.95 72c 1.00	100	1.85 Jan 95c Mar	2.35 Feb 1.33 Feb						
Quebec Gold1	2.75	50e 50e	1,430 12,766	50c Mar	65c Jan						
Read Authier Mine1 Red Crest*	11c	10c 16 1/c	18,200 10,700	14c Mar	4.50 Jan 42c Jan						
Reward Mining1 Ritchie Gd Mines Ltd1	4c	4c 4½c 2c 2½c	2,000	2c Jan	6½c Feb						
San Antonio Gd M Ltd1 Shawkey1	24c	1.23 1.23 24e 27e	4,200	1.03 Mar 21c Jan	1.48 Feb 33c Mar						
Sherritt-Gordon1 Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd1	$\frac{1.13}{2.20}$	1.10 1.49 2.25 2.67 88c 1.22	12,024 27,070 48,350	1.23 Mar 2 25 Mar	1.78 Jan 3.40 Jan						
Sladen Mal	88c 20c	88c 1.22 19c 26 1/2c 80c 1.15	95,890	90c Mar 20c Mar	1.39 Mar 44c Jan						
Sullivan Cons Mines Ltd_1	85c	80c 1.15 2.85 3.05	38,260 2,150	95c Jan 2,85 Mar	1.23 Mar 3.60 Feb						
Teck-Hughes Gold1 Thompson Cad1	4.50 19c	4.50 5.20 19c 26c	1,825 $50,490$	4.60 Mar 20c Jap	5.60 Jan 38c Jan						
Wood Cad1 Wright-Hargreaves*	6.65	22e 35e 6.65 7.50	64,800 755	22e Mar 6.65 Mar	43c Jan 8.10 Jan						
Oli—	, ,		4 .								
Anaconda Oil Co Ltd*		9c 9c 42c 52c	1,000 5,800	9c Mar 42c Mar	15c Jan 58c Mar						
Brown Oll* Calgary & Edmonton* Dalhousie Oil Co Ltd*	2.00 42c	1.95 2.50 40e 50e	1,350 8,300	2.30 Mar 40c Mar	3.10 Jan 70c Jan						
Davies Petroleum*	95c	53e 53e	1,000	43c Feb	61 1/2 Mar						
Home Oil Co* Homestead Oil & Gas1		18e 21c	15,895 200	98c Mar 21½c Feb 10c Mar	21½c Feb						
		Stock E		nge							
March 12 to March 18, b	Friday I ast	Week's Range	Sau 8	rom officia							
Stocks— Par	Sale	of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low	Htgh						
Apitibi *	1.15	1.15 1.60	1,910	1.15 Mar 10 Mar	2¼ Jan 19½ Jan						
6% preferred 100 Acme Gas & Oil *		7c 8c	1,055 2,500	7c Mar	10c Feb						
Afton Mines Ltd1 Ajax Oil & Gas1		2c 2½c 20c 20c	3,200 1,000	1%c Mar 20c Feb	4½c Mar 26c Jan						
Alberta Pac Grain pref. 100 A P Cons Oils1	14 20c	14 17½ 20c 22c	3,600	10 ¼ Jan 20c Mar	20 Mar 37c Jan						
Aldermac Copper* Amm Gold Mines1	43c 20c	43c 56c 27c	58,878 226,400	16 1/2 Jan	70c Feb 27c Mar						

	Friday I ast	Week's	Week's Range		Range Since Jan. 1, 1938			
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	Low PT	H1gh	Shares	Lot	0 1	Ht	h
Apitibi*	1.15	1.15	1.60	1,910	1.15	Mar	21/4	Jan
6% preferred100	10	- 10	14	1,055	10	Mar	191/2	Jan
Acme Gas & Oil*		7c	-8c	2,500	7c	Mar	10c	Fet
Afton Mines Ltd1		2c	21/2c	3,200	1 7/8 C	Mar	41/2C	Man
Atax Oil & Gas1		20c	20c	1.000	20c	Feb	26c	Jan
Alberta Pac Grain pref. 100	14	14	171/2	70	104	Jan	20	Mar
A P Cons Olls1	20c	20c	. 22c	3,600	20c	Mar	37c	Jar
Aldermac Copper*	43c	43c	56c	58.878	43c	Mar	70c	Feb
Amm Gold Mines1	20c	20c	27c	226,400	16 1/c	Jan	27c	Mar
Anglo-Can Hold Dev *	1.00	95c	1.25	6.940	95c	Mar	1.65	Jan
Anglo-Huronian *	3.30	3.25	3.50	4.440	3 25	Mar	4 15	Jan
Arntfield Gold1	15c		21 1/sc		1.5c	Feb	33c	Mar
Ashley Gold	5160		6160	21 500	5160	Mor	100	Inn

Toronto	Stock	Exchange
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Stocks Continue Par Pries Low Pries Low Low Low Low Might Aborta Abo		Toro	nto	Stoc	k E	xchange					
Astoria-Noval Prof. First Low Hab Sharra Low Hab			Last			for	Range Since Jan. 1, 193				
Austre-Parcuum Gold.	-	Stocks (Continued) Par					Lo	w	H	h	
Beachted Claseds		Astoria-Rouyn 1	2¼c	21/40	31/40	22,500	21/40	Mar			
Bank of Monresi 100 100 101 103 104 104 105 105 101 103 101 103 104 104 104 105 105 101 103 104 105		Aztec Mining50c		8 1/20	9c	1,800	7c	Jan	11c	Feb	
Bank of Montreal		Bankfield Cons1	68c	64c	90c	99,941	62c	Jan	1.03	Feb	
Base Mersia Min. 234 234 236 236 231 341 239 238 236		Bank of Montreal100		195	201	136	195	Mar	207	Jan	
Base Metala Min.	1	Bank of Toronto 100	234	234	240	20	234	Mar	249	Jan	
Bettle Gold.		Base Metals Min	27½c	27 1/2 c	380	22,100	26c	Jan	45c	Feb	
Bellengton Kirkinan 1		Beattle Gold *	1 10	1.09	1.33	30,350	1.09	Mar	1.49	Jan	
Bell Tell Co of Canada 100 150 150 161 350 161 350 166 150 166 150 166 167		1st preferred100 Beauharnois	3	100	100	6	100	Mar	106	Jan	
Bille Ribbon pret		Bell Tel Co of Canada 100	159	159	161	456	159	Feb	16614		
Preference		Big Missouri1		37c	42c	7.450	9	Mar	58c		
Soliton Annes		Preferred100	1101/4	1101/4	1101/4	50	334		1101/4		
Branton Cordage pref. 25		Blue Ribbon pref50 Bobjo Mines1	30 7c	7e	91/20	13,600	70	Mar	12c	Jan	
Brets Cal Power A		Brantford Cordage pref_25		22	22	15	22	Mar	24	Jan	
British Downer A. 28	1	Brewers & Distillers5	of the party	6	6	1 100	5	Jan	734	Feb	
Brown Oil	-	Brit Coi Power A*	18 1/8 28	28	30 1/2	138	28	Mar	34	Jan	
Bulliding products		Brown Oil *	40c	. 40c	53c	65,900	390	Feb	68140	Jan	
Bullet # III	1	Bullalo-Ankerite1	11½c	11c	150	8,705	11c	Mar	1716 c	Feb	
Section Sect	1	Building products*	441/8	441/8	4914	145	48	Jan	. 52 1/2	Jan	
Section Sect	1	Burlington Steel *	934	934	101/8	365	934	Mar	13	Jan	
Canada Cement	1	Calgary & Edmonton *	2.00	1.80	2.60	23,380	1.80	Mar	3.10	Jan	
Barrell	١	Canada Bread*		31/2	37/8	35	3 1/2	Mar	436	Feb	
Canada Matting	-	B 50		46	46	5	43	Jan	46	Feb	
Canada Packers	1	Preferred100		98	100	85	98	Mar	108	Jan	
Canada Steamships	1	Canada Packers* Canada Permanent100	62	60	67 1/2	520 68		Mar			
Preferred.	1	Canada Steamshing *	2	2	27/8	454 257	2.	Mar	12	Jan	
Preferred.		Canada Wire B* Canadian Brewerles*			19 1.40	150	1.20		1.70	Mar	
Canadian Cannersistpref20	1	Cndn Bk of Commerce_100		161	165	135	160	Feb	177	Jan	
Can Car & Foundry	1	Canadian Canners1stpref20		17	171/2	305	17	Jan	1716	Jan	
Cand General Electric	١	Can Car & Foundry **	7 1/2	716	95%	775	71/2	Mar	115%	Jan	
Canadian Locomotive	1	Cndn General Electric50		179	179	10	179	Mar	179	Mar	
Canadian Oil	1	Canadian Locomotive100		81/2	9	19	8	Feb	10	Mar	
Canda Wilapiper B	Ì	Canadian Oil *	10	10	111/2	295	10	Mar	16	Jan	
Carindian Wineries 234 234 3 240 245 3an 334 Mar Carindion Gold	-		53/8	5 3/8	61/2	9,454	53/8	Mar			
Carnation pref	1	Canadian Wineries*				1,000	A ALLE	V V			
Central Patricia	1	Cariboo Gold1 Carnation pref100	1.80	1.80	2.10 102½	3,975	981/2	Jan	104	Feb	
Chemical Research	1	Central Patricia1	2.25	2.15	2.75	54,605	2.10	Jan	3.20	Feb	
Conlagas Mines	-	Chemical Research1	26c	26c	30c	2 900	26c	Mar	45c	Feb	
Conlagas Mines	-	Commonw'th Petroleum.*	26c	26c	29c	7,200	26c	Mar	43c	Jan	
Consider Consider	-	Contagas Mines *		1.50	1.35	500	1.50	Mar	2.25		
Cons Smelters	1	Consol Chibougama1			26c	8,340	21c		420	Feb	
Cosmos	1	Cons Smelters5 Consumers Gas100	178 1/2	1781/2	183	251	1781/2	Mar	19934	Jan	
Crows Nest Coal	1	Preferred100		102	105	28	102	Mar	105	Mar	
Denison Nickel Mines	1	Darkwater Mines1	12½c	12c	16c	10,410	12c	Jan	23 1€€	Feb	
Preferred.	1	Denison Nickel Mines1	20c	20c	27c	14,600	20c	Mar	46c	Jan	
Dominion Explorers	-	Preferred 100	70	70	73	32	661/2	Jan	75	Mar	
Dominion Explorers	-	Dominion Bank100	1971/2	1971/2	201	91	1971/2	Mar	206	Feb	
Preferred		Dominion Explorers1	31/2c	3 1/2 C	4 1/4 C	3,000	31/20	Mar	7c	Mar	
Dominion Stores	1	Preferred100	32	9 7/8	13 5/8	5,635	978	Mar	161/2	Jan	
Economic Investment	١		51/8	4 3/8	7	495	43/8	Mar	10	Jan	
Economic Investment	1	Dorval Siscoe1 East Crest Oil*	7c	7c	10c	14,400	7e	Mar	15c	Jan	
Economic Investment	1	East Malartic Eastern Steel pref 100		105	105	5	105	Mar	105	Mar	
English Electric A 25 534 54 69 320 534 Jan 8 Feb Falconbridge 5.20 5.20 5.20 3.257 5.20 Mar 6.95 Jan Famous Players vot 21 21 22 20 21 Mar 24 Jan Federal-Kirkland 1 7½c 70 9½c 66,000 7c Mar 1½d Jan Fleury-Bissell pref. 100 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	1	Economic Investment25	2 10	31	31	25	29	Jan	32	Jan	
Falloon Flayers vot 21 21 27 20 21 34 24 3an 25 3an	1	English Electric A*	- 1	$29\frac{1}{2}$	29 1/2	50	29 1/2	Mar	32	Jan	
Fanny Farmer	-	Farcous Players vot	5.20	5.20	.590	3,257	5.20 21	Mar	6.95 24	Jan Jan	
The control of the	1	Fanny Farmer	7 1/2 c	7c	914c	66,700	7c		140	Jan	
Fondana Gold		Firestone Petroleum25c Fleury-Bissell pref100	13 1/4 c	35	16 ½c 35	11,100	35	Mar	40	Feb	
Granteau Power 100 78 76 82% 367 76 Jan 84 Feb February 100 75 76 60 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7	-	Ford A	151/8	10c 151/8	11c 171/8	2.617	151/8	Mar	18%	Jan	
Granteau Power 100 78 76 82% 367 76 Jan 84 Feb February 100 75 76 60 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7	1	Francoeur	28c	13e 27e	39c	21,200	27c	Mar	53c	Feb	
Gillies Lake Gold	-	Preferred100	78	76	82%	367	76	Jan	84	Feb	
God's Lake Mine		Clangra Lake Gold	10c	10c	13c	55,900	10c	Jan	23c	Jan	
Goodfish Mining	-		35c	35c	46c	$38,685 \\ 22,050$	35c	Mar	68c 27½c	Jan	
Goodfish Mining	-	Gold Belt50c Gold Eagle1	30 ½c 23c	30 ½ c 23 c	32c 29c	1,600 13,400	30c 23c	Jan Mar	43c 40c	Jan Feb	
TIME UMF VALUE.	-	* No par value.	5cl	5e	8cl	32,400	5e	Marl	12e	Jan	

Canadian Markets—Listed and Unlisted

Social Countries Part Prince Pr	Canaaian Warkets—								-Listea ana	Unu	istea
Stocks (Condissed) Par Prize Part	Toro	Toronto Stock Exchange						Toro	-		
Secolar Company Prints Dec Total Shorter Low Start Conceptual Prints C		Last	Week's Range	for	Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1938		Last Sale	Week's Range
Preferred			Low High	Shares				-		-	
Preferred	Preferred	4c	523/8 54 4c 6c	205 8,500	52 3/8 4c	Mar	56	Jan	Quemont Mines *		7 7 260 345
Preferent	Grandoro Mines*	6½c 5¼	5c 7¼c 4¾ 8	307	434	Mar	11c	Jan Jan	Red Crest Gold* Red Lake G Shore*	11 18	18 25
Commission 1.00 1	Great West Saddlery*	20	24 24	100	2	Feb	27/8	Jan	Roche Long Lac1	10	10 16
Hadrow-Serveys	Greening Wire		10½ 11	60	101/2	Mar	12	Jan	Rovelite Off *	35	34¼ 42¼ 68½ 68½
	Halcrow-Swayze1	4 3/8 2c	4¼ 6 2c 2½c	2,770 2,200	4½ 2c	Mar Feb	814	Jan Mar	Saguenay Power pref100 St Anthony	11	10 15
Hind Rock	Hamilton Theatres1		32 32 1.00 1.10	125	1.00	Mar	1.50	Jan	A		121/2 121/2
Hoteley Massoc Gold. 1.00	Hard Rock	1.48	1.32 1.99	342,580	1.10	Jan	2.54	Mar	Shawkey Gold1 Sheep Creek50c	20	20 32
Halliager (1908) 11	Hediey Mascot Gold1.50	1.00 8c	1.00 1.15 8c 121/4c	$1,100 \\ 14,900$	1 00 8c	Mar Mar	1.40 20c	Feb Jan	Sherritt Gordon	120	100 100
Hower, field	Hollinger Cons	111/8	11 131/2	12,380	11	Mar	141/4	Jan	Simpsons B	4	4 4
Timedon large 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Homestead Oil1	18c	18c 24c	14,800	181/2C	Mar	37c	Jan	Siscoe Gold	220 86	205 265
Importal Dane 198	Hudson Bay Min & Sm* Hunts A*	241/2	2414 2814	5,056 15	22½ 8½	Jan Mar	28½ 12	Mar	South End Petrojeum *	5c	5c 5r
Imperial Tobesco	Imperial Bank100		198 201	100	198	Mar	214	Jan	stadacona*	20	
International Nicks	Imperial Tobacco	131/4	131/4 141/4	945	1314	Mar	14%	Jan	Steel of Canada	59	59 621/2
Indignate	Intl Mining Corp1	*****	91/8 91/8	150	91/8	Mar	10 5/8	Jan	Straw Lake Gold* Sudbury Basin*	230	6 1/2 10 225 315
Jack Watte.	International Pete*	271/4	27¼ 31 7¼ 7½	10,168 20	271/4 71/4	Mar Mar	81/2	Mar Jan	Sumvan Cons	87	10 13½ 85 115
M. Consolidated	Jack Waite1	35c	60c 70c 35c 45c	4,700	32c	Feb	53c	Jan	1 B *	2	2 2
Calvinator.	Jellicoe Cons	43c	40c 60c	292,540	3814c	Jan	82c	Mac	Sylvanite Gold1	270	
Skirk Fugl Bay	Kerr Addison1	1234	12% 13%	$125 \\ 175,426$	$\frac{12\frac{3}{4}}{1.35}$	Mar Mar	15 2.30	Jan Mar	Tashota1	21/2	21/2 31/4
Section Sect	Kirk Hud Bay		60c 80c 95c 1.18	8,000 118,930	45c	Mar	1.50	Jan	Teck Hughes*	116	112 136
Lamaque Contact	Lake Shore1		46 521/4	6,953	46	Mar	58%	Feb	Preferred 100	105	107 107
Agan Caphillace	Lamaque Contact		3c 4c	14,100	3c	Mar	5c	Feb	Toronto Elevators*		13 15
Lebel On	Lapa Cadillac1	45c	42c 60c	86,990	37⅓c 57	Jan	74c 65	Mar Feb	Towagmae Exploration_1	122 122	40½ 53 115 155
Leitch Gold 676	Lebel Oro	70	99c 1.05 6c 93/4c	36,800	60	Mar	15c	Jan	United Oils	141/2	141/2 161/2
Lobhaw A	Leitch Gold1	67c	60c 90c	114,600	60c	Mar	1.12	Feb	Ventures*	475	465 580
Macessa Mines	Loblaw A	19%	191/4 22	1,197	1914	Mar	24	Jan		140	100
McDougal-Segur	Macassa Mines	3.70	3.50 4.55	48,787 419,868	3.50 1.30	Mar Jan	5.55 3.90	Jan Mar	Walkers *	34 18	33 40½ 17% 18%
## Apple Least Milling. 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	Actionall Comme *		20c 22 1/2 c	3,200	20c	Mar	27c	Jan	Westflank Oil*		12 15
Maple Lead Milling.	Madie Leaf Gardens		3 1/8 c 3 1/8 c	. 7	31/8C	Mar	33%c	Mar	West Turner Petroleum50c Westons *	101/4	101/4 11
Maraign Mines 96 136 34,225 96 Mar 1925 M	Menle Leaf Milling *	11/2	11/2 2	1,020	11/2	Mar	21/8	Jan	white Eagle*	11/4	11/4 13/4
A	Maraigo Mines*	9c	9c 13c	34,325	9c 47/8	Jan	19½c	Mar Jan	Wiltsey-Coghlan1		3½ 3½ 190 190
Molityre Mines	Preierred100	12	34¾ 43 11½ 12	3,307	11	Jan	14	Feb	Wood (Alex) pref100		74 1/8 74 1/8
MeVittle-Graham	McIntyre Mines	36 1/2	3614 3934	4,700	361/4	Mar	45	Jan	Wright Hargreaves	660	650 775
	McVittle-Graham1	12c	12c 171/2c	16,600	12c	Mar	24c	Mar	York Knitting*	41/2	
Minto Gold	Mercury Oil		14c 14c 5½c 6c	2,200	14c 5c	Mar	18c 8c	Jan Jan	Toronto Sto	ck F	rchang
Monare Norwelpine	Minto Gold		21/4 c 31/2 c	7,000	2140	Mar	416c	Jan	Toronto Sto		ee Page 182
Moore Corp.	Monarch Oils25c		16c 17c	4.200	16c	Mar	. 20c	Jan			
185 185	Moore Corp	29	271/2 32	338	27 1/2	Mar	3514	Jan	CANTA TO		T OF
Murphy Mines	Morris Kirkland1		185 185	5	185 8 c	Mar	205 17c	Jan Jan			
National Sewerpipe. * 14 14 25 2074 210 2074 210 2070 2071 2070	Murphy Mines1	2c	2c 21/2c	11,500	2c	Mar	3 1/s c	Jen			
New Colden Rose	National Sewerpipe*		14 14	25	121/2	Jan	19	Jan	RoyalSa	em	rities
Noranda Mines	Naybob Gold1	. 18	17 25	44,500	17c	Mar	3514c	Feb	30 Broad Street	· N	lew York
Norder	New Colden Rose	20	20 25	5,000	20c	.Mar	38c 2.15	Mar Jan	Bo Broad Street	ell Sys	tem Tele. N
North Star Oil 1	Nordon Oll1		9 101/2	3,200	90	Mar	14c	Jan			
North Star Oil pref	Normetal *		60 82	14,361	60c	Mar		Jan	Industria	lane	l Public
O'Brien Gold	North Star Oil* North Star Oil pref5		1.35 1.35	200	1.35	Mar	1.50	Feb			
Omera Gold 1 31 31 40 39,924 31c Mar of Feb ontario Loan 50 104¼ 106¼ 37 104¼ Mar lo7 Feb ontario Steel 7 7 8 3 7 Mar 8 107 Feb ontario Steel 110 110 110 95 1,00 Mar lo7 Feb ontario Steel 7 60 105 87,350 46c Jan lo7 Feb or Jan lo8 Jan lo8 Jan lo9	O'Brien Gold1 Okalta Oils*	297 134	285 390 123 172	48,172 $26,465$	2.85 1.23	Mar	5.45 2.30	Jan Jan	Abitibi P & Pap etfs 5s '53		Ask MacL
Ontario Steel	Onga Oil & Gas	31	31 40	39,924	31c	Mar	46c	Feb	Alberta Pac Grain 6s.1946 Beauharnois Pr Corp 5e '73	76 65	78 Manit
Preferred. * 5	Ontario Steel*	7	7 8	30	7	Mar	81/2	Mar	Burns & Co 581958	55	Masse
Page Hersey 834 88 93 75 88 88 93 75 88 88 93 75 88 88 93 75 88 88 93 75 88 88 93 75 88 88 96 75 88 88 96 75 88 88 96 75 88 88 96 75 88 88 96 75 88 88 96 75 88 88 75 75 88 88 75 75	Preferred *	. 5	5 5	. 60	4	Feb	51/2	Jan	Canada Bread 6s 1941	103	Minn
Pamour Portupine. 290 290 360 63,665 2,90 Mar 4.30 Feb Pamoura-Cadilliac. 1 33 30 46 7,600 30c Mar 4.30 Feb Pamoura-Cadilliac. 1 33 30 46 7,600 30c Mar 73/4 Feb Partanen-Malartic. 1 8 8 11 10 14½ 23,300 10c Mar 20e Mar 5½ en stock. 1961 40 75 76 Paymaster Cons. 1 41 39 57 88,665 39c Mar 39c Mar 39c 576 88,665 39c Mar 39c 576 89,665 39c Mar 39c	Pacalta Oils	81/2 881/2	8½ 11½ 88 93	52,100 75	8c 88	Mar Mar	17e 96	Feb	Canadian Inter Pap 6s '49 Canadian Lt & Pow 5e 1949	100	89 Monti
Partanen-Malartic 1 8 1 2.20 7½c Jan 20c Jan 5½g en stock 1961 40 76	Pandora-Cadillac1		30 46	7,600	30c	Mar	63c	Feb	Canadian Vickers Co 6s '47 Cedar Rapids M & P 5s 53	97½	112 3551
Paymaster Cons. 1 41 39 57 88.665 39e Mar Payore Gold. 69e Feb Payore Gold. Donnaconna Paper Co. 69e Feb Payore Gold. Donnaconna Paper Co. 69e Feb Payore Gold. 1 13 13 18 59e.600 12 ½e Jan 1.76 Feb	Partanen-Maiartic 1 Paulore Gold		8 11	8,200	736c	Jan	20c	Jan	51/28 ex stock 1961	40	Ottaw
Perron Gold	Paymaster Cons	41 13	39 57 13 18	88,665 59,600	39e 12140	Mar	69c 23c	Feb	Donnaconna Paper Co-	1 .	69 Provi
Protect Engravers	Perron Gold1 Pete-Cobalt1	1	105 140	45,225 5,500	1.02 1c	Jan Mar	1.76 13/4 c	Feb Jan	East Kootenay Pow 7s 1942 Eastern Dairles 6s1949	93 50	54 Sague
Porto Rico pref. 100 96 98½ 35 96 Mar 99¾ Mar 10t Pr & Pap of Nild 58 68 102 ½ Powell Rough - 1 150 137 195 84,635 1 37 Mar 2.41 Feb Lake Bt John Pr & Pap Co Power Corp 10 10 13¾ 130 10 Mar 15 Jan 5½8. 1961 90 91	Pickie Crow	390	380 460	33,425	16 3.80	Mar Mar	19 5.10	Feb Jan	Fraser Co 6s. Jan 1 1950 Gatineau Power 5s. 1956	99 102½	100 Shawi 10234 Smith
Power Corp. 10 10 13 34 130 10 Mar 15 Jan 5568 1961 90 91	Porto Rico pref100 Powell Rouyn1		96 981/2	35	96	Mar	9934	Mar	Gt Lakes Pap Co 1st 5s '55 Int Pr & Pap of Ntid 5s '68		
11 and 10 yantes 51 50 51 6,000 30c Mar 35c Feb 68 1951 55 58	Prairie Royalties25c	10	10 13¾ 30 31	6,000	10 30c	Mar Mar	15 35c			90	
Premier 1 185 185 212 8 905 1 85 Mar 2 42 Feb	Premier	185	185 212	8,905	1 85	Mar	2 42	Feb			n Nominal.

Тс	ro	nto	Sto	ck E	Excha	nge		4	* c .x
		Friday Last Sale	Week's	Range	Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks (Concluded)	Par	Price	Low	H4gh	Shares	Lo	10	Ho	h
Preston E Dome Quemont Mines		80	70	105	105,600	70e 6e	Mar Jan	1.34 10e	Feb
Read Authler	1	271	260	345	36,061 11,300	2.60	Mar	4.55	Jan
Red Crest Gold Red Lake G Shore	*	11	11	17	11,300	11c	Mar	450	Jan
Red Lake G Shore		18 45	18 43	25 52	17,950	18c 39⅓c	Mar Jan	36 1/4 c 64 c	Jan Feb
Reno Cold Roche Long Lac Royal Bank	1	10	10	16	17,950 99,100	10c	Jan	24c	Mar
Royal Bank	.100	170	170	$175\frac{1}{2}$	43	170	Feb	190	Jan
Royalite Oil	*	35	341/4 681/2	641/2	4,159	341/4 681/2	Mar Mar	48%	Jan Feb
Saguenay Power pref	100		991/2	100	20	971/2	Feb	100	Mar
St Anthony	1	11	10	15	17,600	10c	Mar	200	Mar
St Anthony	**		3	4	215	3	Mar	514	Jan
A	50	120	121/2	$\frac{12\frac{1}{2}}{135}$	28.631	12½ 1.11	Mar Mar	17	Jan Jan
San Antonio	1	20	20	32	22,700	20c	Mar	34c	Mar
Sheep Creek	_50c		94	103	4,000	940	Mar	1.21	Feb
Sherritt Gordon	1	120	110	150	59,440	1.10	Mar Feb	1.80	Jan Mar
Silverwoods pref	*		100	100	1 10 165	21/4	Feb	3	Jan
Simpsons B	*	4	4	4	105	4	Mar	814	Jan
Simpsons pref	-100		86	86	40	81	Jan	95	Jan
Silverwoods pref Silverwoods pref Simpsons B Simpsons pref Simpsons pref Siacoe Gold	1	220	205	265 123	56,564 99,890	2.05 86c	Mar Mar	3 40 1.38	Jan Mar
Slave Lake		86	10	11	22,100	106	Jan	240	Jan
South End Petrojeum_	*	5c	5c	50	1,000	5c	Mar	10c	Jan
South End Petrojeum_ Spy Hill Royalties	_25c		. 8	10	6,600	. 8c	Mar	25c	Jan
standard Chemical		20	19	26	44,400 30 ⁵	19c	Mar Mar	45c	Jan Feb
Genel of Canada		59	59	621/2	413	59	Mar	6914	Jan
Preferred	25		59	5914	35	55	Feb	631/2	Jan
PreferredStraw Lake Gold Sudbury Basin	*	61/2	61/2	10	8,000	6½c	Mar	15%c	Jan
Sudbury Basin	**	230	225 10	315 13½	14,625 18,400	2.25 10c	Mar Mar	3.80 19c	Jan Mar
Sudbury Contact Sullivan Cons		87	85	115	29,990	85c	Mar	1,23	Mar
Supersilk A	*	2.20	1.25	2.20	395	1.25	Mar	2.25	Mar
В	*	2	_2	2	40	73	Mar	7916	Mar
PreferredSylvanite Gold	-100	701/2 270	77 260	70½ 310	26,400	2.60	Mar Mar	3.60	Mar Feb
Tamblyns	•	14	14	143/8	70 4,500	14 2c	Feb Feb	16 31/20	Jan Jan
Tashota Teck Hughes	1	2½ 445	440	3¼ 525	24,085	4.40	Mar	5.70	Jan
Texas Canadian		116	112	136	18,300	1.12	Mar	1.57	Jan
Texas CanadianTip Top Tailors	*		121/2	121/2	45	111/2	Jan	1314	Feb
Preferred Toburn Gold	ICHI	185	107 178	107 225	4,360	105	Jan Mar	108 2.90	Jan Jan
Toronto Elevators	*	100	13	15	315	13	Mar	17	Jan
Toronto General Trust	s100	78	78	80	12	78	Mar	85	Feb
Towagmae Exploration	11	401/2	40 1/2	53	12,600	40½0 90c	Mar Jan	66c	Jan Mar
Union Gas	*	122 11½	115	155	63,080 3,001	11	Mar	1514	Jan
United Oils		14 1/6	141/2	16 1/2	9,750	14 1/2 C	Mar	26c	Jan
		31/2	3	334	7,685	3 4 65	Mar	6	Jan
Ventures Vulcan Oils	1	475	465 96	580	5,275 1,750	96c	Mar Mar	7.40	Jan Jan
	7	140	177	12.00	15.4	1.30	Mar	2.14	Jan
Walte Amulet	*	140 34	$\frac{130}{33}$	179 40½	46,458 5,347	33	Mar	44%	Jan
Preferred Wendigo Gold Westflank Oil	• • •	18	177/8	1878	1,557	177/8 10c	Mar	1914 18c	Feb Jan
Westflank Oil	!	10	12	15	15,300 3,200	12c	Mar	34c	Jan
West Turner Petroleun	50c	- 8	8	11	16,100	8c	Mar	14c	Jan
Westons Preferred		101/4	101/4	11	2,695	10	Feb	14	Feb
White Fords	.100	78	78	79 1¾	10,000	78 11/4 c	Jan Jan	84 31/20	Feb Mar
White Eagle	1	11/4	4	534	2,600	40	Mar	80	Jan
Wiltsey-Coghlan Winnipeg Electric A Preferred Wood (Alex) pref	1	*	31/2	31/2	4,500	3e	Feb	4340	Jan
Winnipeg Electric A	. *		190	190	30	1.90	Mar	31/8	Jan
Wood (Alex) prof	100	10	10 74 1/8	10 74 1/8	125	74 7/8	Feb Mar	16 93	Jan Jan
Wood Cadillac	100	24	24 /8	3414	33,450	240	Mar	43c	Jan
Wright Hargree ves		660	650	775	26.910	6 50	Mar	8.20	Feb
Ymir Yankee Giri York Knitting	*	15	15	21	21,600	15c	Mar	30c	Feb Feb
rorx Knitting	*1	41/2	41/2	41/2	501	414	Mar	4:9	Little

Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section See Page 1821

CANADIAN SECURITIES

Government • Municipal • Corporation Private wire connection between New York, Montreal and Toronto

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, March 18

	Bid	Ask	1	Bid	Ask
Abitibi P & Pap etfs 5s '53	f38 1/2	3914	MacLaren-Que Pr 548 '61	97	991/2
Alberta Pac Grain 68-1946	76	78	Manitoba Power 51/28_1951	60 .	
Beauharnois Pr Corp 5e '73	65	66 1/2	Maple Leaf Milling-		
Bell Tell Co of Can 5s. 1955	12		2% 8 to 38-51/s to 49		44
Burns & Co 58 1958	55		Massey-Harris Co 5s_ 1947	95	97
Calgary Power Co 5s_1960	96 1/2	971/2	McColl Frontenac Oil 68 49		104 1/2
Canada Bread 68 1941	103		Minn & Ont Paper 6s. 1945	26	28
Canada North Pow 5s. 1953	10334	104 1/8	Montreal Island Pr 51/28 '67	10314	104
Canadian Inter Pap 6s '49		89	Montreal L H & P (\$50		
Canadian Lt & Pow 5e 1949	100		par value) 3s1939 3½s1956	491/2	
Canadian Vickers Co 6s '47	971/2	981/2	31/281956		102 34
Cedar Rapids M & P 5s 53	110	112	3 1/28 1973	9534	
Consol Pap Corp 5148 1961	37		Montreal Tramway 5s 1941	98	100
51/48 ex stock 1961	40		Ottawa Valley Pow 51/8'70	104	
Dom Gas & Elec 61/48-1945	75	76	Power Corp of Can 4 28 '59	100	101 1/2
Donnaconna Paper Co-		}	58 Dec 1 1957	101	
481956		69	Provincial Pap Ltd 51/18 '47	100 1/2	1011/2
East Kootenay Pow 7s 1942	93		Saguenay Power 41/48 A 66	100	101
Eastern Dairies 6s1949	50	54	4%a ser B 1966	102	103
Fraser Co 6s. Jan 1 1950	99	100	Shawinigan W & P 41/28 '67	101	102 14
Gatineau Power 5e 1956	102 1/2	10234	Smith H Pa Milis 41/98 '51	103	104
Gt Lakes Pap Co 1st 56 '55		89	United Grain Grow 5a_1948	82	85
Int Pr & Pap of Ntid 5a '68		102 1/2		66	68
Lake St John Pr & Pap Co			Winnipeg Elec 6s_Oct 2 54	61	
51/28	90	91			
681951	55	58	ļ		

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Mar. 18

			Ne	w Y	ork	City	B	on	ds		
		-		Btd	Ask	1	, No. 13			Bid	Ask
138	Jau	1	1977	981/2	99	a4 1/48	Apr	1	1966		11614
131/48	July	. 1	1975	1001/4	10134	a41/48	Apr	15	1972	1161/2	
131/28	May	1	1954	. 104	10514	04148	June	1	1974	117	11814
131/48	Nov	1	1954	1041/	1051/2	a41/48	Feb	15	1976	1171/2	118%
13148	Mar	1	1960	1041/	105 34	041/8	Jan	1	1977	11734	119
131/58		15	1976		105	a4148			1978	11814	11916
13%8		1	1975		1091/2				1981		1201/4
	May	. 1	1957		110%				1957	115%	117
	Nov		1958		111	a4168			1957		11714
	May		1959		111	44168			1963		1191/2
	May		1977	112%		04168			1965		120 1/2
	Oct		1980	11334		24168			1967	11936	
	Sept.		1960		115	a4168			1971	12034	
	Mar.		1962		1151/2				1979	12234	
	Mar		1964		115%	44728	Dec		1318		121/4

New York State Bonds

Bid	Ask I	I a to a second and a second	Bid	Ask
			P3 UU	
		Highway Improvement-	1000	
	b2.60 b2.65	b2.60 less 1 b2.65 less 1 b2.85 133	b2.60 less 1 World War Bonus— 22.65 less 1 Highway Improvement— 45.8 April 1940 to 1949. Highway Improvement— 45.8 Mar & Sept 1958 to '67 Canal Imp 4s J&J & '46 to '67 133 Barge C T 4s Jan '42 & '46 to '67 134 135 Earge C T 4s Jan '42 & '46 to '67 Earge C T 4s Jan '42 & '46 to '67 Earge C T 4s Jan '42 & '46 to '67 Earge C T 4s Jan '42 & '46 to '67 Earge C T 4s Jan '42 & '46 Earge C T 4s Jan '46 Earge C T 4	52.60 less 1 World War Bonus— 52.65 less 1 4½8 April 1940 to 1949— 52.00 Highway Improvement— 52.85 48 Mar & Sept 1958 to '67 124½ 133 Barge C T 4s Jan '42 & '46 110½

Port of New York Authority Bonds

	Bla	Ask	1	Bid	Ask
Port of New York-		100	Holland Tunnel 41/48 ser E	A 1	
Gen & ref 4s Mar 1 1975_	10814	1091	1938-1941M&S	60.25 to	1.25%
Gen & ref 2d ser 33/48 '65	105	106	1942-1960M&8		
Gen & ref 3d ser 31/8 '76		10314			
Gen & ref 4th ser 3s 1976		981/2	Inland Terminal 41/4s ser D	1 2 10	
Gen & ref 31/8 1977		1001/2		60.25 to	1.25%
George Washington Bridge			1942-1960M&8		
41/48 ser B 1940-53_M N	1103	1111%			A 11.
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Sec. 19.	ł

United States Insular Bonds

Philippine Government—	Bid	Ask	1 .	Bid	Ask
48 1946	100	1011	Honolulu 5s	b3.50	3.00
41/28 Oct 1959	102 34	103 %	U S Panama 3s June 1 1961	116	118
41/28 July 1952	10234	103%	Govt of Puerto Rico-		
58 Apr 1955	100 34	102	41/28 July 1952	110%	1121/4
5s Feb 1952	106	107%		109	
51/28 Aug 1941	109	11014	U S conversio: 3s 1946	108	11034
Hawaii 41/28 Oct 1956	1151/2	117%	Conversion 3s 1947	1083	111
	F 1	100			

Federal Land Bank Bonds

38 1956 opt 1946J&J	101 1/8 102 1/8 101 1/8 102 1/8	Bed 110 % 111 14 100 3% 102 3% 102 3%

Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

	Bid	Ask	ıl I		Ask
Atlanta 3s		100%		9914	101
Atlantic 3s	9934	100%	Lincoln 41/48	78	82
Burlington 58	f45	55	58		83
41/48	f43	48	New York 5s	9816	
Catifornia 58	100	102	North Carolina 58		100 1
Central Illinois 5s	f27	30	Ohio-Pennsylvania 5s	98%	
Chicago 4%s and 5s	16	7	Oregon-Washington 5s	145	55
Dailas 3s	100	101	Pacific Coast of Portland 5s		101
Denver 5s	9914	100	Pac Coast of Salt Lake 5s	100	
First Carolinas 5e	95	97	Pac Coast of San Fran 5s	100	
First of Fort Wayne 4168	100	102	Pennsylvania 5s		101
First of Montgomery 58	98	991/2	Phoenix 41/48	105	107
First of New Orleans 58	99	10036	58		1081
First Texas of Houston 5s.	99	100	Potomac 3s		100%
First Trust of Chicago 41/48	991/2	101	St Louis 5s	f27	30
Fletcher 31/48	100%	10234	San Antonio 38		100%
Fremont 4%s	71	74	Southwest 5s	77	80
58	72	75	Southern Minnesota 5s	f131/2	
Greenbrier 5e	100	102	Union of Detroit 41/48	9734	98%
Greensboro 3s	9934	10036	58		19934
Illinois Midwest 5s		88	Virginian 5s		1003
Iowa of Sioux City 41/48	93	96	Virginia-Carolina 3s	9914	
	B	'			Ι.,

Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks

Pari	Bid	A8k	II Parl	B44	Ask
Atlanta100	45	55	New York100	10	12
Atlantic100	40	50	North Carolina100	50	55
Dallas100	76	78	Pennsylvania100	20	23
Denver100	26	30	Potomac100	70	80
Des Moines100	45	55	San Antonio100	44	47
First Carolinas100	4	7	Virginia5	116	136
Fremont100	36	114	Virginia-Carolina100	70	80
Lincoln 100	1	3			-

Federal Intermediate Credit Bank Debentures

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
FIC 11/8 Apr 15 1938			FIC 11/28 Sept 15 1938	b.35%	
FIC 11/28 May 16 1938		,	FIC 11/28 Oct 15 1938	b.35%	
FIC 11/2 June 15 1938 FIC 11/28 July 15 1938			FIC11/48Nov 15 1938 FIC11/48Jan 16 1939		
FIC11/8Aug 15 1938			FIC1%sJan 16 1939		

New York Bank Stocks

Par	Bla	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Bank of Manhattan Co. 10	211/4	2234	Kingsboro National 100	65	
Bank of Yorktown 66 2-3	48	54	Merchants Bank100	100	115
Bensonhurst National 50	95	105	National Bronx Bank 50	40	
Chase13.55	29	30 1/4	National Salety Bank_121/4	131/2	151/
City (National)121/2	23	24 1/6	Penn Exchange10	10	12
Commercial National_100	145		Peoples National	47	55
Fifth Avenue100	780		Public National25	x2634	2514
First National of N Y100	1665		Sterling Nat Bank & Tr. 25	22	24
Flatbush National100			Trade Bank121/2	17	21

New York Trust Companies

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Banca Comm Italiana_100	96	102	Fulton100	x200	200
Bk of New York & Tr100	346	355	Guaranty100	226	231
Bankers10	451/2	4716	Irving10	11	12
Bronx County7	6	71/2	Kings County100	1600	1645
Brooklyn100		79	Lawyers25	x29	33
Central Hanover20	90	93			1
Chemical Bank & Trust_10	x39 1/2	4116	Manufacturers20	341/2	36 1/2
Clinton Trust50	55	60	Preferred20	48	50
Colonial Trust25	12	15	New York25	8614	891/2
Continental Bank & Tr. 10	111/2	13	Title Guarantee & Tr 20	51/6	61/2
Corn Exch Bk & Tr20	46	47	Underwriters100	80	90
Empire10	21	22	United States100	x1475	1525
		* / V /			

Chicago & San Francisco Banks

Par	Bu	1 Ask	II Par Bid	1 Ask
American National Bank		1	Harris Trust & Savings. 100 280	300
& Trust100	155	185	Northern Trust Co 00 520	545
Continental Illinois Natl		100 1 1	The second secon	1
Bank & Trust33 1-3	581	60 1/2	BAN FRANCISCO	1
First National 100	100	105	Bk of Amer NT& A 1246 41	43

Insurance Companies

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Aetna Cas & Surety10	83	87	Home Fire Security10	15%	25%
Aetna10	401/4	421/4	Homestead Fire10	14	151/2
Aetna Life10	22	23 1/2	Importers & Exporters5	71/2	81/2
Agricultural25	69	73	Ins Co of North Amer 10	551/2	571/2
American Alliance10	19	201/2	Knickerbocker5	101/2	12
American Equitable5	2434	261/4	Lincoln Fire5	2	334
American Home10	81/2	10	Maryland Casualty1	31/4	4
American of Newark 21/2	101/2	12	Mass Bonding & Ins121/2	381/2	421/2
American Re-Insurance_10	2714	29	Merch Fire Assur com5	41	43
American Reserve10	2234	241/4	Merch & Mfrs Fire New'k5	73/4	834
American Surety25	391/4	411/4	Merchants (Providence)5	4	6
Automobile10	261/2	28	National Casualty10	171/2	19%
to the state of th			National Fire10	52	54
Baltimore Amer21/2	5	6	National Liberty2	6	7
Bankers & Shippers25	76	79	National Union Fire 20	103	108
Boston100	557	576	New Amsterdam Cas2	9	101/2
Camden Fire5	171/2	191/2	New Brunswick10	25	261/2
Carolina10	2014	2134	New Hampshire Fire10	401/4	
City of New York10	15%	1714	New Jersey20	35	371/2
Connecticut Gen Life 10	231/4	2434	New York Fire2	15	161/2
Continental Casualty 5	231/4	251/4	Northern12.50	791/2	83
Eagle Fire2½	25/8	31/2	North River2.50	24	251/2
Employers Re-Insurance 10	40	43	Northwestern National_25	x115	119
Excess5	514	8	Pacific Fire25	981/2	102
Federal10	x36 1/4	381/4	Phoenix10	69	71
Fidelity & Dep of Md 20	90	93	Preferred Accident5	14 1/2	1614
Fire Assn of Phila10	4916	521/4	Providence-Washington_10	2834	3034
Fireman's Fd of San Fran25	7234	7434	The state of the s		
Firemen's of Newark 5	7	81/4	Reinsurance Corp (N Y)_2	6	71/4
Franklin Fire5	211/4	2334	Republic (Texas)10	231/2	25
			Revere (Paul) Fire10	19	201/2
General Reinsurance Corp5	x29	31	Rhode Island5	5	7
Georgia Home10	20	22	Rossia5	31/2	41/2
Gibraltar Fire & Marine_10	181/2		St Paul Fire & Marine 25	100	101
Glens Falls Fire5	36 1/2		Seaboard Fire & Marine 5	. 8	10
Globe & Republic5	13	141/2	Seaboard Surety10	181/2	
Globe & Rutgers Fire 15	25	28	Security New Haven 10	281/2	
2d preferred15	71	74	Springfield Fire & Mar_25	1101/2	1131/2
Great American5	221/2	24	Stuyvesant5	41/2	
Great Amer Indemnity 1	8	9	Sun Life Assurance 100	385	435
Halifax10	211/2	23	Travelers 100	395	405
Hanover10	28	291/2	U S Fidelity & Guar Co 2	12	131/2
Hartford Fire10	651/4	6714	U S Fire4	4714	
Hartford Steamboller 10	481/2		U S Guarantee10	471/4	491/2
Home5	2334	2514	Westchester Fire2.50	2914	3034
		-			_

Surety Guaranteeo Mortgage Bonds and Debentures

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Ailled Mige Cos Inc-	e 8 0	10 0	Nat Union Mtge Corp-		
Alı series 2-5s1953	83		Series A 3-681954	53 1/2	
Arundel Bond Corp 2-58 '53,	75		Series B 2-5s1954	72	
Arundel Deb Corp 3-6s 63	55			100	
Associated Mtge Cos Inc-			Potomac Bond Corp (all		
Debenture 3-681953	4316	4516	issues) 2-5s1953	73	
Cont Inv Bd Corp 2-58 53	77		Potomac Cons Deb Corp-		100
Cont Inv DebCorp 3-68:53	47		3-681953	42 1	45
	V 15 000	20	Potomac Deb Corp 3-6s '53	42	45
Empire Properties Corp-			Potomac Franklin Deb Co		
2-381945	50		3-681953	42	
Interstate Deb Corp 2-58'55	34				
Mortgage Bond Co of Md	1		Potomac Maryland Deben-	- 1	
Inc 2-581953	85		ture Corp 3-6s1953	72	
100 0 001111111111111111111111111111111			Potomac Realty Atlantic		
Nat Bondholders part ctis			Deb Corp 3-681953	42	
(Central Funding series)	125	28	Realty Bond & Mortgage	2 X X	
Nat Cons Bd Corp 2-58 '53	73		deb 3-6s1953	44	
Nat Deben Corp 3-6s_1953	42	45	Unified Deben Corp 5s 1955	32	34

Telephone and Telegraph Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Am Dist Teleg (N J) com. *	861/2	901/2	New York Mutual Tel_100	17	25
Preferred100	116	119			
Bell Telep of Canada 100	x158	161	Pac & Atl Telegraph25	12	15
Bell Telep of Pa pref 100		1191/2	Peninsular Telep com*	x22 1/4	2434
Cuban Telep 7% pref100			Preferred A100	107	
Emp & Bay State Tel100	52	58	Rochester Telephone-		
Franklin Telegraph 100	32	37	\$6.50 1st pref100	107	
Gen Telep Allied Corp-			and the second second	A. Carrier	
\$6 preferred*	87	891/2	So & Atl Telegraph 25	13	17
***		-	Sou New Engl Telep100	133	136
Int Ocean Telegraph 100	72	78	S'western Bell Tel pref_100	120	122
Mtn States Tel & Tel100	114	116	Wisconsin Telep 7% pt_100	116	

For footnotes see page 1861.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday Mar. 18—Continued

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks Joseph Walker & Sons

Members New York Stock Exchange

120 Broadway NEW YORK Dealers in GUARANTEED STOCKS Since 1855

Tel. RE ctor 2-6600

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

(Guarantor in Parenthesis)

Par	Dividend in Dollars	Bta	Askea
Alabama & Vicksburg (Illinois Central)100	6.00	55	60
Albany & Susquehanna (Delaware & Hudson)100		115	125
Allegheny & Western (Buff Roch & Pitts)100		36	40
Beech Creek (New York Central)50		27	30
Boston & Albany (New York Central)100	8.75	70	75
Soston & Providence (New Haven)100		55	65
Canada Southern (New York Central)100	2.85	45	49
Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio common 5% stamped100		74	78
Cleve Cinn Chicago & St Louis pref (N Y Central)100		75	80
Reveland & Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania)50		70	75
Betterment stock50		40	44
Delaware (Pennsylvania)25	2.00	38	40
ort Wayne & Jackson pref (N Y Central)100	5.50		62
Georgia RR & Banking (L & N-A C L)100	10.00	165	173
ackawanna RR of N J (Del Lack & Western)100	4.00	40	44
Aichigan Central (New York Central)100		850	
forris & Essex (Del Lack & Western)50	3.875	30	33
Yew York Lackawanna & Western (D L & W)100	5.00	53	57
Northern Central (Pennsylvania)50	4.00	80	83
swego & Syracuse (Del Lack & Western)60		34	39
ittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie (U S Steel)50	1.50	38	
Preferred50	3.00	76	
ittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago (Pennsylvania) 100	7.00 1	150	160
Preferred100	7 00	172	176
tensselaer & Saratoga (Delaware & Hudson)100	6.82	46	52
t Louis Bridge 1st pref (Terminal RR)100	6.00	128	135
Second preferred100		63	67
unnel RR St Louis (Terminal RR)100	6.00	128	135
inited New Jersey RR & Canal (Pennsylvania)100		220	226
tica Chenango & Susquehanna (D L & W)100		48	54
alley (Delaware Lackawanna & Western)100	5.00	63	
icksburg Shreveport & Pacific (Illinois Central) 100		43	48
Preferred100	5.00	48	-3
Varren RR of N J (Del Lack & Western)50	3.50	25	30
Vest Jersey & Seashore (Pennsylvania)50	3.00	53	57

EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES

Quotations-Appraisals Upon Request

STROUD & COMPANY INC.

Private Wires to New York

For footnotes see page 1081.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Railroad Equipment Bonds

	Bud	Ask		Bid	Ask
Atlantic Coast Line 41/8	b2.25	1.50	Missouri Pacific 41/8	b5.25	4.00
Baltimore & Ohio 41/8	b7.50	6.50		b5.25	4.00
58	b7.50	6.50	51/38	b5.25	4.00
Boston & Maine 4168	b5 25	4.25	New Ori Tex & Mex 4 1/8	b5.50	4.25
бө	b5.25	4.25	New York Central 4148:	03.25	2.50
3 16 Dec 1 1936-1944	b4.75	4.00	5e	b2.25	1.50
0,70 = 00 = 1000 = 011111	0 20	2.00	N Y Chie & St L 4 1/48	b5.00	4.00
Canadian National 4 1/48	b3.25	2.75	58	b5.00	4.00
5a	b3.25	2 75	N Y N H & Hartf 4 1/48	b5.50	4.50
Canadian Pacific 41/8	b3.10	2.50	58	05.50	4.50
Cent RR New Jersey 41/48_	\$5.00	4.00	Northern Pacific 41/8	b1.75	1.20
Cont lete Itow serbey 2798_	00.00	4.00	Northern Facine 4738	01.75	1.20
Chesapeake & Ohio-		1.	Pennsylvania RR 41/8	b2.00	1.25
41/8	b2.75	2.00		b1.50	1.00
58	b1.75	1.00		-	
Land of the control o		100	Jan & July 1937-49	b2.90	2.00
Chicago & Nor West 41/8.	b6.50	6.00	2 % s series G non-call		
58	b6.50	6 00	Dec 1 1937-50	b2.75	2.00
Chic Milw & St Paul 41/8.	b6.75	6.00		b3.50	2.50
58	b6.75	6.00	Reading Co 41/8	b3.25	2.50
Chicago R I & Pacific-	,	0.00	58	b2.10	2.50
Trustees' ctfs 31/s	80	84			-100
		100	St Louis-San Fran 4s	90	94
Denver & R G West 41/18	05.00	4.00	41/48	92	95
58	05.00	4.00	St Louis Southwestern 5s	05.00	4.00
51/8	\$5.00	4.00	51/48	b5.00	4.00
			Southern Pacific 4 1/8	b3.25	2.50
Erie RR 51/8	90	95	58		2.00
68	90	95	Southern Ry 41/8	b5.00	4.25
41/18	90	95	58	b5.00	4.25
58	90	95	96	03.00	4.20
Great Northern 41/48	b2.80		Texas Pacific 4s	b3.15	2.50
5a	b1.80	1.25			2.50
Hocking Valley 5s	b1.75	1.00	4 1/28	b3.15	
Andreas valley observed	01.70	1.00	Union Profile 41/2	b2.25	1.50
Illinois Central 41/5	b5.25	4.25	Union Pacific 41/8	b1.50	1.00
58	b5.25		58	b1.50	1.00
Internat Great Nor 41/8	05.25	4.25		b1.70	1.00
Tong Telend 41/2	b5.50	4.25	58	b1.70	1.00
Long Island 41/48		2.50	and the state of t		
Touter A North Alice	b3.10	2.50		80	84
Louisv & Nash 41/8		1.10	58	80	84
5s	01.75	1.10	51/28	80	84
			68	80	84
Maine Central 5s	84.50	3.75	Western Marvland 4 14s	b3.25	2.50
51/6		3.75	Western Pacific 5s	b5.00	4.00
Minn St P & S S M 48	64.00	3.00	51/48	05.00	4.00
			- //	00.00	#.UU

Railroad Bonds

	Psa.	Asked
Akron Canton & Youngstown 51/81945	f35	37
681945	f35	37
Augusta Union Station 1st 4s	70	79
Baltimore & Ohio 41/281939	30	33
Birmingham Terminal 1st 4s1957	85	93
Boston & Albany 1st 41/28 April 1 1943	75	83
Boston & Maine conv 581940-1945	32	40
Buffalo Creek 1st ref 5s1961	55	64
Chateaupray Ore & Iron 1st ref 5s1942	40	50
Choctaw & Memphis 1st 5s 1949	f20	38
Cincinnati Indianapolis & Western 1st 5s1965	34	40
Cleveland Terminal & Valley 1st 4s1995	37	
Georgia Southern & Florida 1st 5s1945	30	36
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s1946	40	48
Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf 1st 5s1978	84	88
Little Rock & Hot Springs Western 1st 4s1939	/11	. 14
Long Island ref mtge 4s1949	84	86
Macon Terminal 1st 5s1965	87	93
Maryland & Pennsylvania 1st 4s	30	38
Meridian Terminal 1st 4s1955	78	
Minneapolis St Paul & Saulte Marie 2d 4s1949	25	32
New York& Hoboken Ferry general 5s1846	38	47
Pledmont & Northern Ry 1st mtge 31/81966	81	88
Portland RR 1st 31/4s1951	57	60
Consolidated 58	85	90
Rock Island Frisco Terminal 41/281957	60	
St. Clair Madison & St. Louis 1st 4s	80	87
Shreveport Bridge & Terminal 1st 5s1955	70	78
Somerset Rv 1st ref 4s1955	40	48
Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridge 1st 4s1951	70	78
Foledo Terminal RR 41/281957	104	
Foronto Hamilton & Buffalo 41/81966	70	- 77
Washington County Ry 1st 31/s1954	43	47

Public Utility Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Alabama Power \$7 pref_*	561/4	581/4	Mississippi P & L \$6 pref. *	501/4	521/4
Arkansas Pr & Lt 7% pref *	70	72	Miss Riv Pow 6% pref_100	104	106 1
Associated Gas & Electric			Missouri Kan Pipe Line 5	334	45%
Original preferred*	234	334	Monongahela West Penn	/4	-/"
\$6.50 preferred*	5	6	Pub Serv 7% pref25	231/4	25.
\$7 preferred *	51/4	61/4	Mountain States Pr com*	1/2	15/8
Atlantic City El 8% pref *	108 1/2		7% preferred100	14	17
Atlantic City El 6% pref.* Bangor Hydro-El 7% pt 100	122	220/2	* 78 protottoussassassass		
Birmingham Elec \$7 pref. *	55	57	Nassau & Suf Ltg 7% pf 100	1734	1934
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern—	00	0,1	Nebraska Pow 7% pref_100	107	109
	211/4	221/2	Newark Consol Gas 100	123	108
\$1.60 preferred25	72	74	New Eng G & E 51/2% pf. *		18
Carolina Pr & Lt \$7 pref*			New Eng C & E 031% DL-	161/2	10
6% preferred*	671/2	70	New Eng Pub Serv Co-	24	2514
Central Maine Power—	741/	777	\$7 prior lien pref*		
7% preferred100	7414	77	New Orl Pub Serv \$7 pf*	57 1/2	59 1/2
\$6 preferred100	651/2	68	New York Power & Light-	000/	001
Cent Pr & Lt 7% pref 100	701/2	74	\$6 cum preferred*	8834	901/4
Consol Elec & Gas \$6 pref. *	. 5	7	7% cum preferred100	96 1/2	981/4
Consol Traction (N J) 100	41	45	Northern States Power-		
Consumers Power \$5 pref. *	88	891/2	(Del) 7% pref100	6214	6434
Continental Gas & El-			(Minn) 5% pref*	8734	8834
7% preferred100	731/4	74%	l		
Dallas Pr & Lt 7% pref_100		1161/2	Ohio Edison \$6 pref*	911/4	9234
Derby Gas & El \$7 pref*	30	35	\$7 preferred*		1011/4
Essex Hudson Gas100	182		Ohio Power 6% pref100	1111/2	1123/4
Federal Water Serv Corp-			Ohio Pub Serv 6% pf 100	911/4	
\$6 cum preferred	18	20	7% preferred100		103
\$6.50 cum preferred*	181/2	201/2	Okia G & E 7% pref 100	9734	100
\$7 cum preferred*	20	22			1
Gas & Elec of Bergen100	123		Pacific Pr & Lt 7% pf100!	49	53
Hudson County Gas 100	182		Penn Pow & Lt \$7 pref *	831/2	841
Idaho Power—			Queens Borough G & E-		
\$6 preferred*	9914	101 1/2	6% preferred100	33	3434
7% preferred100	108	109 14			
Interstate Natural Gas *	211/2		Republic Natural Gas1	31/2	41/2
Interstate Power \$7 pref *	4	51/2	Rochester Gas & Elec-		
Iowa Southern Utilities-	_	-/-	6% preferred C100	94	95
7% preferred100	361/2	38	Sloux City G & E \$7 pf_100	81	83
Jamaica Water Supply—	00/2	"	Southern Calif Edison-		
71/2% preferred50	541/4	5614	6% pref series B25	2514	27
Jer Cent P & L 7% pf. 100	76	78	South Jersey Gas & El_100	182	~.
Kan Gas & El 7% pref_100	106 1	108 14	Doden serses cas a main	102	
Kings Co Ltg 7% pref_100	35	39	Tenn Elec Pow 6% pf_100	4114	431/4
Long Island Ltg 6% pf_100	28 14	30 14	7% preferred100	471/2	491
			Texas Pow & Lt 7% pf_100	94	96
7% preferred100	34	36	Toledo Edison 7% pf A_100	97	99
Mass Utilities Associates—	01	010		91	99
5% conv partic pref50	21	2134	United Gas & El (Conn)—	65	68
Memphis Pr & Lt \$7 pref_*	46	49	7% preferred100		
Mississippi Power \$6 pref.	42	45	Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref*	3314	341/2
\$7 preferred*	49	51	Virginian Ry100	L100	138

Chain Store Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Berland Shoe Stores* 7% preferred100	75	6½ 85	Kress (S H) 6% pref	11%	1234
B /G Foods Inc common*	13%	2	Miller (I) Sons common*	3	6
Bickfords Inc. *	95%	10	614% preferred100	13	20
\$2.50 conv pref*	30	32	Murphy (G C) \$5 pref_100	1011/	1023
Bohack (H C) common*	13	2¼ 17	Reeves (Daniel) pref100	95	
Diamond Shoe pref100 Fishman (M H) Co Inc_*	x96	9	United Cigar-Whelan Stores \$5 preferred*	16	17
Kobacker Stores * 7% preferred 100	10 72	17 82			

Miscellaneous Bonds

. Bid	Ask .		Bid	1 Ask
9514	9614	Henry Hudson Parkway-		
1		48Aprilt 1955	1041/2	105
1	1 1	Home Owners' Loan Corp		
100		28Aug 15 1938	100.22	100.26
1		1 148June 1 1939	101.5	101.8
		Marine Parkway Bridge-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
101.9	101.12	4 1/8 Dec 1960	1041/4	1043%
		Reynolds Investing 5s 1948		61
	100.3	Triborough Bridge-		
100.8	100.16	4s s f revenue 1977 A&O	109	109%
			2 to3.35	less 1
	100 101.9 100.1 100.8	95% 96% 100 101.9 101.12 100.1 100.3 100.8 100.16	100 100.1 100.8 100.1	95½ 96½ Henry Hudson Parkway— 4s Aprill 1955 104½ Home Owners' Loan Corp 2s Aug 15 1938 100.2 1½S June 1 1939 101.5 Marine Parkway Bridge— 4½S Dec 1960 Reynolds Investing 5s 1948 Triborough Bridge— 100.1 100.3 100.16 4s f revenue 1977 A&O 109

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday Mar. 18 —Continued

60¼ 84 102¾ 97¼ 42¼	62 87 103 97¾ 43½	Green Mountain Pr 5s_1948 Idaho Power 3 1/4s1967 Iowa Sou Util 5 1/4s1950	101½ 101 95¾	103 101 ½ 97 ½
1025/8 973/4	103 97¾			
9714	9734			
9714	9734	Iowa Sou Util 51/28 1950	9534	971
		Kan City Pun Serv 4s_1957	251/8	265
		Kan Pow & Lt 1st 41/8 '65	1081/2	1091
23 1/2	241/2	Keystone Telep 5 1/8 1955	921/2	941
23 1/2	241/2		1 (8)	
251/2	26 1/2	Missouri Pr & Lt 3 1/8_1966	9914	100 %
28	29 16	Mtn States Pow 1st 6s_1938	73	75
47	49			
56		Narragansett Elec 3 1/48 '66	1031/8	1035
86	88	Newport N & Ham 5s_1944	100 1/2	1013
86	88	N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	190	7 1
		481965	90	91
				10000
24	26		1041/2	105
21	24	1		
22	26	Ohio Pub Service 4s1962	1011/4	1015
				491
77.0				
21		Parr Shoals Power 5s1952	82	86
		Penn Telen Corp 1st 4s '65		107
		Peoples Light & Power		
			55	563
_101%	1031/	Public Serv of Colo 68_1961		
108 1/2	109 1/2	Pub Util Cons 51/81948	61	63
t		St Joseph Ry Lt Heat & Pow	9.00	
79	82	43681947	101%	1023
60	62	Sloux City G & E 4s1966	971/2	981
66 1/2	68 1/2	Sou Cities Util 58 A1958	33	34
			1 1,17	
		Tel Bond & Share 5s1958	- 56	58
. 34		Texas Public Serv 5s1961	7034	72
f13/8	21/8			
1051/2		Utica Gas & El Co 5s1957	120	
36 1/2	371/2			
36	37 1/2	Western Mass Co 3 1/s 1946	104	1043
100 %	1011/4	Western Pub Serv 51/48 '60	67	70
103	103 1/2	Wisconsin G & E 3 1/8_1966	102	1023
991/4	100	Wis Mich Pow 3 18_1961 Wisconsin Pub Service—	103 1/2	
106 1/2	100	1st mtge 4s1961	+	1.5
	25 ½ 47 56 86 86 86 86 24 21 22 23	228 29 26 29 34 47 56 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	25½ 26½ Missouri Pr & Lt 3½s. 1966 28 29½ Missouri Pr & Lt 3½s. 1966 86 88 Narragansett Elec 3½s '66 Newport N & Ham 5s. 1944 N Y State Elec & Gas Corp 4s. 1995 North Boston Ltg Prop's—Secured notes 3½s. 1947 22 26 23 28 24 21 24 22 26 26 23 28 23 28 26 22 26 23 28 28 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	25½ 26½ Missouri Pr & Lt 3 1/8. 1966 99½ 47 49 49 49 40 49 56 88 88 Narragansett Elec 3 1/8 66 103½ 86 88 Narragansett Elec 3 1/8 66 103½ 87 Y State Elec & Gas Corp 48 109½ 24 26 26 23 28 26 23 28 24 24 22 26 26 23 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 29 28 29 28 29 28 29 28 29 28 29 28 29 28 29 28 29 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29

		ng (Companies	16 A	
Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
AdministeredFund2nd1nc	10.60	11.28	Investors Fund C1 Keystone Cust Fd Inc B-2	8.80	9.35
Affiliated Fund Inc11/4	3.66	4.03	Keystone Cust Fd Inc B-2	19.78	21.58
	171/2	1914		12.33	13.52
Amer Business Shares-		2074		12.77	13.94
New common	3.06	3.38	Series K-2 Series S-2 Series S-4	9 20	9.11
Amer & Continental Corp.	9.00	0.00	Sortes C 9	8.32	9.11
Amer Con Frantisca Tra 05	81/2	9 ½ 64c	Deries 5-2	12.42	13.59
Amer Gen Equities Inc 250	56c	64c	Series S-4	3.95	4.39
Am Insurance Stock Corp	41/2	434		2	
Assoc, Stand Oil Shares2	5	51/8	Major Shares Corp*	2	
	1		Maryland Fund Inc 10cl	5.10	5.59
Bankers Nat Invest Corp	1,75	2.17	Mass Investors Trust1	18.03	19.13
Basic Industry Shares 10			Mutual Invest Fund 10	9.61	10.56
Roston Fund Inc	14.05	15.03		9.01	10.00
Boston Fund IncBritish Type Invest A	27c	42c	Nation Wide Securities 25c	0.01	0 ==
Drawed Ca Tarrest Co Inc.	270	420		2.61	2.71
Broad St Invest Co Inc		22.40	National Investors Corp.1	1.08	1.21
Bullock Fund Ltd1	1134	12 7/8	National Investors Corp. 1	4.67	4.98
in the contract of the			New England Fund1 N Y Stocks Inc-	11.14	11.98
Canadian Inv Fund Ltd	3.35	3.70	N Y Stocks Inc-		
Century Shares Trust1 Commonwealth Invest1	19.83	21.32 3.11	Agriculture	7 48	8.08
Commonwealth Invest1	2.91	3 11	Bank stock	7.46 7.58	8.20
Continental Shares pf_100	514	61/2	Building supplies	0.00	6.57
Componete Tweet Chemes 1	5½ 1.94		Electrical equipment	6.06	
Conton A A	1.09		Electrical equipment	6.45	6.99
Corporate Trust Shares_1 Series AA	1.92		Insurance stock	8.13	8.80
Accumulative series	1.92		Machinery	7.07	7.66
Series ACC modI	2.30		Metals	7.99 8.16	8.6
Series ACC mod]	2.30	- Y	Oils	8.16	8.8
Crum & Forster com10	21	23	OilsRailroad equipment	5.79	6.28
Crum & Forster 30m10 8% preferred100 Crum & Forster naurance	x114		Steel	6.81	7.38
Crum & Forster Insurance			No Amer Bond Trust ctfs. No Amer Tr Shares 1953.*	4914	1.00
Common P above 10	26	29	No Amor To Charge 1022 4	481/2 1.87	
7% preferred10	110	29	NO Amer IF Shares 1905.	1.87	
7% preferred100	110		Series 19551	2.27	
Cumulative Trust Shares_	4.00		Series 19561 Series 19581	2.23	
			Series 19581	2.03	
Deposited Bank Shs ser Al	1.45			-100	177
Deposited Insur Shs A1			Pacific Southern Inv pref. *	26	28
Deposited Insur Sha ser B1	2.39		Class A*	614	71/4
Diversified Trustee Share			Class B*		174
		1	Plymouth Fund Inc 10c	1/2	
C3.50	4.75	5.45	riymouth rund inc100	35c	47c
	1.70	1.00		1	
Dividend Shares25c	1.10	1.26	Quarterly Inc Shares10c	9.90	10.84
	i :	Y'	5% deb series A	971/2	101
Eaton & Howard Manage	1				
ment Fund series A-1	16.11 25.72	17.36	Representative TrustShs10	8.13	8.63
Equit Inv Corp (Mass)	25.72	27.36	Republic Invest Fund_25c	25e	29c
Equity Corp \$3 conv pref 1	26	17.36 27.36 29	Royalties Management_1	40c	60c
	1 1	-		200	000
Eldelity Fund Inc	17.19	18.51	Salasted Amer Shares 214	0.00	9.02
Fidelity Fund Inc	11.10	10.01	Selected Amer Shares_2½ Selected Income Shares	8.27	
Park start 10	0.00	0.04	Selected income Shares	3.59	4.13
Bank stock series 100	2.38	2.64	Sovereign Investors	61c	68c
insurance stk series_100	3.02	3.34	Spencer Trask Fund*	13.41	14.12
Fixed Trust Shares A10	7.80		Standard Am Trust Shares	2.10	2.40
B10	6.04		Standard Utilities Inc. 50c	39c	42c
Foreign Bd Associates Inc.	6.54	7.10	Spencer Trask Fund* Standard Am Trust Shares Standard Utilities Inc.50c State Street Invest Copp.*	71	741/
Foreign Bd Associates Inc. Foundation Trust Shs A. 1	3.45	7.10 3.76	Super Corp of Am Tr Shs A	2.82	
Fundamental Invest Inc.	14.31	15 46	AA	1.04	
Fundamental Tr Shares A2	4 10	4.75	AA	1.85	
		2.70	B	2.93	
В	3.77		BB	1.85	
a	0		C D Supervised Shares3	4.95	
General Capital Corp General Investors Trust.	27.38	29.44	D	4.95	
General Investors Trust.	4.11	4.48	Supervised Shares3	8.46	9.20
Group Securities—	1 1			0.120	
Agricultural shares	1.02	1.12	Trustee Stand Invest Shs-		
Automobile shares	69c	76c	Series C1	2.07	
Building shares	1.03	1.13	Serieg D	2.07	
Chemical shares	1 10	1.26	Series D 1 Trustee Stand Oil Shs A 1	2.03	
	1.10		Trustee Stand OH Shs A.1	6.00	
Eard shares	1 771-	79c	Series B	5.35	
Food shares	71c		Trusteed Amer Bank Shs B	57c	63c
Food shares	71c	68c	The state of the s		
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares	71c 61c 80c	88c	Trusteed Industry Shares.	80c	89e
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09	88c 1.19	Trusteed Industry Shares.		89c
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c	88c 1.19 1.07	Trusteed Industry Shares.	80c	
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c	88c 1.19 1.07	Trusteed Industry Shares_ U S El Lt & Pr Shares A	80c	1134
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares RR equipment shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c	88c 1.19 1.07 67c	Trusteed Industry Shares_ U S El Lt & Pr Shares A B	80c 1114 1.48	113/4
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares RR equipment shares Steel shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11	Trusteed Industry Shares USELLt&PrSharesA_B Voting shares	80c 11¼ 1.48 70c	1134 1.58 78c
Food shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11 96c	Trusteed Industry Shares USELLt&PrSharesA_B Voting shares	80c 11¼ 1.48 70c 2	11 3/4 1.58 78c 2 3/4
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares RR equipment shares Steel shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11	Trusteed Industry Shares_ U S El Lt & Pr Shares A B	80c 11¼ 1.48 70c	11 3/4 1.58 78c 23/4
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares RR equipment shares Steel shares Tcbacco shares Guardian Inv Trust com. 4	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11 96c	Trusteed Industry Shares U S El Lt & Pr Shares A. B. Voting shares Un N Y Bank Trust C-3.* Un N Y Tr Shs ser F*	80c 1114 1.48 70c 2 1	11 3/4 1.58 78c 23/4
Food shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11 96c	Trusteed Industry Shares U S EI Lt & Pr Shares A. B. Voting shares Un N Y Bank Trust C-3. Un N Y T Shs ser F. Wellington Fund.	80c 1114 1.48 70c 2 1	11% 1.58 78c 23%
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares RR equipment shares Steel shares Tcbacco shares Guardian Inv Trust com Huron Holding Corp	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c 1/4	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11 96c 5/8	Trusteed Industry Shares U S EI Lt & Pr Shares A. B. Voting shares Un N Y Bank Trust C-3. Un N Y T Shs ser F. Wellington Fund.	80c 11¼ 1.48 70c 2	11% 1.58 78c 23% 13%
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares RR equipment shares Steel shares Tcbacco shares Guardian Inv Trust com Huron Holding Corp	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c 1/4	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11 96c 5/8	Trusteed Industry Shares U S El Lt & Pr Shares A. B. Voting shares Un N Y Bank Trust C-3. Un N Y Tr Shs ser F. Wellington Fund. Investm't Banking Corps	80c 111/4 1.48 70c 2 1 11.84	1134 1.58 78c 234 134
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Merchandise shares Petroleum shares RR equipment shares Steel shares Tobacco shares Guardian Inv Trust com. 4 Huron Holding Corp	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c 43c	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11 96c	Trusteed Industry Shares U S EI Lt & Pr Shares A B Un N Y Bank Trust C-3. Un N Y Tr Shs ser F Wellington Fund Investm't Banking Corps Bancamerica-Blair Corp. 1	80c 11 ½ 1.48 70c 2 1 11.84	11 % 1.58 78c 2 % 1 % 13.07
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares RR equipment shares Steel shares Tchacco shares Guardian Inv Trust com Huron Holding Corp Incorporated Investors Incorporated Investors Institutional Securities Ltd	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c 14 43c	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11 96c 5% 73c	Trusteed Industry Shares U S EI Lt & Pr Shares A. B. Voting shares Un N Y Bank Trust C-3. Un N Y Tr Shs ser F. Wellington Fund. Investm't Banking Corps Bancamerica-Biair Corp. Central Nat Corp of A.	80c 11 ½ 1.48 70c 2 1 11.84 3 ½ 33	1134 1.58 78c 234 134 13.07
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares RR equipment shares Steel shares Tcbacco shares Guardian Inv Trust com Huron Holding Corp Incorporated Investors Institutional Securities Ltd Bank Group shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c 43c 15.52	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11 96c 5/8 73c 16.69	Trusteed Industry Shares U S EI Lt & Pr Shares A B Voting shares Un N Y Bank Trust C-3 Un N Y T Shs ser F Wellington Fund Investm't Banking Corps Bancamerica-Blair Corp. 1 Central Nat Corp cl A elass B	80c 11 ½ 1.48 70c 2 1 11.84 3½ 33 2	11 % 1.58 78c 2 % 1 % 13.07 4 % 38 5
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Merchandise shares Merchandise shares Merchandise shares Requipment shares Requipment shares Guardian Inv Trust com Guardian Inv Trust com Incorporated Investors Insurance Group Shares Insurance Group Shares Insurance Group Shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c 43c 15.52	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11 96c 5/8 73c 16.69	Trusteed Industry Shares U S EI Lt & Pr Shares A B Voting shares Un N Y Bank Trust C-3 Un N Y T Shs ser F Wellington Fund Investm't Banking Corps Bancamerica-Blair Corp. 1 Central Nat Corp cl A elass B	80c 11 ½ 1.48 70c 2 1 11.84 3 ½ 33	11 % 1.58 78c 2 % 1 % 13.07 4 % 38 5
Food shares Investing shares Merchandise shares Mining shares Petroleum shares RR equipment shares Steel shares Tcbacco shares Guardian Inv Trust com Huron Holding Corp Incorporated Investors Institutional Securities Ltd Bank Group shares	71c 61c 80c 1.09 98c 60c 1.01 87c 43c 15.52 1.06 1.16 1.16	88c 1.19 1.07 67c 1.11 96c 5/8 73c 16.69	Trusteed Industry Shares U S EI Lt & Pr Shares A. B. Voting shares Un N Y Bank Trust C-3. Un N Y Tr Shs ser F. Wellington Fund. Investm't Banking Corps Bancamerica-Biair Corp. Central Nat Corp of A.	80c 11 ½ 1.48 70c 2 1 11.84 3½ 33 2	1134 1.58 78c 234 134 13.07

W	ater	Bor	ahe
	aLCI	DUI	ıus

2 1	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Alabama Wat Serv 5s_1957	97	100	Morgantown Water 5s 1965	104 1/2	AON
Alton Water Co 5s1956	10416		Muncie Water Works 58 '65	105	
Ashtabula Wat Wks 5s '58	101		New Jersey Water 5s 1950	99	
Atlantic County Wat 58 '58	10014		New Rochelle Water-	.00	
	100/2		5s series B1951	75	79
Birmingham Water Wks-			5 1/28 1951	80	84
5s series C1957	103	105	New York Wat Serv 58 '51	83	86
5s series B1954	101	100	Newport Water Co 5s 1953	98	101
51/s series A1954	104	1051/2	Tromport Water Co us 1803	90	101
Butler Water Co 581957	1041/2	10072	Ohio Cities Water 51/8 '53	69	73
24101 (14101 CO 081801	10472	***	Ohio Valley Water 5s_1954	104	10
Calif Water Service 4s 1961	1011/	10314	Ohio Water Service 5s_1958	94	97
Chester Wat Serv 41/8 '58	103		Ore-Wash Wat Serv 5s 1957	79	83
Citizens Wat Co (Wash)-	103		OLG-11 WELL 11 WELL DOLL A DE 1801	19	00
581951	10136	. 4	Penna State Water-		
5 1/8 series A1951				001/	00
City of New Castle Water	103		lst coll trust 41/81966	881/2	90
5s1941	101	7	Peoria Water Works Co-	101	104
City Water (Chattanooga)	101		1st & ref 5s1950	101	104
5s series B1954	100%	1 1 10 8	lst consol 4s1948	98	
let be cortee C			1st consol 5s1948	98	
1st 5s series C1957 Community Water Service	1043		Prior lien 5s1948	1031/2	100
		01	Phila Suburb Wat 481965	106	108
5 1/s series B1946	57	61	Pinellas Water Co 5 1/28. '59 Pittsburgh Sub Wat 58 '58	95	
6s series A1946	621/2	671/2	Pittsburgh Sub Wat os '58	101	104
Connellsville Water 5s 1939	100		Plainfield Union Wat 58 '61	106	
Consol Water of Utica-	122	18 0	Richmond W W Co 5s_1957	1041/2	
41/481958	90		Roanoke W W 581950	91	95
1st mtge 5s1958	90	94	Roch & L Ont Wat 5s_1938	100	102
E St L & Interurb Water-			St Joseph Wat 4s ser A'66	105	
5s series A1942	100	102	Scranton Gas & Water Co	100	
6s series B1942	100	102		001/	1011
5s series D1960		10414	Scranton-Spring Brook	90 72	1011
OB BCITCS 131800	10334	104%	Water Service 58_1961	7016	74
Greenwich Water & Gas-					
5s series A1952	0.5	00	1st & ref 5s A1967	70	731
5s series B1952	95	98	Shenango Val 4s ser B 1961	98	101
OS BOLIGS D	93	97	South Bay Cons Wat 5s '50 South Pittsburgh Water—	64	66
Hackensack Wat Co 5s_ '77	105			1001/	
			1st mtge 5s1955	1021/2	
5 1/28 series B1977 Huntington Water—	109 1/2		5s series A1960	1021/2	
5s series B1954	1011/		5s series B1960	105	93
60 BOLIOS D	1011/2		Springf City Wat 4s A '56 Terre Haute Water 5s B '56	911/2	93
681954	103			101	
581962	104		6s series A1949	103 .	100
Tilingle Water Com F. A 150	****	10014	Texarkana Wat 1st 5s. 1958	101	103
Illinois Water Serv 58 A '52	1011/2	1031/2	Union Water Serv 51/8 '51	101	103
Indianapolis Water—	100	104	W Vo Woter Com to 1001	00.	101
1st mtge 3 1/4s1966	102	104	W Va Water Serv 4s_1961	981/2	101
Indianapolis W W Securs-			Western N Y Water Co-		
581958	83	88	5s series B1950	91	95
Joplin W W Co 581957	104	106	1st mtge 5s1951	86	90
L . 10			1st mtge 5 1/8 1950		101 1/2
Kokomo W W Co 5s1958	103 1/2		Westmoreland Water 5s '52	100	
Long Island Wat 5 1/8-1955	103	105	Wichita Water—		
Middlesex Wat Co 5 1/18 '57	105		5s series B1956	101	
Monmouth Consol W 58 '56	85	87	5s series C1960	105	
Monongahela Valley Water		3	6s series A1949	104	
51/81950	101		W'msport Water 5s1952	102	105

Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates

Bid	Ask		Bu	Ask
31		Metropol Playhouses Inc-	1.11.	200
f21	221/2	S f deb 5s1945	58 1/2	61 1/2
35	36			23 1/2
	1.2.1	2s1946	22	231/2
	6314		20.75	
				01
	53		15	634
341/2			1	
- 1	2			47
	33	5 %s series C-2		331/2
25		5 %s series F-1		501/4
1	74	5 %s series Q	13914	41
		1st 6sJuly 7 1939	£20	22
34	36	Oliver Cromwell (The)—	1.0	
		1st 6sNov 15 1939	17	
301/2	32			
	1	2d mtge 6s1951		
	43	165 Bway Bldg 1st 51/8 '51	144	46
40	421/2			
65			59%	
38	401/2		153 1/2	551/2
41/2		lst 4s1957	46	4714
32				
				1
			26	27
			2.2	
			f17	19
421/2	441/2			
59	61		126 12	
40			37	39
58	591/2	1st 3s1955	63	
			0.00	
40	42	1st 4s (W s) 1958	36 1/2	381/
S				
		1st 5 1/381939		
65			55	5734
5			18	
20.00			200	00-
85	881/2		20%	221/2
	2			
87	90	1st fee & leasehold 4s '48	69	71
	31 31 31 35 59 % 53 50 34 % 31 25 53 4 30 % 33 48 34 30 % 35 50 % 40 40 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	31 2234 35 36 5934 6334 53 53 50 53 53 56 53 56 53 56 53 56 53 56 53 56 53 56 53 56 53 56 53 56 53 56 53 56 53 40 40 4214 55 55 56 56 57 58 58 58 59 58 59 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	31	Metropol Playhouses Inc Section Section

Sugar Stocks

Pari	Bid 1	Ask	II Pari	B14	Ask
Cuban Atlantic Sugar10 Eastern Sugar Assoc1 Preferred1	834 5 14	934 6 16	Haytian Corp Amer* Savannah Sug Ref com1 West Indies Sugar Corp1	29 214	

- No par value. a Interchangeable. b Basis price. d Coupon. c Ex-rights.
 f Flat price. n Nominal education. w s When Issued. w-s With stock. z Exdividend. y Now selling on New York Curb Exchange. z Ex-stock dividend † Now listed on New York Stock Exchange
 ‡ Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond. equivalent to 77.4234 grams of pure gol § Ex 25% stock dividend Jan 27th.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities - Friday Mar. 18 - Concluded

Specializing in all REGISTERED MARKS

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New York City
A. T. & T. Teletype N. Y. 1-1642

SYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CORP.

C. E. UNTERBERG & CO.

Members { New York Security Dealers Association Commodity Exchange, Inc.

61 Broadway, New York

BOwling Green 9-3565 Teletype N. Y. 1-1666

Industrial Stocks and Bonds

Alabama Mills Inc*	Btd 31/8	A8k 45%	Pathe Film 7% pref	B4d 101	Ask
American Arch	051/8	2814			7/8
American Arch ** American Book ** American Book **	251/4		Petroleum Heat & Power_*	33%	1
American Cynamid—					45
	1111	10	Pilgrim Exploration1	111/2	123/4
American Hard Rubber—	113/8	12	Remington Arms com*	3	4
	00	00	Courtil Manufacturing OF	0.1	001
8% cum pref100	90	98	Scovill Manufacturing 25	21	221/4
American Hardware 25	201/2		Singer Manufacturing 100	225	233
Amer Maize Products*	12	14	Singer Mfg Ltd.	45%	53/8
American Mig 5% pref_100 Andian National Corp*	60	67	Skenandoa Rayon Corp*	51/2	. 8
Andian National Corp*	46	48	Standard Coated Prod _10c	11/4	2
Art Metal Construction_10	1914	21	Preferred5	31/8	4
Bankers Indus Service A.*	3	4	Hotalidard octowZUI	27 1/2	30
Belmont Radio Corp *	31/4	5	Stromberg-Carlson Tel Mfg	45/8	55%
Beneficial Indus Loan pf. *	5134	52 7/8	Sylvania Indus Corp*	14	151
Burdines Inc common1	4	6			
			Taylor Wharton Iron &		
Chie Burl & Quincy100	45	50	Steel common*	7	8
Chilton Co common10	4	5	Tennessee Products *	11/2	21/4
Columbia Baking com *	31/2	51/2	Tennessee Products* Trico Products Corp*	x34 1/8	35%
\$1 cum preferred*	12 1/2	141/	Tubize Chatillon cum pf_10	77	
Crowell Publishing com. *	29	141/4	Tubize Charmon cum pr. 10	77	83
\$7 preferred 100		31	Trulend Amelian Tribane		
\$7 preferred100	109	5	United Artists Theat com_*	15%	21/8
Dennison Mig class A10	1	2	United Merch & Mig com *	534	7
Devoe & Raynolds B com *	29	32	United Piece Dye Works_*	3/6	3/4
Dictaphone Corp	34 1/2	3814	Preferred100	21/2	33%
Preferred100	116			107	100
Dixon (Jos) Crucible100	43	47	Warren (Northam)-		
Douglas Shoe preferred_100	11	15	\$3 conv preferred*	421/2	1
Draper Corp*	53	57	Weich Grape Juice com5	/2	17
Federal Bake Shops*	31/2	5	7% preferred 100	105	108
Preferred30	15	20	7% preferred100 West Va Pulp & Pap com_*		
Fohs Oil Co*	23	251/	Preferred100	151/8	171/8
Foundation Co For shs *	15%	25 1/2 2 3/8	West Deirica Ton com was a 1	931/2	96 1/2
American shares	1 %	2 %	West Dairies Inc com v s c 1	1	15%
American shares	21/4	33/8	\$3 cum preferred*	15	17
Garlock Packing com*	x35	37	White Rock Min Spring-		To do a
Gen Fire Extinguisher *	12	13	\$7 1st preferred100	88	98
Good Humor Corp1	614	71/4	Wickwire Spencer Steel*	6	7
Graton & Knight com *	4	6	Wilcox & Gibbs com50	10	13
Preferred100 Great Lakes SS Co com*	41	45	WJR The Goodwill Sta 5	211/2	231/2
Great Lakes 88 Co com*	27	30	Worcester Salt100	x47	53
Great Northern Paper 25	x281/4	31			
	W20/4		York Ice Machinery	83/8	91/4
Harrisburg Steel Corp5	534	714	7% preferred100	58	61
Kildun Mining Corp 1	3/8	174	Young (J S) Co com100		
King Seeley Corp com1	5 5/8	718	7% preferred100	82	90
Lawyers Mortgage Co20	0 %	71/8	. 70 Presented	122	
Lawrence Portl Cement 100	1/8	9/8		1 . 1	
Lord & Taylor com100	121/2	14 1/2		1	
let 607 professed	150	200	Bonds-	0	
1st 6% preferred100	110		American Tobacco 4s_1951	106 1/2	
2d 8% preferred1001	113		Am Wire Fabrics 781942	95	98
Macfadden Pub common_*	5 5/8	61/8			100
Preferred*	47	50	Chicago Stock Yds 5s_1961	89	911/2
Merck & Co Inc common_1	20	25	Cont'l Roll & Steel Fdy-	00	/2
6% preferred100	115	-	1st conv s f 6s1940	83	85
Mock Judson & Voehringer			Deep Rock Oil 781937	f7714	7914
7% preferred100	781/4	1	Haytian Corp 8s1938	(12	
Milakagan Distan Ding 91/1	9	10	Kelsey Hayes Wheel Co-	f12	14
National Casket	41		Conv deb 6a		-
Preferred		44	Conv deb 6s1948		75
Nat Paper & Type com*	109	277	Martin (Glenn L)—		
507 professed	31/2	51/2	Conv 681939		155
5% preferred100	21	24	Conv 6s1939 Nat Radiator 5s1946	f16	19
New Britain Machine*	181/2	20	N Y Shipbuilding 58_1946	86	90
New Haven Clock-			Scovill Mfg 5 1/28 1945	107	
Preferred 61/2 %100	58	65	Table 1 and 1 The second		
Preferred 6 1/2 %100 Northwestern Yeast100	40	43	Witherbee Sherman 6s 1944	f38	40
Norwich Pharmacal5	34 1/2	361/4	Woodward Iron-	,00	10
Ohio Leather common*	10	12	1st 5s1962	102 1/2	
Ohio Match Co*	714	83/8	2d conv income 5s_1962		0017
	74	078	24 conv moome 081962	89	921/2
	1	1			

For footnotes see page 1861.

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
10 Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co., par \$100	32%
3 Norwich & Worcester RR. ex-dividend, par \$100	
5 Indian Orchard Co	1,,,
By Crockett & Co., Boston:	1%
Shares Stocks	\$ per Share
53 Rockland Light & Power Co., par \$10	81/4
10 units Eaton Paper Corp	
By Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia:	
Shares Stocks	\$ per Share
35 Central-Penn National Bank, par \$10	313/

Foreign Stocks, Bonds and Coupons Inactive Exchanges

WALTER E. BRAUNL

52 William St., N. Y.

Tel. HAnover 2-5422

Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds

, or eng.			ou Donar Donac	97	
Anhalt 7s to1946	Bid f20	Ask	Hansa SS 6s stamped_1939	B1d 185	Ask
Antioquia 8s1946	120		6s unstamped1939	1100	
Antioquia 8s1946 Bank of Colombia 7%_1947	f22	24	Housing & Real Imp 78 '46	1211/2	
/81948	122	24	Hungarian Cent Mut 7s '37	f16	
Barranquilla 8s'35-40-46-48	f16 f20	17 23	Hungarian Ital Bk 71/28 '32 Hungarian Discount & Ex-	f16	
Bavaria 61/28 to1945 Bavarian Palatinate Cons	1 120	20	change Bank 781936	f20	
Cities 7s to1945 Bogota (Colombia) 61/28 '47	f15	18		,20	
Bogota (Colombia) 61/28 '47	f123/4	1334	Ilseder Steel 6s1948	f28	
861945 Bolivia (Republic) 8s_1947	f9 ½ f3 ½ f3 ½	10 1/2	Jugoslavia 5s funding_1956	40	45
Bollvia (Republic) 88_1947	13%	41/4		40	45
781958 781969	133	41/2		1 46	1
681940	181	91/	Nov 1935 to May 1937	137	
681940 Brandenburg Elec 6s1953	f21	22 1/2	Koholyt 61/281943	f37 f21	
Brazil funding 5e_ 1931-51	21	23	Land M Bk Warsaw 8s '41	f60	
Brazil funding scrip	136		Leipzig O'land Pr 61/28 '46	f23	
Bremen (Germany) 7s_1935	f18		Leipzig Trade Fair 7s_1953	f21	
8s1940	f17		Luneberg Power Light & Water 7s1948	f21	47
British Hungarian Bank 71/28 1962 Brown Coal Ind Corp	f27		17 4001 78	121	
Brown Coal Ind Corp-			Mannheim & Palat 7s_1941	f21	
61/281953 Buenos Aires scrip	f20		Meridionale Elec 7s1957	175	76
Buenos Aires scrip	145	50	Munich 78 to1945	120	
Burmeister & Wain 6s_1940	f118		Munic Bk Hessen 7s to '45	f20	
Caldas (Colombia) 71/28 '46	f#3/	81/2	Municipal Gas & Elec Corp Recklinghausen 7s_1947	f21	24
Cali (Colombia) 7s 1047	f14	1		121	24
Callao (Peru) 71/281944	16	634	Nassau Landbank 61/18 '38	f30	
Cauca Valley 71/28 1946	18	9	INTO Ponk Denema	32	
Cali (Colombia) 7s1947 Callao (Peru) 7½s1944 Cauca Valley 7½s1946 Ceara (Brazil) 8s1947	13	5	(A & B) 6148_1946-1947	196	
Central German Power			(A & B) 61/28_1946-1947 (C & D) 61/28_1948-1949 Nat Central Savings Bk of	196	
Madgeburg 6s1934 Chile Govt 6s assented	f24	10	Hungary 71/2	fic.	
7s assented	f14 f14	16 16	Hungary 71/281962 National Hungarian & Ind	f 16	
7s assented	168	70	Mtge 781948	f16	3 (2 S)
City Savings Bank	,00	1	Mtge 7s1948 North German Lloyd 6s '47	19716	
Budapest 78 1953	f16		4s1947 Oberpfals Elec 7s1946	573%	581
Colombia 4s1946 Cordoba 7s stamped1937	135	38	Oberpfals Elec 7s1946	1201/2	221/2
Cordoba 78 stamped 1937	152	56	HOldenburk-Free State	ton	00
Costa Rica funding 58. '51 Costa Rica Pac Ry 71/28'49	f15	17	7s to1945 Panama City 61/4s1952	f20 f23	22
5a 1040	f17	17	Panama 5% agrin	f20	25
Cundinamarca 61/2s 1959 Dortmund Mun Util 6s '48	1836	714	Poland 3s 1956	,20	35
Dortmund Mun Util 6s '48	f61/2 f211/4	2314	Coupons 1936-1937	f35	37
Duesseldorf 7s to1945 Duisburg 7% to1945 East Prussian Pow 6s_1953	120		Panama 5% scrip Poland 3s1956 Coupons1936-1937 Porto Alegre 7s1968	17	8
Duisburg 7% to1945	120	05		1001	
East Prussian Pow 68_1953	f21	23 23¼	Prov. Dr. Wootshalls 6s 122	f201/2 f211/2	
Electric Pr (Germ) 61/28 '50 61/28 1953	f21¼ f21¼	2314	many) 7s1946 Prov Bk Westphalia 6s '33 Prov Bk Westphalia 6s '36	12112	
European Mortgage & In-	12174	2074	581941	118	
vestment 71/281966	f32		58 1941 Rhine Westph Elec 7% '36 68 1941 Rio de Jeneiro 6% 1931	160	
7½s income1966	f32		681941	125	
781967	f24		Rio de Janeiro 6%1933 Rom Cath Church 6½s '46	f7 f21	8
7s income1967	f24		R C Church Welfare 78 '46		23
Frankfurt 7s to1945 French Nat Mail 88 6s '52 Gelsenkirchen Min 6s_1934	f20 1/2 104	106	It C Church Wellare 78 46	12012	211/2
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s 1934	199		Saarbruecken M Bk 6s '47	1201/2	
081937	199		Salvador 7% 1957	/16 '	
69 1040	199		Salvador 7%1957 7s ctfs of deposit_1957	I13 1	14
German Atl Cable 7s1945	140		48 scrip	f8 f23	11
German Building & Land-	for		081948	123	
bank 6½s1948 German Conversion Office	f21		8s ctfs of deposit_1948 Santa Catharina (Brazil)	f22	
Funding 3s1946	f31	31%	8%1947	f7	9
Int ctfs of dep July 1'38	192	97	8%1947 Santa Fe 7s stamped_1942	f52	58
German defaulted coupons:			Scrip	f85	
July to Dec 1933	158		Santander (Colom) 78-1948	1814	9
July to Dec 1024	120		Sao Paulo (Brazil) 681943	f7 f211/2	231/2
German defaulted coupons: July to Dee 1933. Jan to June 1934. July to Dee 1934. Jan to June 1935. July to Dee 1935. July to Dee 1936. July to Dee 1936. July to Dee 1937. German serip.	13714	777	Saxon Pub Works 7s1945 6½s1951	f21 /2	23 /2
July to Dec 1935	· 136		Saxon State Mtge 6s_1947	121	
Jan to June 1936	1341/2			1390	
July to Dec 1936	f33		State Mtge Bk Jugoslavia		1
Jan to June 1937	f25 1/2	271/2	5s1956 2d series 5s1956	f63	
Jan to Mar	125/2	27 -	Coupons 1956	f40	
German scrip1938	12472	261/2	Oct 1932 to April 1935	166	e
German Dawes coupons:	f6 35	678	Oct 1935 to April 1937	f37	
Dec 1934 stamped	f81/4	81/2	Stettin Pub Util 78 1946	121	23
	1161/2	171/2	Stettin Pub Util 7s1946 Stinnes 7s unstamped_1936	164	
Apr 15 '35 to Apr 15 '37.	me 's V	5.2	Certificates 4s1936	163	
Apr 15 '35 to Apr 15 '37. German Young coupons:		111/4	7s unstamped1946 Certificates 4s1946	f52	
German Young coupons:	f10½				
German Young coupons: Dec 1 '34 stamped June 1 '35 to June 1 '37	f10½ f12½	131/4	Toho Electric 70 1055	f51	701/
German Young coupons: Dec 1 '34 stamped June 1 '35 to June 1 '37 Graz (Austria) 8s 1954	f10½ f12½	13¼	Toho Electric 781955	1671/2 161/4	701/2
German Young coupons: Dec 1 '34 stamped June 1 '35 to June 1 '37 Graz (Austria) 8s 1954 Great Britain & Ireland 48 1960-1990	f12½	1000	Toho Electric 7s1955 Tolima 7s1947 Union of Soviet Soc Repub	f671/2 f61/2	701/2
German Young coupons: Dec 1 '34 stamped June 1 '35 to June 1 '37 Graz (Austria) 8s 1954 Great Britain & Ireland 48 1960-1990	f12½		Toho Electric 7s1955 Tolima 7s1947 Union of Soviet Soc Repub 7% gold ruble1943	f67½ f6½ 186.47	91.07
German Young coupons: Dec 1 '34 stamped June 1 '35 to June 1 '37 Graz (Austria) 8s	f12½ 110 f30	112 40	Tolima 7s 1947 Union of Soviet Soc Repub 7% gold ruble 1943 Unterelbe Electric 6s 1953	f67 1/2 f6 1/2 t86.47 f21	91.07 23
German Young coupons: Dec 1 '34 stamped June 1 '35 to June 1 '37 Graz (Austria) 8s 1954 Great Britain & Ireland 48 1960-1990	110	112 40 23	Toho Electric 7s1955 Tolima 7s1947 Union of Soviet Soc Repub 7% gold ruble1943	f67½ f6½ 186.47	91.07

CURRENT NOTICES

—G. A. Saxton & Co., Inc., 60 Wall Tower, New York City, have prepared a report on Associated Gas and Electric Corp., with special reference to the convertible debentures due 1973 and the cumulative income debentures due 1978.

—Daniel H. Kiely, formerly of Kiely & Horton, announces the opening of offices at 44 Wall Street, New York, to transact a general securities business. Charles J. Stimpson, formerly of Kiely & Horton, will be associated with Mr. Kiely.

—The Security Agency, Inc., of Boston, general distributors of Commodity Corp., announces the removal of its New York offices from the 15th floor to larger quarters on the 18th floor at 60 Broad Street.

-Poor's Publishing Co. announces the appointment of Timothy J. Brennan as assistant to the Vice-President in charge of mail order sales.

—Bernard E. Pollak of Josephthal & Co. has been elected to active membership in the New York Security Dealers Association.

—James Talcott, Inc. has been appointed factor for Leininger Knitting Mills, Inc., Orwingsburg, Pa., manufacturers of underwear.

General Corporation and Investment News

RAILROAD—PUBLIC UTILITY—INDUSTRIAL—MISCELLANEOUS

FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT

The following additional registration statements (Nos. 3616 to 3625, inclusive, and 3440, a refiling) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is approximately \$23,305,603.

with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is approximately \$23,305,603.

Independence Fund of North Americs, Inc. (2-3616, Form C-1) of New York, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering 1,00 of New York, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering 1,00 and Distributive types, estimated proceeds of \$1,000,000 to be used for investment. Registrant is sponsor. H. J. Simonson, Jr., is President of the company. Filed March 11, 1938.

Cape & Vineyard Electric Co. (2-3617, Form A-2), of Falmouth, Mass., has filed a registration statement covering \$1,000,000 ist mtge. bonds, series B, due in 1968, the interest rate to be fixed later. Proceeds will be used for retirement of debt and for construction. Bids will be invited according to Massachusetts law. F. H. Golding is President of the company. Filed March 11, 1838.

Teleda Oil Co. of ment covering crude oil bills of sale for 1,000,000 barrels of crude oil to be offered to the public at market price. Proceeds of the issue, estimated at \$600,000, will be used for purchase of mineral rights and for working capital. No underwriter has been named. Harry L. Mowrer is President of the company. Filed March 11, 1938.

Pioneer American Life Insurance Co. (2-3619, Form A-1), of Dallas, Texas, has filed a registration statement covering 460,000 shares of no par value common stock. Of the shares being registered, 95,000 are outstanding, 50,000 will be offered to agents or representatives of the company at value common stock. Of the shares being registered, 95,000 are outstanding, 50,000 will be offered to the public through underwriters. Troy V. Post is President of the company. Filed March 11, 1938.

Barley Earhart Corp. (2-3620, Form A-1), of Portland, Mich., has filed a registration statement covering 2, 356 shares 12½-cent par value common stock. Of the class A stock being registered, 95,000 are outstanding, as are 186,036 shares of the common. The balance of the class A stock being registered, 95,000 and

need. F. w. seymour is rresident of the company. Filed March 15, 1938.

Delaware Fund, Inc. (2-3625, Form A-1), of Wilmington, Del., has filed a registration statement covering 300,000 shares of common stock. St par. Of the shares registered, 299,093 are to be offered initially at \$15 each and then at market, while the remaining shares are outstanding and are not to be presently offered. Delaware Fund Distributors, Inc., may be underwriters. Proceeds will be used for investment. W. S. Wasserman is President of the company. Filed March 16, 1938.

Cameron Fuel Oil Motors Corp. (2-3440, Form A-1, a re-filing), of New York, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering 300,000 shares stl par value common stock to be offered to the public at par. Proceeds will be used for acquisition of patents, for development, for purchase of machinery and equipment, and for working capital. Stearns & Co. will be underwriters. Frederick L. Cameron is President of the company. Filed March 11, 1938.

The last previous list of registration statements was given.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of March 12, page 1699.

Affiliated Fund, Inc.—To Pay 8-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of eight cents per share on the common stock, par 25 cents, payable April 15 to holders of record April 1.
A regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents was paid on Jan. 15, last. An extra dividend of 10 cents was paid on July 15, last, and an extra of 30 cents per share was distributed on Dec. 23, 1936.—V. 146, p. 1699.

Abbott Laborate	ories (& S	ubs.)—Ea	rnings-	
Calendar Years y Gross sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit from sales Operating expenses	1937 \$9,509,911 x 3,264,778 6,245,133 x 4,208,989	1936 \$7,767,601 3,758,972 4,008,630 *2,362,378	1935 Not av Not av 3,201,602 1,920,047	ailable ailable 2,624,464
Operating profit	\$2,036,144 67,369	\$1,646,252 76,464	\$1,281,554 60,066	\$1,068,229 47,458
Total income Income deductions Prov. for income taxes Fed. surtax on undist.inc	\$2,103,513 *139,948 309,204 42,000	\$1,722,716 ×48.001 248,938 10,500	\$1,341,621 39,307 166,812	\$1,115,688 48,046 170,682
Net income Dividends paid	\$1,612,360 y 1,353.300	\$1,415,276 1,271,665	\$1,135,500 490,532	\$896,959 362,500
Surplus Shs. com. stk. (no par) Earnings per share	\$259,060 640,000 \$2.51	\$143,611 640,000 \$2.21	\$644,968 199,726 \$5.68	\$534,459 145,000 \$6.18

x These amounts include depreciation in the aggregate totaling \$103,043 in 1937 and \$88,943 in 1936. y \$9,300, dividend, paid or provided for, on the preferred stock.

	Consoli	dated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash	\$1,723,206	\$932,003	Notes payable	\$19,444	\$25,000
Marketable securs.	963,127		Accts, payable and	420,222	4-0,000
Customers' accts	1.792.169	1,477,523		647,804	510,693
Inventories	3.282,494		Divs. payable	9,300	0,0,000
Investments	113,380		Due trustee of em-	0,000	
Sundry rec. & inv.	118,362			47.019	61,642
Notes rec. for stock		111,400	Fed. income tax	c354,948	258,500
sold to employs.		84 990	Deferred income.		3,265
Dep. in closed bk.				4,947	0,200
Notes & accts. rec.		20,310	4½ % cum.convert.		
from employees_		PO 410	pref. stk. (par	0.000.000	
		79,416		2,000,000	0 440 000
Notes & accts. rec.		0.000	b Common stock		6,440,000
from officers		3,662	Earned surplus	1,687,927	1,547,635
Accts. rec.	d185,217			v	. Comment
a Land, building &			1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A		
equipment		1,894,451			
e Cost of invest				217 2 229	
Trade marks, for-					
mulae, &c	1	1	Contract the second		
Supp. def. research					4.24
prep'd exps. etc	243,658	206.510			
Goodwill	1	1			
-					
Total e	11 911 260	28 848 72K	Total	11 911 360	8 848 738

a After depreciation of \$949,082 in 1937 and \$862,125 in 1936. b Represented by 640,000 no par shares. c Including Canadian income tax. d From officers and employees (partly secured by common stock of the company). e In consolidated subsidiary, applicable to Intangibles.—V.146, p. 1535.

(J. D.) Adams Mfg. Co.—To Increase Directorate, &c.—
Stockholders at the annual meeting March 22 will be asked to approve re-incorporation of the company under the Indiana General Corporate Act of 1929 instead of the Indiana General Corporate Act of 1921 and also to approve an increase in the board of directors to 11 from 7 members.

General effect of the proposed re-incorporation will be to vest in the board of directors fuller powers of management, including authority to amend the by-laws.—V. 145, p. 3488.

Ainsworth Mfg. Co.—Dividend Omitted—
Directors at their recent meeting took no action on the payment of a dividend on the common stock, par \$10, at this time.

A dividend of 75 cents was paid on Dec. 16, last; 25 cents was paid on Oct. 1, July 1, and on March 25, 1937, \$1 on Dec. 23, 1936, and 50 cents paid on Oct. 5, July 10, and on April 10, 1936. See also.—V. 145, p. 3644.

paid on Oct. 5, July 10, and on April 10, 1936. See also.—V. 145, p. 3644.

Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.—Annual Report, 1937—
The remarks of President H. F. Atherton, together with the income account and balance sheet, will be found in the advertising columns of this issue.

In the second paragraph of the President's letter accompanying the annual report, a new concept of accounting phraseology related to net income is presented. H. F. Atherton, President, in representing net income as a cost of producing goods, pointed out.

"Net income for the year was \$24,770,845. This is the amount which remained out of the company's gross receipts after providing for taxes, depreciation, materials consumed, salaries and wages and all other expenses, but without providing for any compensation for the use of the company's assets which represent the savings of the stockholders and are the necessary tools of their business. Net income thus represents compensation to the stockholders for the use of the tools just as salaries and wages represent compensation to employees for their labor, both of which are required for the production of goods for customers."

The dollar value of the Company's business in 1937 was the largest in its history, exceeding 1929. In comparison with 1929, company's selling prices of heavy chemicals, alkalis and nitrogen products were reduced by about 24%; total taxes were up approximately 60%; hourly wage rates at end of 1937 were higher by 20%; and not income remaining as compensation to stockholders for the use of the assets diminished 18%.

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

Consolidated Income Ac	count for Ca	lendar Years	
1937	1936	1935	1934
a Gross income 26,902,039 Dividend income 2,406,296 Interest income 326,242	2,072,490		17,871,476 1,283,679 839,124
Total income 29,634,578 Federal taxes 4,863,732	30,085,436 4,761,602	24,673,139 2,971,864	19,994,279 2,445,924
Net income 24,770,845 Previous surplus170,111,219	25,323,834 166,187,801	21,701,275 160,189,899	17,548,355 158,344,918
Com. divs. (\$6 cash) 14,407,728		2.749.943	175,893,273 2,749,943 14,407,728
Divs. on treasury stock; not incl. in incomeCr1,403,918 Prem. on red. of pref. stk	Cr1,123,134	Cr1,454,297	Cr1,454,297
Profit & loss surplus181,878,253 Shs.com.stk.out.(no par) 3,401,248 Earned per share \$11,19 a After provision for depreciation all State and local and capital stock	2,214,099 \$11.44 , obsolescend	2,214,099 \$8.71	2,214,099 \$6.83

Consolidated Balance Sheet, Dec. 31				
1937		1936		
Assets— Property account	270	990 064	205	
Property account	010	229,004,	100	
Investments at cost or less 34,720,	000	20,000,	400	
Coch 30.94(.	DOU	27.040.	909	
U. S. Government securities at cost 11,639,	037	11,639,		
Marketable securities at cost 15,276,	513	22,839,		
Accounts and notes receivable 11,854,	003			
Inventories 22,965,	759	22,414,		
	441	1,120,		
Patents, processes, goodwill, &c21,305,	943	21,305,	943	
Total392,623,	665	377.501.	577	
Ti-Lillian				
Accounts payable and wages accrued \$4,771,	746	\$4.044.	726	
Taxes accrued 6,579,	845	6.008.		
Dividends payable		3,601.		
Depreciation, obsolescence, &c., reserves158,499,	953	152,454.		
Investments and securities reserves 40,000,	000	40,000.		
General contingencies reserves 10,413,	116	11,264.		
Insurance reserves 2,469,				
Sundry reserves 1,842, x Common stock issued 12,006,				
Capital surplus	925	101 037	225	
Capital surplus	018	60,073	084	
Further surplus 80,841, Treasury stock Dr25,837,3	010	Dr25827	201	
Treasury stockDizo,657,6	101	2720001,	301	
Total 392.623.	665	377.501.	577	

**Represented by 2,401,288 no par shares common stock, including treasury stock.—V. 145, p. 3808.

Air-Way Electric Appliance Corp.—New Directors—Stockholders elected Thomas G. Baillie and Henry W. Seney to fill vacancies on the board of directors.

J. H. Nuffer, President, announced business during the first quarter is about 15% ahead of the same quarter last year.—V. 146, p. 1535.

Allied Products Corp. (III.)—Delisting—
The Securities and Exchange Commission has issued an order granting the application of the New York Curb Exchange to strike from listing and registration in class A convertible common shares (\$25 par), and the \$10 par value common stock of the corporation. In its application the exchange stated that delisting was sought, among other tings, because the security was being exchanged under a plan of reorganization on a share-for-share basis for the securities of Allied Products Corp. (Mich.)—V. 146, p. 98.

Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.—Annual Report—

Bookings, Billings and Unfilled Orders
Orders Sales Unfilled Orders

	oraers	Sales	Unjulea Oraers	
Year	Booked	Billed		Net Profit
1933	\$14,270,941	\$13,286,768		
1934	21,875,009	20,287,148		
1935	38,283,740	38,787,007	7,510,593	1,985,137
1936 1	65,289,108	58,981,363		4,014,113
1937	94.778,846	87,353,616	21,243,567	7,841,167

1937—194.778.846 87,353.616 21,243,5567 7,841,167

Capital Expenditures—Expenditures amounting to \$5,462,828 were capitalized for additions to land, buildings, machinery and equipment. These expenditures, and those in process not yet completed, cover for the most part additional buildings, tools and equipment at West Allis, Springfield, La Crosse and La Porte Works to increase the output of tractors and farm implements, power house improvements, and additional machinery for various other lines of product.

Development, Maintenance and Depreciation—Experimental and development expenditures for new machinery and the redesign and improvement of existing products in the amount of \$2,053,581 were incurred. For the year 1936 similar expenditures were \$1,434,517.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs to buildings, machinery and equipment amounted to \$3,247,949, as compared with \$2,093,643 in 1936. The provision for depreciation on buildings, machinery and equipment was \$1,031,686, as against \$964,889 in 1936.

All of the foregoing were written off to profit and loss.

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

1937 1936 1935
Sales billed ______\$87,353,616 \$58,981,363 \$38,787,007 \$20,287,148

devel., sell. & admin- istration expenses 77,284,012	53,455,342	36,415,578	21,390,138
Operating profit\$10,069,604 Other Income—	\$5,526,021		loss\$1102990
a Credit	150,180	281.857	400.848
Int. & discount (net) 707,775	675.849	502.804	388,658
Miscellaneous 266,369	151,584	90,464	131,632
Total income\$11.043.748	\$6,503,634	\$3,246,554	loss\$181,851
Deben, int. & expenses 275.980	495,392	769,417	762,429
Loss acc't of Pitts, flood	129,129		
Special credit z79.399			
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax v2.341.000	1.215.000	492,000	
Prov. for Fed. surtax 665,000	650,000		
Miscellaneous			95,125
Net profit for year \$7,841,167	\$4,014,113	\$1,985,137	df\$1,039,405
Dividends paid 6,202,941	2,417,434		
Surplus at end of year 12,355,218	10,727,944	9,812,956	7,791,325
Shs. cap. stk. outst'g 1,773,341	1,769,367	1,344,394	
Earnings per share \$4.42	\$2.27	\$1.48	
x Depreciation included _ 1,031,686	964,889	637,853	659,986
T -1 -1 - 1	Constal smadt	+ P	a Hamidation

y Includes excess profits taxes. z Special credit arising from liquid of notes and accounts receivable of Advance-Rumely Corp. and B. F. A & Sons, Inc. a Arising from liquidation of Advance-Rumely and

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | Assets—
Cash on hand and
demand depos. \$6,734,860 \$1,328,522
Mktable. securs. 22,694
a Notes and acets.
receivable. 22,387,790 16,829,792
Sund. debtors, employees' working
fund, &c...... 304,925 324,547
Inventories 36,723,614 20,454,319 1937 1936 1936

Total _____110,636,083 78,999,876 Total _____110,636,083 78,999,876 10tal _____110,636,083 78,999,876 | Total _____110,636,083 78,999,876 a After reserve for receivables of \$3,030,986 in 1937 and \$1,837,670 in 1936. b After reserve for depreciation of buildings and machinery of \$17,692,976 in 1937 and \$17,065,582 in 1936. c Represented by 14,629 no par shares in 1937 and 16,206 no par shares in 1936. d Represented by 1,787,970 no par shares in 1937 and 1,785,573 no par shares in 1936.—V. 146, p. 1229.

American Bantam Car Co.—Operations Increased—New Secretary-

Secretary—
An immediate increase in production of 20% was voted by the directors of this company in order to take advantage of improving business conditions in the United States and abroad which are being evidenced, particularly in the light car field.

Although the Bantam factory has been operating on a five-day week all through 1938, the bank of domestic and export orders on hand make it necessary to boost the output of Bantam "60" cars and trucks so as to keep pace with demand, according to Roy S. Evans, President.

Francis H. Fenn was elected Vice-President and W. W. Anspach was elected Secretary by the directors. Members of the board of directors include Mr. Evans; Martin Tow, Chairman of the Board; William A. Ward, Atlanta, Ga.; Dean B. Copeland, Butler, Pa.; Mercer Reynolds and Fred B. Hahn of Chattanooga, Tenn.—V. 146, p. 587.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.—25-Cent Div.—The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable March 31 to holders of record March 25. This compares with \$1.40 paid on Dec. 24, last; 75 cents paid on Sept. 30 and on June 21, last; 50 cents paid on March 31, 1937, and on Dec. 21, 1936; 40 cents paid on sept. 30 and June 30, 1936; 25 cents paid on Dec. 31, Sept. 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.—V. 146, p. 1061.

American Cyanamid Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935 1934

x Net profit \$5,268,255 \$4,454,930 \$4,062,160 \$2,495,644

Shares combined class A & B stock 2,520,368 2,520,368 2,520,368 2,520,370

Earnings per share \$2.09 \$1.77 \$1.61 \$0.99

x After interest, depreciation, depletion and provision for income taxes.

—V. 145, p. 2999.

American Car & Foundry Co.—New Officer—
Charles J. Hardy, President of this company, announced on March 15 the appointment of A. H. Wobbe as Assistant Comptroller.—V. 146, p. 1229.

American Encaustic Tiling Co., Inc.—Earnings-

Period— Net sales Cost of sales	Dec. 31, '37 \$488,663	\$102,363
Gross profitExpense	\$129,087 135,118	\$9,144 72,452
Net loss from operationsOther income	\$6,031 7,738	\$63,308 1,068
Net profit before following deductions	21,567 34,383 15,678 1,573	loss\$62,240 10,642 9,839 11,843
	071 101	1 0100 111

Net loss for the period ____

1937 \$26,686 19,997	1936 \$63,529 8.779	Liabilities— Accounts payable	1937	1936
19,997		Accounts payable_	OTE ONG	
	8 779		\$75.808	\$34,811
400 000		Note pay	15,000	
uz0,000		Accrued accounts_	5,439	15,525
130,762	71,253	Note pay. R. F. C.	Carle to	
	25 A. C.	(curr.)		
	7,955	Deferred loan pay-		350,000
	Arres 1	Com. stk. (\$1 par)		283,011
d80,000		Capital surplus	347,606	129,457
5,035	4.068	Deficit from oper.	166,057	109,144
	12,360	and the state of the state of		
	4 Control (1970)	and the late of		
585,415	533,135			
1	1	The state of the second		
4,900	2,658	Maria Araba Saring		170
872.796	\$703.741	Total	\$872,796	\$703,741
	in 1937	and \$497 in 1936	. b 1009	owned
	d20,000 130,762 d80,000 5,035 585,415 4,900 872,796	d20,000 130,762 71,253 7,955 d80,000 4.068 5,035 4.068 12,360 585,415 533,135 4,900 2,658 872,796 \$703,741	Accrued accounts Note pay. R. F. C. (curr.)	d20,000 — Accrued accounts 5,439 130,762 71,253 Note pay. R. F. C. (curr.) 75,000 d80,000 — Com. stk. (sl par) 210,000 5,035 4.068 Deficit from oper 347,606 585,415 533,135 Deficit from oper 166,057 1 1 4,900 2,658 872,796 \$703,741 Total \$872,796

Ohio Encaustic Co. which was disolved in 1937. c After allowance for depreciation of \$46,494 in 1937 and \$9,839 in 1936. d From Shawnee Pottery Co.—V. 145, p. 3337.

American-Hawaiian Steamsh	in Co. (& Sub.)	-Earns.
Month of January— Operating earnings Operating expenses	1938 \$1,358,536	1937 \$657,965 669,748
Net profit from operation	\$118,477	d\$11,782
Interest and dividends received on inve- and from other sources	stments 662	1,707
Total profitProvision for depreciation	\$119,139 77,685	d\$10,075 66,416
Balance, surplus Profit on sale of securities	\$41.455 3,751	d\$76 ,491 5,464
Total, surplusExpenses incident to maritime strike	\$45,206	d\$7 1,027 62,693
Net profit before Federal income taxes.	\$45,206	d\$ 133,720

d Indicates loss.—V. 146, p. 1699.

American Hide & Leather Co.—Preferred Div. Omitted—
Directors at their meeting held March 17 took no action on the dividend ordinarily due at this time on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$50. Regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share have been paid on this issue since March 30, 1936, when a recapitalization plan went into effect.

Referring to the passing of the quarterly preferred dividend, President Carl F. Danner said that while conditions had improved since the last quarter, directors felt that in view of the low level of inventory values still prevailing cash should be conserved.

Mr. Danner stated that for the past six months shoe production has been running behind retail sales and that leather deliveries have been even less than would have been warranted by shoe production. He believes that stocks in the hands of manufacturers and retailers have now been reduced sufficiently to warrant more active purchasing and that there should be an improvement in the situation during the next few months.—V. 146, p. 741.

American Home Products Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

American Home Products Corp. (& Subs.) - Earnings-Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

	1937	1936	1935	1934
Net sales Costs and expenses		\$21,377,625 17,406,643	\$16,391,169 13,960,793	\$16,171,130 13,399,777
Operating incomeOther income	\$3,726,033 345,120	\$3,970,981 174,629	\$2,430,376 107,706	\$2,771,353 95,736
Total income Interest, &c Depreciation Federal tax Foreign tax		\$4,145,611 398,401 189,947 655,078	\$2,538,082 249,697 166,882 391,795	
Prov. for Fed. tax on undistributed profits	73,343	76,923		
Net income To minority interests Dividends	\$2,875,399 2,738 1,926,756		\$1,729,708 1,915 1,478,620	2,368
Surplus Shares of capital stock Earnings per share	\$945,904 741,060 \$3.88			\$417,909 672,100 \$3.02
	. 1: 1-1- 1 Dal	aman Chant De	0 21	

Earnings per share	\$3.88	\$3.81	\$2.57	\$3.02
Consol	idated Bald	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
1937	1936	1	1937	1936
Assets— S	S	Liabuities-	- 8	\$
x Land, buildings,		v Capital stock	741,060	741,060
equipment, &c. 3,861,959	3,701,224	Min. stockholders'		
Cash 1.185,318	2,320,892		485	• 485
Marketable secur_ 16.271	20,019			
Investments 101.706	61,290		1,401,071	1,477,115
Acc'ts & notes rec_ 2.415.455	2 208 259	Dividend payable.	148,212	148,212
Inventories 4.783.261	3 019 333	Federal & foreign		
Other curr. assets 102.608	54,779		787,127	763,847
Prepaid expense 156,945		Notes payable	1,500,000	250,000
Goodwill & trade-	. 100,140	Other curr.liabil	255.771	- 152,334
marks1	1	Long-term debt	680,069	885.000
Other assets 225.583	254 080	Res. for foreign inc.		
Other assets 225,565	204,000	tax (not curr.)	160,038	272,686
*	2 8 A	Res. for conting	409,408	569.361
		Earned surplus	6,765,865	6.125.025
		Capital surplus	0,100,000	359.187
		Capital surplus		000,101

Total 12,849,107 11,744,998 Total 12,849,107 11,744,998 X After depreciation of \$1.681,284 in 1937 and \$1,674,112 in 1936. y Represented by \$1 par shares.—V. 146, p. 1700.

American Ice Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings
Calendar Years— 1937 1936
Net profit—— \$339,184 \$155,978
x After interest, depreciation and Federal taxes.— 1935 \$30,108 V. 146, p. 1389.

Calendar Years—	1937	1936	1935	1934
Sub. Oper. Cos.— Gross revenues	\$41,057,916	\$39,363,673	\$36,093,641	\$34,680,888
General oper. expenses Prov. for retirement on	22,221,946	21,300,694	19,306,890	18,108,629
general plant	2,396,266	2,369,415	2,216,569	1,870,227
Maintenance	2,393,880	2,636,056	2,203,652	2,321,538 4,569,744
Gen. & Fed. inc! taxes Surtax on undist.jprofits	4,969,381	4,714,608 6,216	4,623,695	4,509,744
Misc. non-oper. rev., net	Dr51.486	Cr233.755	Cr80.026	Cr67,436
Int. & other deductions	4,412,725	4,168,372	4,271,546	4,255,807
Balance applic. to Am.	-		-	
Lt. & Traction Co	\$4,612,232	\$4,402,065	\$3,551,313	\$3,622,381
Sub.invest.cos	Dr3,056	205,716	254,328	421,380
Total accrued to Am. Lt. & Tr. Co. from			7 - 24 ·	
subs	\$4,609,176	\$4,607,781	\$3,805,641	\$4,043,762
Int. & divs., &c	1,592,324	1,373,846	1,033,819	749,615
Total inc. accrued to	7-2-	-	7,330	
Am. Lt. & Trac. Co.		\$5,981,627	\$4,839,460	\$4,793,378
Gen. exps. (incl. taxes)	411,374	394,002	257,979	277,181
Interest	147,167	137,500	77,957	95,381
Balance, surplus	\$5,642,959	\$5,450,125	\$4,503,524	\$4,420,816
Preferred dividends	804,486	804,486	804,486	804,486
Common dividends	3,320,903	4,012,753	3,320,871	3,874,347
Balance, surplus	\$1.517.570	\$632,886	\$378.167	def\$258,017

	Cons	maaiea Daid	ince Sheet Dec. 3	1	
	1937	1936	l'a de la companya d	1937	1936
Assets-	\$		Liabil ities-	\$	8
Prop., franch.,			Am. L. & T. Co .:		
plant, &c	69,361,864	168.591.464	x Pref. stock _	13,408,100	13,408,100
Investments	57,429,489	57,491,748		69,201,282	69,201,296
Def. chgs. & pre-		5.00	Subsidiary cos.:		3.7 5 15
paid accts	6,681,909	7,080,690	Pref. stock	9,000,000	9.000.000
U. S. Treasury			Com. stock		225,840
notes	313,716	313,715			100
Cash	7,757,966			14,988	1
Accts, receivable	14.926.822	[4,626,820	Long-term debt		
Notes receivable	}	1	of subs	69.081.000	64,518,100
Interest and div-		1	Long-term notes		40° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 1
idends receiv-	April 2		payable		5,000,000
able	y515,682	473,433	Notes payable	6.500,000	2,500,000
Inventories (ma-			Accts. payable.	1,675,933	1.836,224
terials, suppl's)	4,570,502	4.176.885		1.466.879	1,429,696
Dep. for int. on			Dividends	1.058,431	1,770,285
funded debt		918,851	Fed.&State taxes		2,086,116
			General taxes	778.306	733,935
			Misc. cur. liabil.	199,863	195,743
			Def'd liabilities_	1,234,190	976,893
			Liab. for int. on		
		3 1 500 1	debt of affil		129,452
		with the state of	Reserves	27,390,949	26,082,749
			Contribut'ns for		
		Autor visit	extensions	1,064,925	698,994
			Capital surplus_	18,621,001	21.128,265
			Earned surplus_	29.034.465	28,348,809
Total	252,360,294	249,270,499	Total	252,360,294	249,270,499
x Represente	d by \$25 r	ar shares	y Dividends onl	v V 146	n 431
- Leopi Cocheo	w wh dro F	ar ondros	,	3. 4.110	, b. ror.

American Metal Co., Ltd. - Earnings-

[Including Sub	sidiary Com	panies 80% o	r More Own	ed
Calendar Years— Oper. profit & misc. int	1937	1936 \$4,442,416	1935 \$2,894,348	1934
Admin. & selling exps	522,282	410,774	393,847	370,175
Interest paid	140,256	119.636	268,684	731.777
e Res. no longer required	Cr241,836	119,050	200,004	191,111
e Kes. no longer required	Cr241,000	144 000	C-107 000	400 050
b Other charges	Cr33,513	144,660	Cr107,690	
Deprec., dep., &c., res	1,059,665	841,354	940,676	804,768
Pay. under employ. an-				
nuity plan		*****		
Prov. for amort. of book				
amt. of real estate	59.103			
Write-down of an invest.	a146,006	c55.171		
Prov.for res.for contg.net				m" 64 7 3 5 5 5 5 5
Amort.of invest. in Com-		2,0,001	21,000	
pania Minera "La Par-	of the second		120.00	
rena," S.A. on basis of				
that company's ore ex-	00 700	FT F04	44 400	07 044
traction	39,566	57,534	44,460	25,244
Taxes, other than income				
taxes and U.S. capital		000 141	040	
stock taxes	481,161	279,141	249,515	185,591
U. S. and foreign income				
taxes	d1.044,872	503,621	292,950	164,934
Surtax on undistributed		**		
net income	9.557	19.275		
A				
Net profit	\$4,410,312	\$1.731.599	\$787.874	loss\$267,390
Proportion of losses ap-			*****	
plicable to minority				
shareholders of consoli-				
dated companies	Dr65,126	Dr5.546	13.653	34.904
dated companies	2700,120	270,010	10,000	01,001
Surplus	Q4 245 196	\$1.726.053	6901 597	def\$232,485
Profit and loss surplus.	7,974,309	7,747,821	7.884.898	
		1,141,021		7,346,038
		1,833,425	200,080	
			- 50-61	737.7-
Preferred dividends Common stock dividends Earn. per sh. on common	400,020 3,673,740 \$3.22	1,833,425 \$1.08	266,680 \$0.31	Nil

a Of sundry investments. and normal stocks reserves. c By a foreign subsidiary of an investment in a mining company. d Includes \$422,000 provision for possible additional U. S. income taxes for prior years. c Reserve for prospective losses on metal purchase and sales contracts for future delivery as at Dec. 31, 1936 no longer required.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

[Including Subsid	liary Comp	oanies 80% or More Owned]
1937	1936	1937	1936
Assets— \$	8	Liabilities S	S
a Mines, smelters,		6% preferred stock 6,667,000	6.667,000
&c14,928,058	15,814,066	b Common stock38,101,775	38.101.775
Cash 8,830,206	3,765,093	Minority interests	
Accts receivable 5.591,916	5.379.609	in subsidiaries 751,941	713.873
Inventories 9.905.395	12,164,301	Drafts payable 1.103.930	826.293
Advances against		Accts. payablec4,182,984	3.940.822
ores in process &		Deposits of officers	
in transit 851,397	614,659	and employees 2,587,469	2.476.597
Deferred expenses 339,578	354,426	Accrued liabilities.	377,892
Invest'ts, at cost15,492,215	15.761.581	d Prov. for Federal	,
Mtge.bonds of Am.		income & capital	
Metal Co., New		stock taxes 625,503	615,133
Mexico 300,000	1,392,000	Reserves 6,793,049	6.557.089
Investm'ts in cap.		Surplus 7,974,309	7,747,821
subsidiaries12,549,195	12,778,560		<u> </u>
Total68,787,962		Total68,787,962	

a After depletion and depreciation of \$17,970,401 in 1937 and \$17,167,438 in 1936. b Represented by 1,224,585 no par shares. c Includes accrued liabilities. d Includes undistributed net income taxes.—V. 146, p. 741.

American Locomotive Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935 1934 **x** Net profit— y\$6,113,218 \$1,156,658 z\$1,421,289 z\$2,071,826 **x** After all charges including Federal taxes. y After surtax on undistributed profits. z Loss.—V. 146, p. 587.

American Mfg. Co.—Dividend Omitted—
Directors at their recent meeting failed to take any action regarding the payment of a dividend on the common stock at this time.
A dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 31, and on Oct. 1, last; \$2 was paid on July 1, last, and a dividend of \$3 was paid on Dec. 31, 1936, this latter being the first dividend paid on the common stock since July 1, 1931, when a distribution of 50 cents per share was made.—V. 145, p. 4106.

American News Co.—New Director—
Norman W. Wassman was elected a director of this company at the recent annual meeting of stockholders, succeeding Sinclair Tousey.—V. 146, p. 1536.

American Safety Calendar Years— Sales, less disct., rcts. &	1937	1936	1935	1934
allowances	\$8,547,985	\$8,624,218	Not Reported	
* Cost of goods sold	6,911,278	6,892,575		
Operating income	97.984	\$1,731,643	\$1,654,979	\$1,415,584
Other income		71,829	59,069	59,742
y Decrease in reserve		13,000	7,900	16,500
Total income Depreciation Loss on sale of sec. (net) For. & Fed. inc. taxes U. S. surtax	177,185 prof.36,607 299,807	\$1,816,472 186,909 prof.74,872 289,874 2335	\$1,721,949 207,373 3,636 239,932	\$1,491,826 201,820 20,353 204,419
Net profit	\$1,294,243	\$1,414,226	\$1,271,008	\$1,065,234
Dividends	1,048,800	1,179,900	1,048,800	702,460
Balance	\$245,443	\$234,326	\$222,208	\$362,774
Shs. of cap. stk. outst	a524,400	a524,400	b 174,800	b 174,800
Earnings per share	\$2.47	\$2.70	\$7.27	\$6.07

x Including selling, general and administrative expenses (exclusive of depreciation), of \$6,892,575. y Applicable to investment in affiliated company. z Of a subsidiary company. a Par \$18.50. b No par.

	1937	1936	1	1937	1936
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities—	8	\$
b Fixed assets	2,149,060	1,902,536	Accounts payable_	223,134	115,694
Cash in banks and			Accrued liabilities.	300,330	268,188
on hand	961,391	1,176,121	Reserve for contin-		
Marketable secur.	1,104,099	1,508,097	gencies	330,000	340,000
Accts. & notes rec.	1,036,939	958,212	Res. for foreign ex-		1
Sundry accts. rec_	44.329	37.512	change fluctua's	144.850	137.418
Inventories	2.097.223	1.640.042	Federal income tax	415,353	388,115
Prepaid expenses.	98.748	89,971	a Capital stock	9.701,400	9,701,400
Due from employ's	149.365	79,558	Earned surplus	4.126.301	4.038.063
Stock in affil, cos.	22,950	39,351		State of the	
Cash surr, value of		200	Maria de la compansión de		
life ins. policies_	101,902	86.572			
Misc. non-curr. ac-		7	W FR T F SK .		
counts receiv'le_	22.667	15.873	The Auditor		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Deferred charges	20,631	22,970			
Goodwill, patents		200	and the second of the		1 + 1+ / 2
& trademarks		7.432.063			
		-			
Total	15.241.368	14,988,878	Total1	5.241.368	14.988.878
			par \$18.50. b At		

a Represented by 524,400 shares par \$18.50. B After reserve for depreciation of \$2,339,664 in 1937 and \$2,205,969 in 1936.—V. 145, p. 3338.

American Thermos Bottle Co.—Directorate Raised—At the recent annual meeting of stockholders the directorate was increased to eight from seven and G. Carlton Hill was elected a director.—V. 145, p. 3366.

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc .- Weekly Output-

Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works & Electric Co. for the week ending March 12, 1938, totaled 40,430.—000 kilowatt hours, a decrease of 22,9% under the output of 52,466,000 kilowatt hours for the corresponding week of 1937.

Comparative table of weekly output of electric energy for the last five years follows:

Anglo-American Corp. of South Africa, Ltd.—Results of Operations for Month of February, 1938—
(In South African Currency)

Value of Gold Declared

x Companies Mills Declared Costs Profit Brakpan Mines, Ltd. 126,000 £232,618 £134,588 £98.030 Daggafontein Mines, Ltd 132,000 272,114 146,679 125,435 Springs Mines, Ltd. 143,400 286,834 141,813 145,021 West Springs, Ltd. 86,500 118,838 74,822 44,016 x Each of which is incorporated in the Union of South Africa. Note—Revenue has been calculated on the basis of \$6 19s. 6d. per ounce fine.—V. 146, p. 1062.

Animal Trap Co. of America—Notes Called—
A total of \$15,200 614% notes due Feb. 1, 1940, has been called for redemption on April 1 at 100 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Fulton National Bank, Lancaster, Pa.—V. 145, p. 597.

Argo Oil Corp.—To Reduce Capital—
A special meeting of stockholders has been called for April 1 to act on the question of reducing issued capital by retiring 1,312,868 shares of \$5 par stock now owned by the company and to decrease authorized capital to 2,000,000 shares of \$5 par from 3,500,000 shares of \$5 par value.—V. 145, p. 2381.

Arkansas Power	& Light (Co.—Earn	ings—	
Period End. Dec. 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps., incl. taxes. Prop. retire. res. approps	1937—Mon \$738,079 391,082 55,746	th—1936 \$696,434 388,969 51,600	1937—12 M \$8,970,943 4,791,646 860,746	#8,000,433 4,561,661 600,000
Net oper revenues	\$291,251	\$255,865	\$3,318,551	\$2,838,772
Rent from lease of plant (net)	Dr86,429	12,210	1,600	128,939
Operating incomeOther income (net)	\$204,822 714	\$268,075 9,801	\$3,320,151 7,852	\$2,967,711 18,091
Gross income	\$205,536 151,458 8,832 Dr1,836	\$277,876 151,071 6,890 Cr720	\$3,328,003 1,813,497 109,546 Cr17,110	\$2,985,802 1,814,302 79,671 Cr6,957
Net income x Dividends applicable to period, whether paid or	preferred ste	ocks for the	\$1,422,070 949,265	\$1,098,786 949,265
Balance * Dividends accumulated the first after giving a	ed and unp	aid to Dec.	31, 1937, a	\$149,521 mounted to \$7 preferred

stock and \$1.50 a share on \$6 preferred stock, declared for payment on Jan. 3, 1938. Dividends on these stocks are cumulative.

Note—No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937 and 1936, since no taxable undistributed adjusted net income was indicated for those periods.—V. 146, p. 1062.

146, p. 1062.

Art Metal Construction Co.—Smaller Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable April 1 to holders of record March 24. This compares with \$1.20 paid on Dec 15, last; 80 cents paid on Oct 1 last; 60 cents paid on July 1 last; 40 cents on April 1, 1937 and on Dec 17, 1936; 35 cents on Sept. 3, 1936; 25 cents on June 30, 1936, and 15 cents per share paid on Jan 2, 1936, this latter being the first payment made since Jan. 2, 1932, when a distribution of 10 cents per share was made. In addition, the company on Dec. 17, 1936 paid a special stock dividend of one share of common stock for each 20 shares held.—V. 145, p. 3646.

Arundel Corp.—Earnings— Arunder Corp.—Earthtys—

2 Months Ended Feb. 28—
Net income after depreciation, &c.,
but before Federal income taxes.—\$127.821 \$123,651 loss\$184.571
Current assets on Feb. 28 amounted to \$2,767.789 and current liabilities
were \$502,202, compared with \$2,700,417 and \$484 552 respectively on
Feb. 28 1937.—V. 145, p. 3966.

Ashland Oil & Refining Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Year Ended Dec. 31— Net sales Cost of sales	\$5,508,232 3,622,799	a1936 \$4,845,970 3,035,393
Gross profit	652,246	\$1,810,577 { 401,577 { 208,498
Depreciation		111,430 266,304
Operating profit	\$854,921	\$822,767 33.827
Profit on sale of capital assets (net)Other income (net)	41,341	13,467
Profit		\$870,062
Miscellaneous chargesFederal and State income taxesSurtax on undistributed income		124,308 3,884
Net profitb Portion of net profit	\$694,534	\$741,870 32,311
c Dividends paid Portion of net profit applicable to minority int	306	31,447 527
Consolidated net profitConsolidated surplus Dec. 31, 1935	\$694,228 2,576,051	\$677,583 2.391,001
Total surplus	\$3,270,280	\$3,068,584
Dividends paid: Swiss Oil Corp. Ashland Oil & Refining Co.: Common dividends. Preferred dividends. Additional Federal income taxes for prior years.	16.985	287,697 191,798 1,153 11,883
Consolidated balance—Dec. 31, 1936————————————————————————————————————	\$2,869,698	\$2,576,051

Consolidated balance—Dec. 31, 1936————\$2,869,698 \$2,070,001 Earns, per sh. on 958,990 shs. com. stock (\$1 par)—\$0.70 \$0.70 a Including subsidiary and predecessor companies. b Of former subsidiary applicable to minority interests in common stock of such subs. acquired during year. c \$25,153 on pref. stock of former subs. and premium (\$6,294) paid on redemption of such preferred stock.

	Conso	idated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash on hand & on			Notes payable		\$250,000
deposit	\$322,436	\$360,993	Accounts payable_	\$402,036	315.559
Accts. rec. (less	.,	C	Accr. real & pers.		7.11.77
reserve)	257,620	331.851	taxes. &c	37,239	33,461
	1.059.673	887.358	Fed. & State inc.		
Other assets	334,690	198,908	taxes & surtax on		
Affil.co.stk. owned		v	undis. profits	116,384	128,192
(at cost)		28,051	Reserves	13,319	24,245
a Prop., plant &		1 1 1	Minority interest_	2,941	2,858
equip	2,623,409	2,599,757	5% cum, pf. stk.		
Deferred assets	177,779	132,439	(\$100 par)	375,000	250,000
			Com. stk. (par \$1)	958,990	958,990
			Consolid, surplus_	2,869,698	2,576,051
		04 500 050	mil	14 MMK 000	44 400 040

Total...\$4,775,608 \$4,539,358 Total...\$4,775,608 \$4,539,358 a After reserves for depreciation and depletion of \$11,073,025 in 1937 and \$10,566,821 in 1936, and reserve to reduce book value of oil lands and leases to estimated fair values as of Jan. 1, 1934, of \$1,271,533 in 1937 and \$1,443,281 in 1936. Swiss Oil Corp. and Ashland Refining Co. (a subsidiary of Swiss Oil Corp.) consolidated and formed the Ashland Oil & Refining Co., each share of stock of the predecessor parent company being exchangeable for a like share in the successor company.—V. 145, p. 4108.

Associated Dry Goods Corp.—Option Modified—
The corporation has notified the New York Stock Exchange that the option previously granted to Oswald W. Knauth chief executive and general manager to purchase 8,000 shares of common stock at \$16 per share has been modified as follows:

(1) The option price has been reduced from \$16 per share to \$8 per share.
(2) Said option may be exercised with respect to any part or all of said 8,000 shares at any time prior to Feb. 1, 1940.—V. 146, p. 1389.

Associated Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output—
For the week ended March 11, Associated Gas & Electric System reports net electric output of 83,173,631 units (kwh.), which is 6,945,105 units below a year ago. This constitutes a decrease of 7.7% under last year, or the largest percentage decrease reported since February of 1933, a period of more than five years.

Associated System Eliminates Two Companies—
Ware County Light & Power Co. and Insular Light & Power Corp., units of Associated Gas & Electric System, have been dissolved. This brings to 351, the number of companies eliminated from the System by dissolution, consolidation and merger.—V. 146, p. 1701.

Associated Gas & Electric Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings Consolidated Statement of Earnings and Expenses of Properties Irrespective of Dates of Acquisition

		and the same of th	Incred	ise
12 Months Ended Jan. 31	1938	1937	Amount	%
Electric		\$96,379,557	\$6,283,127	7
Gas	13,917,385	13,359,771	557,614	4
Transportation	6,663,901	5,852,562	811,339	14
Water	2,667,364	2,621,315	46,049	2
Heating	1,663,789		69,640	4
Ice	1,275,845	1,253,357	22,488	2
Total gross oper, revenues	128,850,968	\$121,060,711	\$7,790,257	6
Oper. exps. & maintenance	66,634,439	61,667,219	4.967.220	8
Provision for taxes	15,774,337	13,329,028	2,445,309	18
Net operating revenue	\$46,442,192	\$46,064,464	\$377,728	1
Provision for retirements	11,137,928	9,765,752	1,372,176	14
Operating income	\$35,304,264	\$36,298,712	x\$994,448	x 3

Note—The above statement excludes certain non-recurring expenses in both years. No provision is included for Federal surtax on undistributed profits, if any, of the corporation and (or) its subsidiaries, for the year 1938.—V. 146, p. 1062

Atlantic Building Trust (Boston)—Smaller Dividend—Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable March 15 to holders of record March 1. A regular semi-annual dividend of \$1 per share was paid on Sept. 15 last. See also V. 142, p. 1628.

Atlantic City Electric Co.—Definitive Bonds Ready—
The Irving Trust Co. has announced that it is prepared to deliver definitive bonds designated "First Mortgage Bonds," upon surrender of temporary bonds of the 3½% series due 1964.—V. 146, p. 742.

Atlantic City Sewerage Co.—Earnings-

Calendar Years— yTotal gross earnings Oper. exps. & taxes	1937	1936	1935	1934
	\$450,277	\$452,918	\$450,202	\$452,788
	288.007	273,754	267,462	265,322
Net earningsOther income	\$162,270	\$179,164	\$182,740	\$187,466
	2,429	1,716	2,897	4,082
Net income	\$164,700	\$180,880	\$185,637	\$191,548
Interest on funded debt_	81,900	81,900	82,275	83,175
Amort. debt disc. & exp	3,233	3,233	3,754	3,801
Int. & overhead charges to construction	Cr2,931	Cr831	Cr689	Cr125
Bal. of net income	\$82,498	\$96,578	\$100,297	\$104,696
Dividends	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Surplus for year Total surplus **Includes capital adjus	\$7,498	\$21,578	\$25,297	\$29,696
	×788,116	*783,539	780,242	754,944

Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Fixed assets	\$3,656,144	\$3,560,673	Fund. indebt'ness_	\$1,365,000	\$1,365,000
Cash in bank and			Accounts payable_	14,935	22,867
on hand		108,703	Dividends payable	18,750	18,750
Scrip (available for			Accrued bond int_	6,825	6,825
current taxes)		1,181	Deferred items	158,827	158,554
Investments		17,619	Reserves	787,803	738,203
Accts, & notes rec.		63,096	x Capital stock	750,000	750,000
Deferred items		92,465	Surplus	788,116	783,539
Total	\$3,890,257	\$3,843,739	Total	\$3,890,257	\$3,843,739

x Represented by 75,000 no-par shares.-V. 144, p. 2639.

Atlas Tack Corp.—Earnings—

Calendar Years—Net salesCost of goods sold_Depreciation	· 	1937 \$2,005,093 1,446,270 45,826	1936 \$1,908,441 1,374,916 39,714	\$1,442, 1,028, 35,	097	1934 \$1,083,081 779,062 34,320
Sell., adminis. & expense	gen.	414,395	387,996	287,	024 .	265,065
Operating profit Other income		\$98,601 8,191	\$105,815 3,776	\$91, 9,	699 422	\$4,634 2,233
Total income Miscell. deductions Prov. for Fed. inc.		\$106,792 37,153 6,000	\$109,591 17,371 9,200		122 580 802	\$6,866 24,737
Net profit Dividends paid Earns. per sh. on 9 shs. of cap. stock.	4,551	\$63,639 47,275 \$0.67	\$83,020 70,913 \$0.88	\$0	740 	loss\$17,871 Nil
	Compo	arative Bala	nce Sheet Dec.	31		. 44
a Ld., bldgs., ma-	1937 843,074	1936 \$765,492	b Capital stoc Notes payable	k \$56	937 87,30 75,00	125,000
Accts. & notes rec. Other curr, assets_	63,494 161,508	241,040 4,058	Accounts pays	able_ 2	27,18: 10,39:	2 98,091
Pats., trade-marks and goodwill	681,049	2	Accr. Fed., S	tate,	6,00	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Other assets	6,971 3,292		Res. for conti Capital surplu Earned surplu	ng 7	18,39 55,11	1,500 1 718,391
The Control of the National Accounts		-	3.15	1		

Total ______81,759,390 \$1,701,644 Total _____\$1,759,390 \$1,701,644 a After depreciation of \$471,583 in 1937 and \$432,379 in 1936, b Represented by 94,551 no par shares. \$1,759,390 \$1,701,644

New Directors, &c.—

Four new directors were added to the board at the annual meeting of stockholders held March 16. C. D. Dallas, President of Revere Copper & Brass Corp., M. V. O'Shea, Vice-President of O'Sullivan Rubber Co., William Read, President of Moore Twist Drill Co., and Richard Strain, Treasurer of Atlas Tack, were the new members.

Other directors were reelected.

At the meeting of directors, principal officers were reelected, with the exception of H. J. Adair, who had been chairman. Mr. Adair remains a director, however. No one was elected to fill the chairman's position.

—V. 146, p. 1701.

Automobile Finance Co.-

Years Ended Dec. 31—
et profit after int., deprec., and Fed. income & \$216,666
V. 146, p. 1702.

Backstay Welt Co.—Dividend Omitted—
Directors omitted the common dividend normally due for payment in April. A regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents was paid on Jan. 15 last. Extra dividends of 20 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of 30 cents were paid on Sept. 25 and on July 1 last.—V. 145, p. 1892.

p. 1892.

Baldwin Locomotive Works—February Operations—
The dollar value of orders taken in February by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and subsidiary companies, including The Midvale Co. was announced on March 14 as \$2.010,088, as compared with \$3,331,742 for February, 1937.

The month's bookings brought the total for the consolidated group for the first two months of 1938 to \$5,950,505, as compared with \$5,572,287 in the same period last year.

Consolidated shipments, including Midvale, in February aggregated \$2,217,837 as compared with \$2,647,713 in February of last year. Consolidated shipments for the first two months of 1938 were \$5,883,063 as compared with \$5,614,064 for the first two months of 1937.

On Feb. 28, 1938, consolidated unfilled orders including Midvale, amounted to \$24,786,107 as compared with \$24,583,345 on Jan. 1, 1938 and with \$30,540,545 on Feb. 28, 1937.

All figures are without inter-company eliminations.—V. 146, p. 1702.

Baldwin Rubber Co.—Dividend Omitted—
Directors passed the dividend usually payable in April on the company's common stock. A regular quarterly dividend of 12½ cents per share was paid on Jan. 20 last. An optional dividend of \$1.15 per share was paid on Sept. 20 last. See V. 145, p. 1575, for details.—V. 146, p. 1062.

Baltimore & Ohio RR.—New Treasurer— J. J. Jenkins has been elected Treasurer, succeeding D. M. Devereux, deceased. J. C. McCahan has been elected Assistant Treasurer, succeed-ing Thomas H. Schultz, deceased.—V. 146, p. 1702.

Barley Earhart Corp.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 144, p. 3164.

Beacon Participations, Inc.—Earnings-

Years End. Dec. 31— 1937 1936 Loss for the hear 1937 1936 -V. 146, p. 1702. \$58,921 prof\$13,870 1935 prof\$66 1934 \$349,620

Berghoff Brewing Co.—No Common Dividend— Directors at their recent meeting took no action on the payment of a dividend on the common stock normally due March 15. A regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 15 last.—V. 145, p. 1411.

Calendar Years-	1937	1936	1935	1934 \$7,368,568
Gross prof. on goods sold	10,193,724	\$9,055,144	\$7,896,171	\$1,300,000
Adv., selling, admin. & general expenses	6,880,600	5,923,902	5,286,728	5,065,969
Net earningsOther income	\$3.313.124 596,938	\$3.131,242 413,856	\$2,609,443 381,558	\$2,302,599 334,371
Total income Depreciation	\$3,910,062 385,248	\$3,545,098 362,518	\$2,991,001 334,361	\$2,636,970 422,679
Prov. for employ, welfare Res've for Federal taxes_ Surtax on undistributed	293,456 444,383	433,983	337,427	266,873
profits Minority int. in subs	5,215 40,556	a708 38,851	45,457	$\overline{36,542}$
Net profit	\$2,741,204 315 2,625,144	\$2,709,039 315 2,625,144	\$2,273,757 315 2,187,620	\$1,910,877 315 1,640,715
for employees' welfare Oth. surp. adjust., net			100,000 14,955	
Balance, surplus Previous surplus Miscell. adjustments	\$115,745 8,507,860	\$83,580 8,424,280	def\$29,133 8,347,382 106,030	\$269,847 8,041,313 36,223
Profit & loss surplus Shares common stock	\$8,623,605	\$8,507,860	\$8,424,280	\$8,347,382
outstanding (par \$20)_ Earned per sharea Of a subsidiary.	437,524 \$6.26	437,524 \$6.19	437,524 \$5.20	437,524 \$4.37

	COMO	inated Data	THE DIRECT DEC. OF		
	1937	1936	La transfer of the	1937	1936
Assets-	. 8	S	Liabilities-	\$	
a Real est., build-			Common stock	8,925,000	8,925,000
ings, &c	4.938.774	4.334.220	Pref. stock, class A		4,500
Mtges, and secured			Minority stk. con-		
loans	44.791	49.336	trolled cos	71,598	72,542
Pat's, trade-marks	35,437	39,600	Accounts payable_	176,091	288,480
Misc. accts. rec	113.073	101,444	Dividends payable	546,984	
Security investm't	649,452	649,226	Acer. U. S. inc. tax	457,894	
Cash			Accrued expenses_	352,600	226,921
Int. and divs. rec.			Employees ins. res.	961,382	760,945
Marketable securs.	5.179.097	5.743.160	Contingency res've	400,000	400,000
b Accts. receivable		1.185.752	Miscell, reserves	73,610	
Inventories		4.921.267	Surplus paid in	1,453,390	1,453,390
Advs. on purchases		,-,	cEarned surplus	8,623,604	8,507,860
Deferred assets		305.180	cTreasury stock 1		Dr 447,857
FT 4 - 1			ers . 1	01 500 500	01 050 004

21,598,796 21,250,624 a After deducting depreciation of \$3,553,292 in 1937 and \$3,579,925 in 1936. b After reserves of \$52,778 in 1937 and \$52,729 in 1936. c 8,726 shares at cost.

New Directors—
Company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that at the annual meeting of stockholders, F. L. Fero and C. N. Robinson were elected directors.—V. 146, p. 1702.

B-G Foods, Inc.—Earnings—

Years Ended Dec. 31—	1937	1936	1935
Sales	\$3,382,000	\$3,075,000	\$2,668,000
x Net profit	y102,050	y95,455	25,045
x After all charges including Fede surtax on undistributed profits.	ral and Stat	te income ta	x. y After

Accumulated Dividend-The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable April 1 to holders of record March 21. A dividend of \$5.25 was paid on Dec. 21, last; dividends of \$3.50 was paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, 1937; a dividend of \$8.75 was paid on Dec. 21, 1936, and dividends of \$1.75 per share were paid on Oct. 1 and July 1, 1936.

Accumulations after the payment of the current dividend will amount to \$14 per share.—V. 145, p. 3339.

Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings

Bethlehem Steel Corp.—Seeks United Shipyards—
Negotiations, it is stated, have been started for the purchase of the United Shipyards, Inc., by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Corp.—V. 146, p. 1702.

Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corp.—Earnings—

Gross profit from sales	1937 \$2,885,473	\$2,698,927	\$2,715,412	\$2,763,275
Other income (incl. int. and royalties)	120,836	151,807	118,859	111,457
Gross profit & income_ Selling & general exps Depreciation Bond interest Other deductions Amortization of patents_ Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes Federal surfax	835,702 See note 39,954 17,191		\$2,834,271 748,767 198,895 17,352 21,758 16,783 241,889	\$2,874,732 790,901 211,718 71,194 49,574 16,781 216,176
Net profits Dividends paid	\$1,773,462 1,409,672	\$1,579,901 1,057,254	\$1,588,827 1,057,254	\$1,518,388 1,057,254
Surplus Com. shs. outst.(par \$5) Earned per share	\$363,790 352,418 \$5.03	352,418 \$4.48	\$531,573 352,418 \$4.51	\$461,134 352,418 \$4.31
Note—Provision of \$2	22,553 for	depreciation	of property,	plant and

equipment for the year has been deducted in the above statement.

	Compe	arative Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
	1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets—	8	8	Liabilities-	8	. 8
y Land, buildings,			x Capital stock	1,762,090	1,762,090
mach'y & equip.	2,857,036	2,700,213	Accounts payable_	589,346	712,167
Cash		201,292	Notes payable		700,000
z Accts.¬es rec.	1,061,472	1,971,833	Federal tax	340,000	277.391
Inventories	3.901.659	4.700.682	Accrued accounts_	83,137	137,198
Cash surr, val, life			Reserve for con-		
insurance policy	88,400	83,150	tingencies	47,411	45,607
Other assets	84,691	123,569	Capital surplus	1,868,814	1,868,814
Marketable securs.		65.624	Earned surplus	4,909,736	4,535,946
Patents. licenses.					
goodwill, &c	36,814	54,004			
Deferred items	121,639	138,845			
Total	9,600,533	10,039,213	Total	9,600,533	10,039,213
					-

x Represented by shares of \$5 par value. y After depreciation. z Less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$13,000.—V. 145, p. 3491.

Bond Stores, Inc.—Dividend Halved—
The directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable March 31, to holders of record March 24. This compares with 40 cents paid on Dec.15, Sept. 30, and on June 21, last; this latter being the initial dividend.

The following statement was issued by the company:
"Business uncertainties require conservatism in dividend distribution at this time and make it impractical to determine upon a fixed divident policy. The amount of future distributions in the current year will be determined by the development during the rest of the year."—V. 146, p. 1702.

Borden Co.—Vice-President Resigns—
Ralph D. Ward has resigned as Vice-President in charge of sales and advertising of manufactured dairy products.—V. 146 p. 1703.

Borg-Warner Corp. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

Boston Consolidated Gas Co.-Earnings-

Earnings for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1937 Gross operating revenue Operating expenses Taxes Depreciation	1,908,387
Net operating revenueOther income (net loss)	\$1,169,816 10,174
Total income Note interest Other interest Other charges	\$1,159,642 399,666 58,976 30,187
Net income	\$670,811
Boston Edison Co.—Earnings— *	

Calendar Years—	1937	1936	1935
Gross operating revenues— Sales of electric energy	31,809,477	\$30,580,136	\$29,636,965
Sales of steam	960,703	932,249	887,094
Other operating revenue	141,007	155,010	149,048
Total	32.911.188	\$31,667,395	\$30,673,107
Operating expenses	13,151,124	12,236,089	
Maintenance	2,590,239		
Depreciation	3,460,000		
Uncollectible operating revenue	163,991	169,601	192,666
Taxes assignable to operations	6,090,226	6,030,019	5,468,873
		** *** ***	AM AKA 045

Taxes assignable to operations	0,090,220	0,030,019	0,400,010
Net operating income Mdse., broadcasting & misc. non- operating income_net Amortization of premium on bonds_	179,125	\$7,558,653 186,378 33,796	\$7,959,645 204,544 16,898
Gross income	\$7,668,528 1,855,000 34,923 302,802 86,694 7,228	\$7,778,828 2,088,333 92,087 347,794 79,706	\$8,181,087 2,503,264 75,174 475,061 81,799
Net incomePrevious_surplus	\$5,381,879 1,876,250	\$5,170,907 1,478,053	\$5,045,787 1,254,136
Total surplus Dividends Surplus charges—net	\$7,258,129 4,937,288 67,075	\$6,648,960 4,772,710	\$6,299,923 4,279,000 542,870
Surplus Dec. 21	\$2 253 766	\$1 876 250	\$1 478 053

Shs. capital sto Earned per sha	ck outst. (par \$100)	617,161 \$8.72	\$8.38	534,875 \$9.43
		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
	1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets—	. 8	\$	Liabilities-		01 710 100
		166,535,064	Capital stock	61,716,100	61,716,100
Unfin. construc_	1,002,586	287,725	Prem.on cap.stk	41,105,797	41,105,797

Plant investm't_1	67,032,926	166,535,064	Capital stock		
Unfin. construc.	1,002,586	287,725	Prem.on cap.stk	41,105,797	41,105,797
Other invest'ts.	40,148	108,677	1st mtge. bonds		
Cash	2,897,993	2,450,592	due July 1 '65	53,000,000	53,000,000
Spec. deps. for		the training	Unamort. prem.		
bond interest_	927,500	927,500	on bonds	929,399	963,195
Mat'ls & suppl's	1,998,418	1,623,390	Accts. payable	1,052,629	701,308
Accts, and notes			Interest accrued	932,750	
receivable	3,556,938	3,617,902	Divs. payable	1,234,322	1,234,322
Inv'tory of mdse.			Consumers' dep.	299,392	296,872
for resale	323,381		Empl. sav. fund	537,693	470,661
Other cur. assets	59,278		Tax liability	980,420	1,180,415
Sundry ledger ac-			Other curr. liab.	12,328	29,937
counts		73.842	Deprec. reserve_	16,848,250	15,412,344
Prepaid acc'ts	134,925	170,902	Other reserves	33,769	
Unamort, disc't			Surplus	2,253,766	1,876,250
and expenses_	421,898	724,701			
Prop. abandoned	1,266,179	1,516,179			
Other unadjust.		20 20 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
debits	10,184	9,236	200		
Unbilled install.	4/2/11/19		**1		
sales contr't	1,026,708	847.041			
Spec, dep, in lieu	7.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
of mtg. prop.					
sold	237,550	27,050	Hall Carlot		
	1	d day			-

_180,936,617 178,919,802 Total _____180,936,617 178,919,802 V. 145, p. 2837.

Public ownership of the company is favored unanimously by the trustees, willis B. Downey, counsel for the trustees, told the Legislative Metropolitan Affairs Committee. Mr. Downey supported Governor Hurley's recommendation made in his inaugural address for legislation for purchase of Elevated stock at a fair value by the Boston Metropolitan District. Approximately \$60 a share was considered a fair price, according to Frank H. McKeown, one of Governor Hurley's secretaries, who argued in favor of the Governor's recommendation.

Mr. Downey said that there were four methods by which the obligation with respect to dividends can be eliminated.

(1) Acquire the property by eminent domain.

(2) Exercise the option under the Public Control Act and buy the stock at \$85 a share; but under present conditions it seems the public should be able to make a better agreement with the stockholders than that, and the Governor does not feel it expedient to pay \$85 a share in view of the market price of the stock around 50.

(3) Purchase of the property by agreement at less than \$85 a share.

(4) by adopting the Governor's method of acquiring the common stock by agreement with stockholders and keeping the corporate entity alive.

V. 146, p. 1542.

Boston Herald-Traveler Corp.—25-Cent Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable April 1 to holders of record March 22. A quarterly dividend of 50 cents was paid on Jan. 3 last. A special dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 24 last, and a special dividend of 75 cents was paid on Dec. 21, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3967.

Bowman-Biltmore Hotels Corp.—Earnings-

Period End. Feb. 28— 1938—Month—1937 1938—2 Mos.—1937 x Profit ______ \$21,085 \$29,321 \$59,279 \$61,798 x After ordinary taxes, rental and interest, but before amortization and provision for income taxes.—V. 146, p. 1233.

Bridgeport Brass	CoE	arnings-		
Calendar Years— y Net profit Shs. cap. stk, out. (no par)	*\$733,181 926,900	x\$1,076,201 739,592	1935 \$726,617 648,304 \$1,12	\$576,636 520,992 \$1,11
x After \$12,500 (\$31,25 interest, Federal and Stat	\$0.79 0 in 1936) e taxes, &c	Federal surtax.	y After de	

Bridgeport Machine Co.-Earnings-Calendar Years—
Net sales & tool rentals_ \$6,716,892
Cost of sales & tool rents 5,512,116 1936 \$4,280,760 3,472,381 \$2,538,490 2,017,184 \$808,379 713,054 \$521,306 489,944 \$474,420 370,627 Gross profit _____ \$1,204,776 perating expenses ____ 1,016,670 Operating expenses____ Prov. for Fed. & State in-come taxes____ 17,945 8,219 87,130 61,000 Net operating profit— Miscell, credits (net)—— Net income from oil pro-ducing leaseholds be-fore deprec., deplet., repairs and taxes——— \$100,976 37,157 \$34,325 24,915 \$13,417 5,050 \$95,574 Dr7,055 391,552 302,411 121,405 133,388 \$221,907 40,146 \$139,871 50,183 Net income_____ Cash dividends paid____ \$181,761 150,000 \$1.24 Balance_____ Shs. com. stk. (no par)__ Earnings per share____ \$89,688 150,000 \$0.70 Balance Sheet, Dec. 31

Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash	\$337.657	\$242,626	Notes payable		\$600,000
a Customers' notes	1.50		Accounts payable_	231,323	400,350
& accts. receiv	1,824,718	1,314,068	Accrued liabilities.	111,928	78,550
Sundry rec. (curr.)	22,597	. 1,051	Note pay. (non-		
Inventories	2,044,424	1,610,277			
Cash in bank	d15,205		7% pref. stock		504,550
Prepaid expenses_	45,663	27,484	c Common stock.		1,720,000
Sundry notes and			Capital surplus		453,506
accts. receivable	69,009	9,983	Reserve for con-		West Control
Advances to joint			tingencies		11,722
venture		31,219	Earned sur.approp		
Investments	5,587	8,137	for redemp, of		
Producing oil lease-			pref. stock	15,205	
holds & equip	771,236	556,599	Earned surplus		377,331
Patents	777	949	Pref. stk. issued &		
b Plant & equip	345,470	338,315	redeemed	D75,300	Dr5,300
				05 400 040	04 140 700

Total ____\$5,482,342 \$4,140,709 Total_ a After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$72,477 in 1937 and \$54,153 in 1936. b After depreciation reserve of \$457,245 in 1937 and \$374,764 in 1936. c Represented by 260,000 no par shares. d To be used for redemption of preferred stock.—V. 146, p. 1232.

Briggs Manufacturing Co.—Dividend Omitted—
Directors at their meeting held March 17 voted against declaration of a dividend on the common stock, no par value, at this time. A dividend of \$1.50 was paid on Dec. 23 last; \$1 was paid on Sept. 30 and on June 25 last; 50 cents paid on March 31, 1937; an extra dividend of \$1 paid on Dec. 21, 1936, and an extra of 50 cents in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share distributed on Oct. 31, 1936.

A statement issued by the company said: "Due to lessened retail buying of automobiles, body stamping and assembly operations have had to be substantially curtailed since December. The directors believe, therefore, that the company should conserve its financial condition in order to meet effectively any course that business may take."—V. 145, p. 3647.

(E. L.) Bruce Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Earnings for the 6 Months Ended Dec. 31, 1937

Sales to customers—netCost of sales	\$3,337,468 2,714,246
Gross profitOperating expenses	\$623,222 433,570
Operating profit Miscellaneous charges	\$189,652 48,129
ProfitMiscellaneous income	\$141,522 36,795
Net income before income taxes	
Net income 7% cum. pref. dividends 3½% cum. pref. dividends	\$152,730 49,191 7,915
Note—The inventories at June 30, 1937 and Dec. 31, 1937 h valued at cost, which is lower than market. All inter-comp have been eliminated.	

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1937

Consortanted Datanee	Ditto Dec. OI, 1001	
Assets—	1 Liabilities—	
Cash in banks & on hand \$262.915	Notes payable-banks	\$850,000
Customers notes receivable-	Notes payable—timber purchs	2,500
(Less reserve (\$1,100) 37.752	Notes pay plant improves.	12,833
Customers accounts receivable 639,682		
Notes & accounts receivable—	Pioneer tract	126,226
	Accounts payable-trade	71,010
	Accounts payable-sundry	62,197
	Due to affiliated company	46,831
Cotton in storage at cost 7.179		20,002
Consignments in hands of agts. 13,359		
Inventories 2,037,076		2,348
Prepaid expenses 48,714		138,803
Bal. due from officers & empls. 9.069		,
Notes & accts. rec not curr. 580,545		65.158
Employees com. stock agency 1,769	Notes pay,-plant impr.,defd.	49,500
	Unearned gross profit on sales	,,
Timber tracts-depleted vals. 294,280		143.857
Townsite—Bruce, Miss 28,800	Reserve for accident insurance	14,005
Property, plant & equipment_x1,562,182	Reserve for cum, pref. divs	y22,155
Patents-(less amortiz, \$2,242) 2,243		1,416,200
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Pref. 3½% cum. stock	434,000
	Common stock (par \$5)	650,000
	Paid-in surplus	1,180,644
	Earned surplus	452,863
The state of the s		102,000
Total\$5,741,132	Total	5.741.132

x After reserve for depreciation of \$2.862,785. y Provided out of paid-in surplus and payable by the issuance of 3½% cumulative prfferred stock. Note—Provision for Federal and State income taxes (\$65,158) does not include an estimate for surtax on undistributed profits, which might accrue at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1938.—V. 146, p. 1543.

Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines, Ltd.—Earnings-

Earnings for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1937
Net profit after all charges, incl. provision for income taxes....

—V. 145, p. 3340.

Burroughs Adding Machine Co.—Dividend Halved—Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable June 6 to holders of record April 30. This compares with 20 cents paid on March 5 last; a special dividend of 50 cents and a quarterly of 25 cents paid on Dec. 6 last; 25 cents paid on Sept. 7 last, and dividends of 20 cents per share paid on June 5 and on March 5, 1937.—V. 146, p. 1703.

Buffalo Niagara	Electric Corp.	-Earnings-
Calendar Years-		1937

Calendar Years—	1937	1936
Operating revenues—Electric	9.195.874	8.025.966
Maintenance expenses	1,293,938	989,079
Retirement provision	2,180,000	2,180,000
Taxes	2,637,203	2,206,413
Operating income	\$5,656,479	\$5,865,346
Operating income Non-oper.income (net)	1,585	1,888
Gross income	\$5,658,064	\$5,867,234
Interest on funded debt	1,822,330	1,890,000
Interest on unfunded debt	258,480	263,177
Interest charged to construction	Cr718	Cr2,985
Amortiz, of debt discount and expense Miscellaneous deductions	29,792 218	22,246 523
v Net income	\$3,547,961	\$3,694,272

Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1937

| Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1937 | Assets— | Liabilities— | Liabilit

\$93,912,358 Total____ Total....\$93,912,358 Total....\$93,912,358 a Represented by 1,097,369 no par shares. b Advances from Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power Corp. and affiliated companies. c Represented as follows: 3½% gen. & ref. mtge. bonds, series C, due June 1, 1967, \$17,029,000; serial debentures: 2% series A, \$1,140,000; 3½% series B, \$1,140,000; 3½% series C, \$1,140,000; 4½% Buffalo General Electric Co. gen. & ref. mtge. bonds, series B, due Feb. 1, 1981, \$20,000,000; 5% Buffalo & Niagara Falls Electric Light & Power Co., 1st mtge. bonds, due Feb. 1, 1942, \$396,000.—V. 146, p. 904.

Butler Brothers, Chicago (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935 1934
y Net income.______ \$\$1,673,388 \$\$1,908,100 \$\$1,284,907 \$\$1,221,928
Earns.per sh.on com.stk. \$\$1.12 \$\$1.70 \$\$1.17 \$\$1.10
x After surtax on undistributed profits. y After Federal taxes, depreciation, interest, &c.—V. 146, p. 905.

Butte Copper & Zinc Co.—Earnings-

Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935 1934

x Net profit—— \$101,320 \$27,811 \$58,652 loss\$11,975

y Earnings per share— \$0.17 \$0.04 \$0.09 Nil

x After expenses and taxes but before depletion.
capital stock.—V. 145, p. 3812.

California Water & Telephone Co.—Earnings-| 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | 1936 | Net income from operations.... Other income (net)..... \$619.541 2,443 \$645,589 2,899 \$621,984 19,050 265,851 34,530 \$648,487 15,916 252,945 ×41,232 Net income____ Preferred dividends__ Common dividends__ \$302,553 108,000 174,981 \$338,394 108,000 130,708 x Includes \$901 for surtax on undistributed income.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Liabilities—
Funded debt...
Trade accts. pay..
incl. refundable
deposits...
Accrued interest..
Accrued taxes(oth.
than Fed. inc.)
Prov. for Fed. inc.
taxes.
Unemploy. insur.. 1937 1936 1937 1936 5,250,000 5,000,000 112,174 87,500 97,289 83,333 41,828 31,866 Toylor Stakes 54,000 Unemploy insur 1,525 Div. decl. on pref. stk. pay. Jan. 1, 27,000 27,000 Equip. pur. contr. b9,779 1,000 Deferred credits 90,742 78,261 Reserves 1,501,634 1,558,179

Reserves 6% cum. pref. stk. (par \$25) (par \$25) _____ 1,800,000 Com. stk.(par \$25) 2,108,200 Earned surplus ____ 401,742 1.800.000 _____11,465,129 11,122,730 Total _____11,465,129 11.122.730

the capital stock of Livengood Placers, Inc. A bank credit of \$250,000 has been made to "Livengood Placers, Inc. property purchase account" for the purpose of enabling Livengood Placers, Inc. to take up the options on the Alaska property or such of them as seem most desirable and thus to acquire legal title to the mining clams. This Livengood Placers, Inc. is presently engaged in doing. The company further elected to make repayment of the \$103,891 as follows: (1) \$1 in cash; (\$25 51,945 shares of capital stock. Cash has been delivered and stock has been issued. There is still outstanding the second option granted by the company to Goldfield Consolidated Mines Co. to purchase at \$3 per share 298,114 shares on or before July 20, 1938.—V. 146, p. 745.

Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.—Earnings. Net profit_____\$1,866,777 x Loss.—V. 146, p. 1233. x\$617,188 x\$253.662 \$852,122

Cameron Fuel Oil Motors Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.—V. 145, p. 4112.

Canada Norther	n Power (o., Ltd. (& Subs.)-	-Earns.—
Calendar Years— Gross earnings Oper. and maintenance_		\$4,572,817 1,767,903	1935 \$4,418,488 1,647,810	1934 \$4,166,303 1,453,573
Net earnings Bad debts Interest	\$2,901,639 4,921 802,653	\$2,804,914 4,575 815,885	\$2,770,678 4,530 824,285	\$2,712,730 4,807 840,885
Net income Previous surplus adjust_	\$2,094,065 1,647,931	\$1,984,454 1,342,006	\$1,941,863 1,714,609	\$1,867,038 1,463,818
Total surplus_ Pref. stk, divs. of subs_ Com, stk, divs. of subs_ Pref. stock dividends_ Com. stock dividends_ Transferred to dep. res_ Prem. on bonds purch. for sinking fund_	74,545 13,226 385,000 480,000 739,000	\$3,326,460 77,520 13,312 385,000 480,000 720,000	\$3,656,472 78,592 17,644 385,000 480,000 Cr5,840 720,000	\$3,330,856 84,492 10,650 385,000 400,000 Cr2,115 720,000
	solidated Bala	\$1,650,628 ince Sheet Dec	. 31	

Profit & loss surplus.	\$2,025,381	\$1,650,628	\$1,9	981,075	\$1,732,829
		ance Sheet Dec			
1937	1936			1937	1936
Assets-	8	Liabilities-		8	
Plant investment_34,736,	481 34.082.29				
Cash on hand and				15.528.50	0 16,161,500
in banks 600.	247 1.576.825				5 1,024,201
Call loan 255.	000	To the Pub. S			,
Investments 1,729,3	376 1,318,683				
Notes receivable 110.0		6% cum.	conv.		
Accounts rec. (incl.				1,239,60	0 1.276,700
accrued rev.) 543.	336 526,566	Com. share			
Merch. & maint.		par)			8 204.167
supplies 243.	722 192,512				
Prepd. & def. chgs. 57.	209 52,124	earned st	rplus	7.33	7 9,342
Bonds of the corp.		To the Shareh	ldfrs:		
purch. in antici-		Canada	Nor'n		
pation of sinking		Power C	orp		
fund requirem'ts		Ltd.:			
(par value) 121,	000 75,500	7% cum. pf	shs.	5,500.00	0 5,500,000
	1000	x Common sh	ares_	2.148.79	6 2.148,796
		Reserves		10,443,36	3 9,849,172
		Surplus		2.025.38	1 1.650.628

Total.......38,396,372 37,824,507 Total.......38 396,3 x Represented by 400,000 no-par shares.—V. 146. p. 1704. .38 396,372 37,824,507

Canadian National Ry .- Earnings-

Earnings of System for Week Ended March 14
1938 1937
Gross revenues \$3,205,466 \$3,639,703 Decrease \$434,237

 Canadian Pacific Ry.—Earnings—

 Calendar Years—
 1937
 1936
 1935
 1934

 ross earnings—
 145,085,558
 138,562,763
 129,678,904
 125,542,954

 Yorking expenses (including taxes)—
 121,343,311
 115,251,652
 107,281,380
 101,158,931

 Gross earnings__ Working Net earnings 23,742,247 23,311,111 22,397,524 Other income 211,629,711 6,631,371 4,594,497 24,384,023 y6,663,793 Total income______ 35,371,958
Fixed charges______ 24,041,534
Gutd, int. Soo Line____ x1,868,140 29,942,482 26,992,021 23,913,298 24,159,938

Balance transferred to profit & loss account 9,462,284 6,029,184 2,832,083 6,469,790 x Interest payable Jan. 1, 1938, to bondholders of the Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co. on bond issues, guaranteed as to interest by Canadian Pacific Railway Co., and interest accrued on notes secured by pledge of bonds so guaranteed.

y In 1934, depreciation in respect of ocean and coastal steamships, amounting to \$3,783,660, was deducted from profit and loss.

z Miscellaneous income included \$6,534,856 in dividends. \$1,669,336 from interest, exchange, separately operated properties and miscellaneous Ocean and coastal steamship services, after provision of \$3,844,69 for depreciation, brought income of \$2,458,832. Net earnings from hotel, communications and miscellaneous properties, after provision of \$1,257,598 for depreciation of hotels, were \$966,687.

Earnings for Week Ended March 7
1938 1937 Decrease
Traffic earnings \$2,331,000 \$2,523,000 \$192,000 -V.146, p. 1704.

Cape & Vineward Electric Co.—Registers with SEC—

Cape & Vineyard Electric Co.—Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.—V. 146, p. 905.

Carolina Power & Light Co.—Earnings—

Caronna rower	oc Light (Jo.—Earn	ings-	
Period End. Dec. 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps., incl. taxes_ Prop. retire t res. approp	\$1,072,586 482,983	nth—1936 \$1,032,291 416,139 80,000	1937—12 A \$12,166,759 6,179,558 1,080,000	Mos.—1936 \$10,949,530 5,545,630 960,000
Net oper. revenues Other income (net)	\$474,603 2,120	\$536,152 1,947	\$4,907,201 30,072	\$4,443,900 32,055
Gross income Int. on mtge. bonds Other int. & deductions Int. charged to construc_	\$476,723 191,667 5,397	\$538,099 191,667 3,730	\$4,937,273 2,300,000 72,704 Cr112	\$4,475,955 2,300,000 62,046 Cr1,457
Net income Dividends applicable to period, whether paid	preferred sto		\$2,564,681 1,255,237	\$2,115,366 1,255,237
Balance			\$1,309,444	\$860,129

Note—No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937 and 1936, since to taxable

undistributed adjusted net income was indicated for those periods.—V. 145, p. 4112.

Carriers & General Corp.—Five-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of five cents per share on the common stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 19. This compares with 20 cents paid on Dec. 23, last, five cents paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, 1937; 15 cents paid on Dec. 24, 1936, and a regular quarterly dividend of five cents paid on Oct. 1, 1936.—V. 146, p. 905.

Caterpillar Tractor Co.-Earnings-

Calendar Years— Gross earnings Operating expenses & taxes, &c	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
operating expenses & taxes, &c	8,908,402 8,499,284 7,816,62
Operating incomeOther income	\$4,066,519 \$3.983,340 \$3,606,11: 11,236 97,563 37,19
Gross income Interest charges, &c	\$4,077,755 2,559,068 2,538,397 2,709,589
Net income Preferred dividends	\$1,518,688 \$1,542,506 \$933,710 - 1,138,876 854,154 569,490
Balance surplus	
Balance S	heet Dec. 31
1937 1936	1937 1936
Assets— \$ \$ Cash 814,665 2,855,907	Liabilities— \$ \$
Cash 814,665 2,855,907	Accts. payable 446,663 504,13
U. S. Treas. bills 1,497,437	Consumers' depos_ 468,755 426,97
a Notes and accts.	Acer. int. & taxes_ 1,141,039 1,089,00
receivable 1.853,604 1.502,954	
Mat'l & supplies 915,804 706,063	Misc. curr. liabil 40,392 48,13
Fixed assets83,570,784 83,224,098	\$6 pref. stock26,021,965 26,021,96
Pref. stock selling	6% pref. stock 593,000 593,00
comm. and exp. 1,094,931 1,165,406	b Common stock_10,413,720 10,413,72
Investm'ts.in other	Funded debt48,380,400 49,329,50
cos., &c 213,668 338,693	Reserves 3,023,832 2,851,75
Bond disct. & exp. 3,115,930 3,283,170	Paid-in surplus 63.146 63.14
Prepay. & def.chgs 50,767 82,417	Deferred liabils 344,862
Special deposit 89.586 62.443	Earned surplus 2,121,701 1,772,52

and \$293,432 in 1936. b Represented by 260,343 (\$40 par) shares.—V. 146, p. 1065.

Central Power Co.—Preferred Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$2.91 2-3 per share on the 7% cum. pref. stock and \$2.50 per share on the 6% cum. pref. stock, both of \$100 par value, payable April 15 to holders of record March 31. Dividends on both issues are in arrears.—V. 145, p. 4112.

Central Vermont Ry., Inc.—Earnings—

Period End. Feb. 28— Railway oper. revenues_ Railway oper. expenses_	1938—Mo \$365,331 368,881	nth—1937 \$549,377 442.378	1938—2 M \$737,283 795,959	$\begin{array}{c} 7081937 \\ \$1,104,383 \\ 916,602 \end{array}$
Net rev. from railway Railway tax accruals	def\$3,550 25,023	\$106,998 22,395	def\$58,676 52,022	\$187,780 48,926
Railway oper. income Hire of equip., rents, &c		\$84,602 37,661	def\$110,698 68,559	\$138,853 75,850
Net ry. oper. deficit Other income	\$59,290 1,014		\$179,257 5,946	prof\$63,003 4,953
Inc. avail. for fixed chargesFixed charges	def\$58,276 106,159	\$48,035 107,351		\$67,956 215,332
Deficit, balance	\$164,435	\$59,316	\$386,675	\$147,376

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.-Earnings-| Timesapeake & Offio Ry. | Earthings | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937

New Director-The Interstate Commerce Commission granted on March 15 the applic tion of John M. Miller Jr. to serve as a director of the following railroad Chesapeake & Ohio, Cincinnati Inter-Terminal RR. Co., Covington Cinci nati Elevated RR. & Transfer & Bridge Co., Levisa River RR. Co. and Norfolk Terminal & Transportation Co.—V. 146, p. 1705.

Chicago North	Shore &	Milwauke	e RR. (&	Subs.)-
Calendar Years— Operating revenues Operating expenses	1937 \$4,091,724 4,088,858		1935 \$3,618,692 3,726,482	\$3,648,273 3,657,716
Net rev. railway oper.	\$2,865		def\$107,790	def\$9,443
Net auxiliary oper. rev.	27,901		19,885	17,904
Net rev from oper	\$30,766	\$81.042	def\$87,905	\$8,461
	251,786	200,230	260,200	232,711
Operating deficit	\$221,020		\$348,105	\$224,250
Non-oper.income	207,819		193,945	199,019
Gross deficit	\$13,201	prof\$93,120	\$154,160	\$25,231
Fixed charges	x 1,166,565	1,296,287	1,227,587	1,306,434
Total deficit	8,163,638	\$1,203,167	\$1,381,747	\$1,331,665
Profit and loss deficit		6,984,117	5,780,949	4,399,482
x Includes \$6,927 adju		dicable to price	or years oper	ations.

	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet, Dec. 31		
Assets—	1937	1936	Liabilities—	1937	1936
Road and equip43			Com stk (par \$100) 6% pref. stock (par	4.995,700	4,995,700
Other investments	426,349 103,534	470,928		7,621,100	7,621,100
U. S. Govt. secur. a Accts. rec. & due	103,334	2,075	Receivers ctfs. of	7,989,400	7,989,400
from officers and employees	157,509		Funded debt (sec.)		16,155,013
Materials & suppl. Other assets	280,306 4,000	4,000	Income deb. and gold notes		4,165,613
Special funds Special deposits	74.899 15,000		Coll. loans past due Accts. pay, at date	2,295,980	2,295,980
Deposits for pay. of matured prin. &	40.041	F1 00F	date of receiver- ship, &c		
interest, &c Deferred charges &	49,041		Current liabilities. Matured prin. and		1,112,163
unadjusted accts	504,513	536.021	debt, &c Def. liabil, and un-		51,967
		5.4 45	adjusted accts		58,538 2,784,588
			Deficit		
Total46	,711,506	46,771,602	Total	16,711,506	46,771,602

a Less reserve of \$31,690 in 1937 and \$30,201 in 1936 for doubtfu. accounts.—V. 145, p. 3004.

Chicago & North Western Ry .- ICC Reorganization

The total capitalization of the company, which the Interstate Commerce Commission should find permissible in the reorganization of the road, is approximately \$468,000,000, according to a memorandum by examiners of the Bureau of Finance of the Commission which was made public March 11. That such suggestions by the Bureau would be prepared was made known at the hearings on reorganization plans. It is intended as a guide, but has not been approved by the Commission itself.

11. That such suggestions by the Bureau would be prepared was made known at the hearings on reorganization plans. It is intended as a guide but has not been approved by the commission itself.

The conclusions of the Bureau of Finance follow:

The total amount of the debtor's obligations outstanding in the hands of the public as of Dec. 31, 1937, was \$421,120,895, made up of \$377,968,094 representing principal amount of debt, including an estimated sum of \$5,000,000 for claims of general creditors, and \$43,152,801 of accrued interest. The capitalizable assets of the debtor, as indicated by its books of account, are approximately \$597,499,127; and according to the report of the Bureau of Valuation the cost of reproduction less depreciation plus land value and working capital as of December 31, 1935, was \$590,514,094. These sums are respectively \$176,328,232 and \$169,393,199 higher than the total debt as of Dec. 31, 1937.

Neither the debtor nor the group committees contemplate that those amounts should govern the capitalization of the reorganized company. As stated the debtor's proposed total capitalization is \$470,767,288 and the group committees' \$449,505,000, assigning in each case a par value of \$100 to each proposed share of no-par value stock.

If the earnings of the debtor during the depression period 1931-36 are considered alone there is grave doubt that the existing stockholders have any equity remaining in the property. Both witness Hand and the debtor's president stressed the combined effect of both the business depression and drought conditions in the territory during the past few years in reducing the debtor's earnings. Improvement of conditions in these respects, coupled with the probable attendant increase in building and improvement activities, may cause the debtor's income to increase considerably above the probable earnings of a normal future year hereinbefore discussed.

Store-door receipt and delivery service, while expensive in its initiation, in connection with the further application of the

present stockholders have an equity in the property, which can and should be recognized in shaping a new capital structure for the reorganization of the debtor.

Consideration of the existing capitalization, investment, probable capitalizable assets, valuation data, the earnings of the carrier, along with the other facts developed in the hearings, and the capitalizations proposed in plans heretofore presented, leads to the view that the total capitalization which the Commission should find permissable in the reorganization is approximately \$468,000,000.

The fixed-interest securities should be in such principal amount that the yearly interest charges thereon and sinking fund requirements for such securities would not exceed \$3,500,000. The sum of approximately \$87,-500,000, produced by capitalizing this \$3,500,000 at 4%, should represent the maximum principal amount of fixed interest obligations to be issued or assumed. A maximum sum of \$1,750,000 a year should be accrued as a fund for capital expenditures, with an appropriate limitation to be provided in the plan as to the total amount of unexpended fund to be accumulated. This yearly sum should be accrued out of available earnings after almost the expenditurest obligations and their sinking fund requirements.

Interest on securities bearing interest contingent upon earnings should be well within the fluctuations that may probably occur in the debtor's income remaining after allowance for fixed interest and sinking fund requirements applicable to fixed interest obligations and accruals to the capital expenditure fund. The debtor's earnings available for interest, as reported, have not exceeded \$11,000,000 since 1931, and were below \$10,000,000 for the five consecutive years ending Dec. 31, 1936. After being adjusted to conformity with the Commission's regulations, to reflect the amounts accrued in 1934 and 1936 under theralizoad retirement act and the excise ax act of Aug. 29, 1936, respectively, and to more nearly reflect the income from the Omaha the debtor'

and cumulative to the extent earned, should be issued in the principal amount not exceeding \$76,000,000.

Provision should be made for accruing a sinking fund at the approximate rate of \$750,000 a year for the purpose of retiring either the fixed-interest or the contingent-interest obligations, or both.

If provision be made for its being used in part for the retirement of the fixed-interest obligations the yearly accruals of that part of the fund should be entitled to priority out of earnings next following that of interest on the fixed-interest obligations. In that event, the principal amount of the fixed-interest obligations to be issued should be reduced so that the interest thereon plus the yearly sinking fund accrual would not exceed \$3,500,000. That part of the sinking fund accruals would not exceed \$3,500,000. That part of the sinking fund accruals made applicable to the retirement of the contingent-interest securities would be contingent upon earnings sufficient to cover fixed interest charges (including any sinking fund applicable to the fixed-interest securities), the capital expenditure fund, and interest upon the contingent-interest securities.

The remaining equity in the property should be represented by preferred and common stock to be issued in approximately equal amounts but having a combined par value not exceeding \$304,500,000. The preferred stock should provide for the payment of dividends thereon at the rate of 4½ ya year after interest on the fixed and contingent interest securities and accruals for the capital expenditure and sinking funds described. If the parties desire, the common stock may be issued without par value, provided that for purposes of exchange for existing claims the no-par stock be treated as having a value of \$100 a share. It is suggested that not less than one share of new common stock be issued for each five shares of existing common stock in recognition of the existing equity of the holders of those classes of stock in the property.—

V. 146, p. 1545

Chicago Railway Equipment Co.—Pref. Div. Omitted—The directors on March 15 voted to omit the regular quarterly dividend 43% cents per share on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$25, due f payment April 1. The company cleared up all accruals on this stock of Dec. 18, last, with the payment of a dividend of \$3.06% per share.—146, p. 1065.

Chicago Surface Lines-Earnings-Years End. Jan. 31— 1938 1937 1936 1935 Gross earnings———\$49,849,300 \$49,777,685 \$46,821,002 \$47,474,007 Oper. exp. & taxes——44,758,791 41,731,913 40,368,004 40,201,845 Residue receipts____ \$5,090,508 \$8,045,772 Chicago Rys. (60%)___ 3,054,305 4,827,463 South Side Lines (40%)_ 2,036,203 3,218,309 —V. 145, p. 4113.

Cincinnati Street Ry.—Earnings-

Period End. Feb. 28— 1938—Month—1937 1938—2 Mos.—1937

x Net income ______ \$4,289 \$13,668 y\$10,521 y\$26,533

x After Federal income taxes, depreciation, interest, &c. y Equal to
\$0.02 per share in 1938 and \$0.06 per share in 1937, on 475,239 shares of
capital stock, par \$50.—V. 146, p. 1235.

Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone Co.-Gain in

Stations in operation as of Feb. 28, 1938, totaled 178,859, a gain of 407 over January and 12,939 above the 165,920 operated in February, 1937.—V. 146, p. 1066.

City Auto Stamping Co.—Common Dividend Omitted-

Directors at their meeting held March 10 took no action on the payment of the dividend on the common stock ordinarily due at this time. An extra dividend of 30 cents in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share was paid on Dec. 20, last.

In a statement issued after the director's meeting, Charles Bigelow, Treasurer, said, "because of the uncertainty in the general business situation and the motor industry in particular, the directors have taken no action with respect to the usual quarterly dividend due for April payment. While reluctant to pass the dividend, the Board feels that the interest of the shareholders is best served by conserving cash and maintaining a strong current position."—V. 145, p. 3814.

City Ice & Fuel Co .- To Pay 40-Cent Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock payable March 31 to holders of record March 21. A dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 15, last, and each three months previously.—V. 146, p. 907.

Clark Equipment Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935 1934

x Net income______\$1,166,515 y\$513,318 \$6,014 \$192,477

Shs. com. stock outstand 237,671 237,421 233,776 233,776

Earnings per share______ \$4.56 \$1.82 Nil \$0.48

x After int., deprec., Federal taxes, &c. y After deducting \$4,600

surtax on undistributed profits.—V. 146, p. 1235.

Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings

Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935 1934 x Net profit— y\$5,020,903 y\$3,145,294 \$2,440,547 \$775,489 x After interest, depreciation and Federal income taxes. y After surtax on undistributed profits.—V. 145, p. 3970.

Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co.—Earnings-

1934 \$510,803 100,000 \$5,10

Interim Dividend—
The directors have declared an interim dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable March 31 to holders of record March 24. This compares with \$1.30 paid on Dec. 20, last; 50 cents paid on Sept. 30, June 30 and May 30, 1937, 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. 3970.

Cliffs Corp.—Earnings—

Climax Molybdenum Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Coca-Cola Bottling Corp. (Del.)—New Director— Clarence R. Avery has been elected a director, succeeding Ferdinand Boskin.—V. 145, p. 3970.

Coca-Cola International Corp.—Earnings-Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935 1934 x Net income______ \$7,420,022 \$6,549,082 \$4,051,236 \$3,508,821 x After expenses and Federal income taxes.—V. 146, p. 1545.

Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp.—Interest—
Interest amounting to 5% will be paid on April 1, 1938, on the 5% income mortgage bonds, due 1970, on presentation of coupons.—V. 146, p. 1235.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.—Option Extended This company has amended the option agreement covering 12,420 shares of class A stock, extending 3,068 shares optional prior to March 12, 1938, to March 10, 1939.

The new agreement provides that if the option privileges are not exercised by March 10, 1939, the stock under option shall continue to be subject to option in subsequent years under the terms of the original plan.—V. 146, p. 907.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corp.—Consolidated Balance

	1937	1936	ř	1937	1936	
Assets-	\$. \$	Liabilities-	\$		
Property acct	814,719,795	595,682,582	Pref.& min.com.			
Securs, owned	55,268,457	61,699,472			51,812,563	
Cash	21,870,757	27,225,528			94,069,400	
Accts. and notes		1.00	5% pref. stock.	3,869,500	3,869,500	
receivable	13,054,350	11,624,707			21,996,900	
Due from officers			b Common stk_l		183,465,679	
and employees	33,435	86,436	Funded debt 1		180,177,100	
Int. & divs. rec.	273,553	264,420	Accts. payable.	4,604,365	5,008,019	
Mat'ls & suppl's	7,994,740	5,691,872	Acer. tax. & int.	9,717,625	9,996,079	
Spec'l funds, de-			Fund. dt. (curr.)	2,312,391	1,029,000	
posits, &c	182,783	266,602	Consumers' serv.			
Mktable, securs.	677,680	525,377	deposits	2,096,612	2,636,184	
Impound, funds	1,939,202	1,939,202	Other acer. liab.	308,443		
Prepaid accts.,		24 48 2	Conting. earns.	4,084,155	3,536,830	
unamort, disc.			Reserves1	43,982,206	135,987,427	
and expenses.	8,864,651	9,276,065	Surplus	19,839,948	20,384,507	
Total	724 879 407	714 282 264	Total 7	24 879 407	714.282.264	

Commercial Discount Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

Years Ended Dec. 31— * Net profit Earnings per share on common s	1937 \$304,955 \$0.16	1936 \$413,821 \$1.27
x After all chargesV. 145.		

Commercial Investment Trust—Options Outstanding—
The corporation has notified the New York Stock Exchange that there were outstanding as of the close of business Feb. 28, 1938, options providing for the purchase of 25,291 shares of common stock on the following basis:

basis:		
No. of Shs		rice
300	June 30, 1939 \$35	
6.000		.50
1.440	Dec. 31, 1939 33	.33
11.000	Dec. 31, 1941 45	.00
835	Dec. 31, 1939 45	.00
5.700		.00
16		.00
-V. 146,		

Commodity Corp.—To Pay 15-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable March 21 to holders of record March 15. A like amount was paid on Dec. 27, last and dividends of 25 cents per share were paid on Sept. 20, last, and each three months previously.—V. 145, p. 4113.

Commonwealth Edison Co.—Weekly Output—
The electricity output of the Commonwealth Edison Co. group (inter company sales deducted) for the week ended March 12, 1938, was 123,-937,000 kwh. compared with 137,719,000 kwh. in the corresponding period last year, a decrease of 10%.

The following are the output and percentage comparisons for the last four weeks and the corresponding periods last year:

four weeks and the corres	houring berions rese	y car.	
	Kilowatt-h	our Output-	
Week Ended-	1938	1937	Decrease
Mar. 12	123.937.000	137,719,000	10.0%
Mar. 5	126.592.000	134.829.000	
Feb. 26	126,491,000	137,508,000	8.0%
Feb. 19	128,545,000	136,818,000	6.0%

Community Power & Light Co. (& Subs.)-

Community Power & Light Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
Period End. Dec. 31— 1937—Month—1936 1937—12 Mos.—1936
Operating revenues, subsidiary companies.——\$391,962 \$331,951 \$4,335,794 \$4,046,439
Gross income, subsidiary companies.——127,924 100,088 1,470,395 1,290,279
Balance available for dividends and surplus of Community Power & Light Co.———621,295 349,469
Note—The parent company is of the opinion that it is not subject to the Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the year 1937.—V. 146, p. 593

Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935
y Net income \$\$\$\$35,863 \$\$\$\$290,818
Shares capital stock outstanding \$\$257,237\$ 150,755 76,398
Earnings per share \$\$\$2.06 \$\$2.36 \$\$3.81
x After deducting \$\$23,374 (\$5,097 in 1936) provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits. y After depreciation, Federal taxes.—V. 146, p. 909. Compressed Industrial Gases, Inc. (& Subs.)

Concord Gas Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable May 16 to holders of record April 30. A like payment was made on Feb. 15, Nov. 15 and on Aug. 14, last, and compares with 87% cents paid on May 15, and Feb. 15, 1937, and Nov. 15, Aug. 15, April 1 and Feb. 15, 1936. A dividend of 87 cents per share was paid on Nov. 15, 1935, and one of 87% cents on Aug. 15, 1935, prior to which regular quarterly dividends of \$1.75 per share were distributed.—V. 145, p. 4114.

Congress Cigar Co.—Affiliate Withdraws—New President. See Waitt & Bond, Inc., below.—V. 145, p. 3814.

Consolidated Ai	rcraft Co		ıbs.)—Ear	nings—
Calendar Years-	1937	1936	1935	1934
Net sales (airplanes and parts)	\$11,907,493	\$4,218,399	\$2,841,753	\$1,552,209
Manufacturing costs & exps. (incl. engineering & administrative &				100
general expenses)	10,938,365	3,571,256	2,276,506	1,514,091
Provision for deprec Amort. of airplane de- signs, developments,	209,135	143,201	60,605	39,159
and drawings	147,072	146,884	159,341	
Profit from operations Income credits—Discts	\$612,921	\$357,058	\$345,301	loss\$1,040
interest, &c	25,713	35,061	29,386	10,038
TotalInterest	\$638,634 9,727	\$392,119 10,625	\$374,687 125	\$8,997 154
Loss on sale of airport property Federal & Canadian nor-	25,700			
mal income taxes Federal surtax on undis-	106,206	67,528	50,977	2,237
tributed profits	34,041	58,395		
Exps. incident to financ. Other	::::::	58,184 4,976	854	47
Net income	\$462,959	\$192,411	\$322,734	\$6,560
Preferred dividends	70,748 287,380	25,849		
Earns. per share of com. stock outstanding	\$0.68	\$0.29	\$0.56	\$0.01

10 V 20	Conso	lidated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31	* ,	
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash	\$329,023	\$800,666	cAccounts payable	\$373,800	\$475.931
Accts.receivable	925,104	393,545	Notes payable		675,000
Inventories	1,621,580	2,453,614	Accrued taxes	195,618	154.797
Inv. in Fleet Air-			Cust. dep. on sales		
craft, Ltd	127,621	127,621	contracts	77,500	530,261
a Bldgs., mach. &			Reserves	99,145	34,027
equipm't, &c	1,339,007	1,481,857	Preferred stock	1,185,400	1,148,800
Unamort, airplane			Common stock	574,760	574,400
designs, devel. &			Capital surplus	b8,640	
drawings	210,067	226,188	Earned surplus	2,054,578	1,949,747
Deferred charges	17,040	59,472			
m-4-1					

54.569.442 \$5.542.964 Total _\$4,569,442 \$5,542,964 a After depreciation reserves of \$454,278 in 1937 and \$372,652 in 1936. b Arising from conversion of preferred stock. c Includes wages payable.—V. 145, p. 3970.

Connecticut Power Co.—Bonds Called—
A total of 24,000 first and general mortgage 34% series A bonds due Oct. 1, 1965 has been called for redemption on April 1 at 104 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Hartford National Bank & Trust C., Hartford, Conn.—V. 146, p. 1068.

Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. (& Subs.)-

Larnings-		Was to the		
Calendar Years— z Net profit	1937 y \$806,348	1936 y \$643,832	1935 \$501,374	1934 \$457,279
Earns, per share on com-	y \$000,040	y \$040,002	\$301,374	\$457,279
hined class A and class				

Consolidated Coppermines Corp.—Dividend—
The directors have declared dividend of 12½ cents per share on the common stock, payable April 8 to holders of record March 28. An initial dividend of like amount was paid on Dec. 24, last.—V. 146, p. 1546.

Consolidated Dry Goods Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$3.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable April 1 to holders of record March 24. A dividend of \$2 was paid on Dec. 21, last, and dividends of \$3.50 were paid on Oct. 1, and on April 1, 1937. Accumulations after the payment of the current dividend will amount to \$4 per share.—V. 145, p. 4114.

Consolidated Fil	lm Indust	tries, Inc.	(& Subs.)—Earns.
Calendar Years— Sales (net) Cost of sales & exps	\$9,635,961 8,723,117	\$9,496,488 8,269,550	\$9,262,930 7,981,906	\$8,424,662 7,249,861
Net oper. incomeOther income	\$912,844 322,761	\$1,226,938 324,608	\$1,281,024 369,143	\$1,174,801 346,925
Total. Depreciation Prov. for doubtful accts. Federal taxes Interest Other deduction	\$1,235,605 290,560 160,420 *113,000 28,820 37,050	\$1,551,546 266,675 155,847 140,000 23,974 45,535	\$1,650,167 231,326 161,832 100,000 59,275 20,282	\$1,521,726 316,383 55,209 115,000 59,650 58,322
Balance for stock Divs. on cumul. partic. preferred stock Forms perch on 524 072	\$605,756 200,000	\$919,516 700,000	\$1,077,451	\$917,161
Earns. per sh. on 524,973 shs. com. stk. (par \$1) x Includes surtaxes.	Nil	\$0.23	\$0.53	\$0.22

x includes surta	ixes.			
Com	parative (Consolidate	d Balance Sheet Dec. 31	4 4 4
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Assets-	8	8	Liabilities— \$	
Cash	607,833	163.284	Notes payable 1,719,843	931,107
Interest receivable	137,611	136,119	Acets. & vouchers	
a Notes and accts.			payable 655.194	695,499
receiv, and trade			Accruals 144.786	144,006
accept's receiv		4.502,193	Sundry liabilities 19.377	14,400
Inventories	636,866	647.246	Taxes 226,936	223,664
Note rec. sec'd by	,		Mortgage payable. 10,000	13,000
real est. mtge	1.000.000	1.000,000	Min. int. in sub.co. 19,519	19,603
Cash value of life		-,,	c Preferred stock 6.000,000	6.000,000
insurance	115.761	101.330	d Common stock 524.973	524.973
Miscell, securities.	912,775	13.070	Capital surplus 101,781	101.781
b Property & plant			Earned surplus 4.478.181	4,072,341
Prints & negatives	233.828	226,628		
Deferred charges	324,472	338,371		
Goodwill &cc	1	1		

Total ______13,900,590 12,740,373 Total ______13,900,590 12,740,373 a After deducting reserves of \$362,582 in 1937 and \$399,558 in 1936. b After deducting reserve for depreciation of \$2,748,861 in 1937 and \$2,458,302 in 1936. c Represented by 400,000 no par shares. d Represented by shares of \$1 par value.

Preferred Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the preferred stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 25. A dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 27, last, this latter being the first dividend paid since Dec. 26, 1936, when \$1 per share was distributed.—V. 145, p. 4114, 3192.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Tower Co. of Baltimore—New Director—

At the annual meeting of stockholders held March 15 Sir Herbert S. Holt of Montreal, Canada, a former director of the company, was elected a director to fill a vacancy on the board caused by the death last year of Alexander V. Drummond of London.—V. 146, p. 1068.

Consolidated Laundries Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935 1934
y Net profit— x\$144,872 x\$246,366 \$43,844 loss\$26,907
Earns. per sh. on com. \$0.30 \$0.56 \$0.03 Nil x After Federal surtax on undistributed profits of \$12,100 (\$11,213 in 1936) and after provision for extraordinary loss of \$124,493 on uncollectible receivable. y After int., deprec. & Federal taxes.—V. 145, p. 2387.

Consolidated Oil Co.-Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Consolidated Textile Corp.—To Oppose Plan—
Notices that they will present opposition to confirmation of the proposed plan of reorganization by Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard March 19 have been filed in Federal Court by the Western Trust & Savings Bank, Long Beach, Calift, holding \$30,000 of bonds, and Alan H. Kempner and Clayton Snyder, member of the New York Stock Exchange, holding \$5,000 and \$15,000 in bonds, respectively. They will oppose the plan as inequitable, not feasible and of no benefit to bondholders it is stated.—V. 146, p. 1547.

Consolidation Coal Co. (& Subs.)—Eurnings—
Years Ended Dec. 31—

**Net income.

**After depreciation, depletion, interest, Federal income taxes and int. accrued for 1937 on sinking fund 5% bonds (currently payable only to the extent earned during each six months period up to June 30, 1938, otherwise at or before maturity of bonds.

Interest-

Interest amounting to 2½% will be paid on April 1, 1938, on the 25-year 5% sinking fund bonds, due 1960, on presentation of the coupon then due.—V. 145, p. 3343.

Consumers Co. of Illinois—Bonds Called—
A total of \$16,000 first mortgage 5% bonds due June 30, 1956 has been called for redemption on April 1 at 100 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago.—V. 144, p. 2824.

Consumers Natural Gas Co.—Bonds Called—
The entire issue (\$207,000) of collateral trust 6% bonds due Nov. 1, 1944 has been called for redemption on May 1 at 102 and interest. Payment will be made at the Northern Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.

Merger of Propenies—See New Mexico Eastern Gas Co. below.—V. 133, p. 4157.

Continental Steel Corp.—No Common Dividend Action—Directors at their meeting held March 15 took no action on the payment of a dividend on the common shares. A regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Dec. 24, last, and an extra dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 22, last.—V. 146, p. 1236.

Cooper-Bessemer Corp.—Earnings-

Incom Manufacturing profitx Sell., adm. & gen. exps	e Account 1937 \$1,121,051 615,573	1936	1935	1934 \$364,553 315,981
Operating profitOther income—net	\$505,478 20,057	\$726,930 48,887	\$201,097 35,537	
Total profit Provision for deprec'n Est. Fed. & State taxes_	\$525,535 218,354 z 37,083	\$775,817 207,496 z65,706	\$236,634 220,219	
Net profit \$3 prior pref. divs Shs. com.stk. (no par) Earnings per share x After deducting cost of	\$270,096 b57,863 251,016 \$0.10 of goods sold	\$502,616 a152,311 238,173 \$1.06 d amounting	198,440 Nil	Nil

x After deducting cost of goods sold amounting to \$6,095,847 in 1937 at \$4,530,812 in 1936. z As it is believed that the company is entitled to dividend paid credit in excess of earnings, no provision has been made f surtax on undistributed profits. a \$33,111 paid in cash and \$119,199 ain common stock (at stated value of \$3 per share)—6-10 share for eashare of preference stock. b \$7,382 paid in cash and \$50,481 paid in comon stock (at stated value \$3 per share). 16,827 shares.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities—	1937	1936
Cash on hand and			Accounts payable_	\$193,145	\$328,442
on deposit	\$309,168	\$245,319	Notes payable	250,000	525,000
a Customers' notes			Accrued taxes	57,718	132,821
& accts. receiv	1,240,472	1,270,071	Adv. on uncom-	-3	
Inventories	3,309,125	3,270,714	pleted contract.	14,290	45,008
Other assets	228,879	696,574	Res. for conting	37,284	37,284
b Plant & equip	2,375,920	2,296,495	Deferred income	19,483	14,002
Pats. & pat. rights	1	1	\$3 cum. series A		
Unexpired insur'ce			preferred stock.	100,150	1,688,900
premiums, &c	12,042	14,383	\$3 prior pref. cum.	4,049,300	3,311,100
			c Common stock	765,001	714,520
			Capital surplus	1,445,557	920,264
			Profit & loss surp_	598,690	386,457
			Treas. pref. shares	Dr55,010	Dr310,240
		-	a 30 h		

Total _____\$7,475,607 \$7,793,557 Total _____\$7,475,607 \$7,793,557 a After reserve of \$40,000. b After reserve for depreciation and revaluation of \$3,141,434 in 1937 and \$2,987,391 in 1936. c Represented by 255,000 (including 3,984 shares issuable Jan. 1, 1938, in payment of stock dividend on \$3 prior preference stock) no par shares in 1937 and 238,173 on par shares in 1936.—V. 145, p. 3494.

on par shares in 1936.—V. 145, p. 3494.

Coty, Inc.—To Change Par Value—

Stockholders at a special meeting on April 18 will consider amending the certificate of incorporation so as to change the shares without par value into shares of the par value of \$5 or less, and whereby the requirements of an 80% vote for the amendment of the certificate of incorporation and the creation of certain mortgages, sale of substantially all of the assets, consolidation or merger of the corporation or any of its subsidiaries, will be reduced so that such action will not require any vote of stockholders other than when necessary under the Delaware law.—V. 145, p. 3184.

be reduced so that such action will not require any vote of stockholders other than when necessary under the Delaware law.—V. 145, p. 3184.

Crocker Wheeler Electric Mfg. Co.—Hayden, Stone Suit Hayden, Stone & Co., investment bankers; the estate of Charles S. Hayden and four other defendants in a suit brought by minority stockholders of the Crocker-Wheeler Co. have offered to return \$345,000 to the corporation in settlement of the action. The offer was disclosed March 15 in New York Supreme Court when Justice Edward J. McGoldrick signed an order appointing Eugene L. Garey referee to decide whether the settlement was fair and adequate.

The suit was instituted by Jean Adams and Merrill Frankel, who were foined later as plaintiffs by Joseph Brickner. They alleged that Hayden, Stone & Co. obtained, through a conspiracy, a release from an underwriting contract made with Crocker-Wheeler on Oct. 10, 1929, whereby the bankers were obligated to take 58,100 shares of Crocker-Wheeler common stock at \$45 a share.

At the time the underwriting contract was made the stock was selling on the New York Curb Exchange at \$75 a share. By the end of Oct., after the 1929 market crash, it was selling at \$18 a share, according to the complaint. On Feb. 3, 1930, after the original underwriting contract was canceled, the company made a new agreement with Hayden, Stone whereby the latter underwrote the issue at \$15 a share, the complaint said.

The plaintiffs sued to recover from the bankers the difference between the amount of the second commitment and the amount of the first, a total of \$1,743,000. In the event that the bankers were not held liable they asked that those who were directors of Crocker-Wheeler at the time be forced to pay this amount to the corporation.

Of the proposed settlement, \$325,000 would be paid by Hayden, Stone & Co. and the estate of Charles Hayden. The remaining \$20,000 would be paid by the defendants, Edmund Lang, Stewart S. Hathaway, Oscar Gubelman and William D. Sargent. Attorneys for the plaintiffs have s

com v.— v. 140, p. 1395.		
Crucible Steel Co. of America (& Su Years Ended Dec. 31— Gross sales, less discounts, returns & allowances— Cost of sales	1937 \$59.679.895	nings— 1936 \$46,621,065 34,978,646
Profit Depreciation Depletion Maintenance and repairs Selling, general and administrative expenses Provision for doubtful accounts	1,556,947 73,939 3,932,254 3,438,160	\$11,642,419 1,277,072 71,169 2,893,023 3,127,232 22,796
Profit from operationsOther income	31,907	\$4,251,127 37,799
Gross income	343,750 22,734 30,000 887,366	518,949
Net income	\$4,017,931 20,272,479	\$3,067,156 18,493,412
Total Adjustment of inventory values, applicable to prior years. Unamort debt discount & exp., prem., &c Dividends paid on preferred stock Miscellaneous charges (net)	\$24,290,410 114,793 23,838 2 149,200	\$21,560,568 98,380 56,143 1,134,300 Cr735
Balance, earned surplus Dec. 31 Earnings per share on 450,000 common shares	\$21,953,759 (\$5.21	\$20,272,479 \$3.10

	Conso	lidated Bala	nce Sheets Dec. ?	31	
	1937	1936	1	1937	1936
Assets-	8	. \$	Liabilities-	\$	\$
a Property	83,695,198	84,649,505	7% cum. pf. stk.	23,880,000	
Goodwill, pats.,			Common stock.	44,569,773	43,289,773
trmks &c		1	Funded debt	6,250,000	7,500,000
Inv. in & adv. to			Notes paybks	. 2,000,000	2,000,000
Iron Ore Min-			Pitts. Cruc. St'l		
ing Co. (50%			Co. 5% 1st M.		
owned)	4,206,154	4,344,938	bds. due Mar.		
Other investm'ts	35,597	34,312	1, 1938 & 1937		
b Co.'s com. stk.	A		respectively	250,000	250,000
res, for spec.			Accts. payable &		
corp. purp's	228,000	138,000	sundry accr'ls	1,735,834	3,927,548
Cash	2,682,107	2,147,903	Accrued taxes	1,683,125	1,312,579
Notes receivable	61,831	69,572	Accrued interest	72,458	85,437
c Accts, receiv	2,689,912	4,705,402	Reserves	489,942	455,205
Inventories	16.352,666	14,292,332	Earned surplus_	21,953,759	20,272,479
Def'd charges	157,877	214,386	Capital surplus_	7,224,453	7,623,329
Total	110,109,344	110,596,352	Total	110,109,344	110,596,352

a After reserve for depreciation renewals and amortization of \$36,820,528 in 1937 and \$55,352,720 in 1936, and depletion of minerals of \$1,268,958 in 1937 and \$1,195,019 in 1936. b 4,000 shares in 1937 and 2,500 shares in 1936. c After reserve for doubtful accounts and returns and allowances of \$293,482 in 1937 and \$453,785 in 1936.—V. 146, p. 1237.

Coronet Phosphate Co., N. Y.—Dividend Increased—Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on the common stock, par \$100, payable April 1 to holders of record March 19. Previously regular quarterly dividends of \$1 per share were distributed.—V. 146, p. 1237.

Crude Oil Corp. of America-Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.-V. 143, p. 3838.

Cuba Co .- Continued in Control-

Federal Judge Alfred C. Coxe has directed that the company, in process of reorganization under Section 77B of the National Bankruptcy Act, continue in possession and control of its assets and property subject to further order of the Court. The Court directed that the company shall exercise consistently with the provision of Section 77B all the power of the receiver in equity and a trustee in bankruptcy.—V. 146, p. 1708.

Cuban-Americ	an	Mangar	nese Corp	-A	nnual	Report-
Years Ended Dec. 31 Gross sales Freight and handling. Cost of goods sold Administrative, selling Depreciation and dep Federal capital stock t	and letion	general e	xpenses	\$2,6 1,5	37 22,335 30,764 34,333 65,340 28,297 61,100	1936 \$585,321 129,165 571,605 48,260 78,139 1,734
						oss\$243,583
Net profit Deficit Dec. 31				5	15,986	
DeficitClass A preferred divi			ince Sheet Dec		13,485 69,619	\$515,986
Assets— 193		1936	Liabilities-		1937	1936
Cash \$88	3,957		Accounts pays	ble_	\$183,86	
Inv. of manganese and supplies at			stock taxes. Loans pay., 1		59,60	2 1,500
the lower of cost			port Sulphur	Co.	150,00	0 275,000
or market 556 Land, leaseholds,	3,288	408,820	8% cum. conv stock, par			
plant, equipm't			Class A		696,18	6 696,696
& developments 3,404		3,600,829			500.00	0 500,000
	1,397	7.355				
	344	39,471	\$2)		703,81	
Items chargeable to	886	53.747	Capital surplu Deficit	B	$2,450,00 \\ 283,10$	
Organization exp		13,409	Denoit		200,10	1 010,000
M-4-1 94 400	2004	e4 051 020	Total		4 400 20	4 84 951 039

Total \$4,460,364 \$4,251,032 Total \$4,460,364 \$4,251,032 Note—Dividends on the 8% cum. conv. pref. stock accrued and unpaid to Dec. 31, 1937, amounted to \$178,688 on the class A stock and \$68,333 on the class B stock.—V. 145, p. 3494.

 Cutler-Hammer, Inc.—Earnings—

 Calendar Years—
 1937
 1936
 1935
 1934

 y Net profit
 \$1,274,469
 \$1,314,773
 \$603,386
 \$66,4

 Shs. cap, stk. outstand 650,998
 329,999
 329,999
 329,59

 Earnings per share
 \$1.93
 \$3.98
 \$1.82
 \$8.

 x After deducting \$67,803
 \$43,140
 in 1936) for surtax on thidistribut earnings.
 y After deprec'n, int., Fed. taxes, &c.—V. 146, p. 1708.

 1934 \$66,464

Dallas Power & Light Co.—Earnings-

Period End. Dec. 31-	1937-Mon	th-1936	1937—12 M	Ios.—1936
Operating revenues Oper. exps., inc. taxes Prop. retire't res. approp Accident res. approp	\$530,541 260,861 47,589 5,451	\$511,102 262,872 55,894	\$6,432,792 3,296,624 636,579 5,451	\$6,207,727 3,264,852 694,916
Net oper. revenues Other income	\$216,640 60	\$192,336 130	\$2,494,138 646	\$2,247,959 3,609
Gross income Interest on mtge. bonds_ Other int. & deductions_	\$216,700 46,667 ×32,791	\$192,466 60,208 4,416	\$2,494,784 685,875 *221,851	\$2,251,568 722,500 55,218
Net income Dividends applicable to period, whether paid	preferred sto	\$127,842 cks for the	\$1,587,058 507,386	\$1,473,850 507,386
D. 1			01 050 050	2000 404

Balance______\$1,079,672 \$966,494 X Includes amount required to amortize debt discount and expense over the life of the outstanding debt plus an additional amortization of \$27,000 for current month and \$162,000 for 12 months ended current month. Note—No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937, since no taxable undistributed adjusted net income was indicated for the period. Includes provision of \$28 for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1936.—V. 146, p. 274.

Dallas Railway & Terminal Co.—Earnings-1937—Month—1936 \$255,507 \$252,755 201,417 194,656 13,747 2,904 Period End. Dec. 31— Operating revenues____Oper. exps., incl. taxes_ Prop. retire, res. appros_ 1937—12 Mos.—1936 \$2,979,816 \$3,005,752 2,253,785 2,164,498 149,738 171,377 Net oper. revenues___ Rent for lease of plant__ \$576,293 186,063 \$669,877 186,063 Operating income____ \$24,838 2,250 \$39,690 1,042 \$390,230 15,354 \$483,814 14,584 Gross income_____ Int. on mortgage bonds_ Other int. & deductions_ \$27,088 23,853 2,012 \$498,398 286,230 25,457 Net income______\$1,223 \$14,889 x Dividends applicable to preferred stock for the period, whether paid or unpaid_____ \$93,802 \$186,711 103,901 103,901 Balance def\$10.099 \$82.810

Balance def\$10,099 \$\$2,810 x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Dec. 31, 1937, amounted to \$432,921. Latest dividend amounting to \$1.75 a share on 7% preferred stock was paid on Nov. 1, 1933. Dividends on this stock are cumulative. Note—No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937, since no taxable undistributed

adjusted net income was indicated for the period. Includes provision of \$30,000 for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1936. December, 1936, includes credit adjustment of \$2,182 of the provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for 1936.—V. 146, p. 274.

Dallas Gas Co.—Tenders—
The Bank of the Manhattan Co., will until 12 o'clock noon, March 25, receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient first mortgage 6% bonds, due 1941 (second series) to exhaust the sum of \$14,919 at prices not exceeding 102 and accrued interest.—V. 145, p. 3651.

Davenport Hosiery Mills, Inc.—Smaller Dividend—The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable April 1 to holders of record March 21 This compares with 50 cents paid on Dec. 21, last, and dividends of 2 cents per share paid each three months from April 1, 1935, to and includin Oct. 1, last. In addition a dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 21, 1936.—V. 146, p. 1238.

Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp.—20-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable March 25 to holders of record March 19. A dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 24, last; an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents was paid on Sept. 25, last, and an extra dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 24, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3815.

Delaware Fund, Inc.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

Delta Electric Co.—Smaller Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable March 21 to holders of record March 10. Dividends of 25 cents per share were paid on Dec. 30, Sept. 20 and on June 20, last, this latter being the initial distribution on the common shares.—V. 145, p. 3651.

Denver & Rio Grande Western RR.-Reconstruction

The Interstate Commerce Commission on March 10 approved a loan of not exceeding \$1,800,000 to the trustees by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for specified purposes.

The loan of \$1,800,000, which will mature Feb. 2, 1939, and interest at a rate not exceeding 4%, will be used for expenditures for the following purposes:

 purposes:
 \$1,245.527

 Rail and track material.
 59.865

 Roadway machinery and tools.
 263.989

 Work equipment.
 9.883

 Miscellaneous equipment
 1.036

 Improvement to existing equipment
 312.642

 —V. 146, p. 1548.

Derby Oil & Refining Corp.—To Vote on Dividend Plan—Stockholders at their annual meeting on April 13 will be asked to approve action of directors to offer preferred stockholders a dividend not to exceed 2½ shares of common stock to be valued at \$5 a share to apply on arrears in preferred dividends. This proposal was not accepted by a sufficient number of preferred shares to make the plan workable when it was offered serveral months ago.—V. 146, p. 1708.

Detroit Edison Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings 12 Months Ended Feb. 28—
ross earnings from utility operations:
Electric department
Steam heating department
Gas department
Miscellaneous 1937 \$56,117,558 \$53,657,241 1,973,927 1,825,507 387,998 375,209 1,876 32,140 Total gross earnings \$58,481,360 \$55,890,098 x Utility expenses 43,592,408 39,089,818 Balance, income from utility operations.....\$14,888,952 Other miscellaneous income..........87,889 ---\$14,976,841 --- 5,746,254 --- 268,956 \$16,919,029 5,921,958 291,823

Net income_____ - \$8,961,631 \$10,705,248

x Including all operating and maintenance charges, current appropriation to retirement reserves and accruals for all taxes.

Note—The foregoing figures do not take into account any Federal surtax on undistributed net income as estimates indicate no such tax will be due for the years 1936, 1937 or 1938.—V. 146, p. 1238.

Diamond Match Co. - Annual Report-

Calendar Years— Earnings from all sources Federal taxes, &c Deprec. & amortization Flood losses	\$3,393,575 881,624 257,631 142,361	\$3,004,380 665,811 282,537	\$3,327,002 766,479 284,219	\$3,233,965 725,806 378,263
Net income Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$2,111,959 750,000 a2,100,000	\$2,056,031 600,000 1,225,000	\$2,276,304 570,000 1,365,000	\$2,129,896 450,000 700,000
Surplus Previous surplus Misc. surplus adjustm't_	def\$738,041 5,313,828 Dr148,592	\$231,031 5,585,915 Dr53,118	\$341,304 5,913,027 281,584	\$979,896 5,851,559 31,571
Total surplusApprop. for gen. reserve Accr. pref. divs. payable	\$4,427,196 450,000	\$5,763,828 450,000	\$6,535,915 500,000 450,000	\$6,863,026 500,000 450,000
Surplus, Dec. 31 Shs. com. stk. outstand- ing (no par) Earnings per share	700,000			
a \$1,400,000 of divider	nd paid in st		merican Ma	

Con	nsomaatea Baw	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
193	7 1936	1	1937	1936
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities—	S	8
a Plants & mach'y 2,251,	728 2,387,141	Preferred stock1	5,000,000	15,000,000
Pat. rights, good-		c Common stock 1	1,337,500	11,337,500
will, &c	1 1	Accounts payable.		173,581
Cash 2,154,		Accrued taxes		682,359
Accts. receivable_ 3,475,	583 3,406,005	Pref. divs. payable	450,000	450,000
Notes receivable 1,376,	219 1,004,623	Reserves	3,720,356	3,586,304
Inventories 7,788,	468 7,558,556	Surplus	3,977,196	5,313,828
b Standing timber 2,273,	608 2,222,803			
Marketable securs. 12, 118.	185 14,047,761			
Investments 3,205,	839 3,233,644			
Deferred charges. 552,	786 591,122			
		2 11 -		

Total _____35,196,553 36,543,573 Total _____35,196,553 36,543,573 a After depreciation of \$4,244,543 in 1937 and \$4,619,637 in 1936. After depletion. c Represented by 700,000 no par shares.—V. 146,748.

Distilled Liquors Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings

Earnings for 6 Months Ended Feb. 28, 1938

Profit after taxes and charges.—V. 145, p. 2842. \$24,909

Eaton & Howard Management Fund "A-1"—Dividend
The trustees have declared a disbursement on Fund A-1 of 20 cents per
share, payable March 25 to holders of record March 12. A dividend of
30 cents was paid on Dec. 24, last; dividends of 22 cents were paid on
Sept. 25 and on June 25, 1937, and on March 31, 1937 20 cents was paid.
—V. 145, p. 3972.

Dixie-Vortex Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

Years Ended Dec. 31— Gross profit from operations Selling, general and administrative expenses		\$2,727,227 1,685,422
x Profit from operations Income credits	\$1,148,809 93,129	\$1,041,805 113,224
Gross income	y44,086 45,768 157,333	\$1,155,029 33,161 49,872 196,469
Net income for the year	334,969 329,739	\$875,527 490,375 342,421 \$2.11

x After provision of \$165,661 (\$163,552 in 1936) for depreciation of plant and equipment, and \$31,627 (\$35,480 in 1936) for amortization of patents, &c. y Interest only z Includes \$3,393 for surtax on undistributed profits in 1937 and \$40,244 in 1936.

a The above figures include the Individual Drinking Cup Co., Inc., and its subsidiary company for the four months ended April 30, 1936, the effective date of the merger.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Con	isoiiaatea Batt	ince sneet Dec. 31		
Assets— 1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash in banks \$1.385.7	772 \$1.178.034	Dividends payable	\$187,750	\$187,750
Market, securities		Accounts payable.	231,875	168,866
(at cost) 471,4	488 969,273	Accrued wages and		
a Notes, accept's.	1 1 1 1 1 1	expenses	105,678	
accounts rec 281.0	071 298.016	Accrued taxes	330,948	307,309
Due from officers &		Contracts payable		31,250
employees 3.0	066 . 1,158	Note payable (due		
Accr. int. rec 3.3	788 6,061	in 1941)	187,900	187,900
Inventories 1.442.4	443 952,253	41/2 % 5-year mtge.		Sec. 3
Note rec. (due in		bonds	787.100	787,100
1941) 187,9	900 187,900	Res. for experim.		
Misc. inv. (at cost) 135,9	996 5,450		45,000	
b Plant & equip 2,246,4	440 2,159,734	c Class A stock	3,573,000	3,573,000
Apparatus lent to		d Common stock	202,916	202,916
customers 1,0	000 . 1,000		333,905	357,957
Pat'ts, trademarks		Earned surplus	899,853	614,038
and goodwill 674,				
Deferred items 52,6	625 44,408		1.111	
Total \$6.885.	925 \$6.503.331	Total	\$6,885,925	\$6,503,331

Total.......\$6,885,925 \$6,503,331 \ Total........\$6,885,925 \$6,503,331 \ a After reserve of \$34,600 (\$34,000 in 1936). b Less reserves (including reserve for properties acquired from predecessor company by Vortex Oup Co. at its inception in 1929), \$2,133,173 (\$1,984,317 in 1936). c Represented by 178,650 no-par shares. d Represented by 202,916 no-par shares.—V. 145, p. 3344.

 Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates—Earnings—12 Months Ended Jan. 31—1938

 Total income
 \$11,373,954
 \$10,592,137

 Federal income taxes (est.)
 583,941
 353,605

 Depreciation and depletion
 4,049,807
 3,727,424

 Interest
 2,986,439
 3,191,350

 Debt discount and expense
 656,494
 519,207

 Minority interest
 1,627
 74,940

 Net income_________\$3.095.646
Dividend requirements of 4½% prior pref. stock. 1,108.732
Div. requirements on 6% cum. pref. stock exclusive of stock owned by Eastern Gas & Fuel Asso. 2,244.828
State taxes on dividends. 2,244.828 Deficit.

Per share of common stock—deficit.

Earned per share of 6% cum. pref. stock (exclusive of treasury stock).

—V. 146, p. 1709.

Eastern Massachusetts Street Ry .- May Readjust Capital-

Capital—
A hint of a readjustment of capital by the company is contained in the 1937 annual report to shareholders. The trustees say: "Although the immediate outlook appears none too reasuring, a definite improvement in our operations might permit an equitable readjustment of the several classes of capital stock more in keeping with actual values, and open the way for dividends when earned."

The trustees point in this connection to the degree to which they have changed from street car to motor coach operation, and to the large reduction in bonded debt. Discount on bonds purchased since Jan. 1, 1931, they say, exceeds by more than 200% the quoted values of all stocks at the close of 1937, while interest saved during the same period is not far below those values.

Extension of Public Control

Extension of Public Control

Extension of Funite Control

On this subject the trustees say: "Chapter 108, Acts of 1933, governing
the operation of this company for five years, will expire Jan. 15, 1939. A
bill has been introduced in the Legislature requesting a further extension
for five years from that date. Your directors have expressed themselves
in favor of this measure as being for the best interest of the company and
the communities served."—V. 146, p. 1708.

	Eastern Utilities	Associat	es (& Su	bs.)— $Earr$	iings—
	Period End, Jan. 31-	1938-Mon	nth-1937	1938—12 A	\$8,530,054
	Operating revenues	\$724,086	\$800,991	\$8,475,144	4.202.594
Ġ.	Operation	356,409	353,511	4,306,447	a343,661
	Maintenance	a24,017	28,321	a291,158	a772,385
	Retire, reserve accruais_	a63,741	57,801	a761,142	1,054,799
	Taxes (incl. income)	94,190	105,331	1,086,837	1,004,199
	Net oper. revenues	\$185,728	\$256,026	\$2,029,560	\$2,206,614
	Non-oper. income (net) -	Dr7,166	6,336	54,180	133,116
	Balance	\$178,562	\$262,363	\$2,083,741	\$2,339,730
	Int. & amortization	43,565	43,376	528,360	526,759
	Int. & amortization	2.052	2,068	10,950	2,068
	Miscell. deductions	2,002	2,000		
	Balance	\$132.945	\$216,919	\$1,544,430	\$1,810,902
	Pref. div. deductions: B.	V. G. & E.	Co	77,652	77,652
	Balance			\$1,466,778	\$1,733,250
	Applicable to minority in	terest		23,449	27,866
	Earns. of sub. cos. appl	ie to E II	A	\$1,443,328	\$1,705,384
	Non-subsidiary income			309,824	309,824
				\$1,753,152	\$2,015,208
	_ Totai			137,797	127.655
	Expenses, taxes and inter	est		107,707	
	Balance			\$1,615,355	\$1,887,552
	Amount not available for	dividends a	nd surplus		3,124
					\$1,884,428
	Balance available for di	vidends and	surplus	\$1,615,355	91,004,420

Balance available for dividends and surplus.... \$1,615,355 \$1,884,428 a The accrual for retirement reserve was increased in February, 1937 to provide for certain charges formerly included in maintenance which are now being made to the reserves. Also, accrued depreciation of transportation equipment for year ended Jan. 31, 1938, amounting to \$31,357 (1937—\$2,615), has been apportioned to other accounts.

Note—Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co. on Jan. 1, 1937 adopted the Federal Power Commission system of accounts, hence previous year's 12 months ending figures are not exactly comparative, especially between operation and non-operating income (net).—V. 146, p. 1709.

Eaton & Howard Management Fund "F"—Dividend—The directors declared a disbursement on Fund F of 10 cents per share, payable March 25 to holders of record March 12. Dividends of 15 cents were paid on Dec. 24, Sept. 25 and June 25 last. A 10-cent disbursement was made on March 31, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3972. Balance available for dividends and surplus____

Eaton Mfg. Co.—New Vice-Presidents— R. H. Daisley, W. H. Wallace and W. H. Crawford have been elected Vice-Presidents of this company.—V. 146, p. 1549.

Ebasco Services Inc.—Weekly Input-

For the week ended March 10, 1938, the kilowatt hour system input of the operating companies which are subsidiaries of American Power & Light Co., Electric Power & Light Co., as compared with the corresponding week during 1937, was as follows:

Operating Subsidiaries of— 1938 1937 Amount 7.7 Amount 8.7 Selectric Power & Light Corp. 47,620,000 48,483,000 48,453,000

Elizabethtown Consolidated Gas Co. \$2.50 Dividend

The directors have declared a dividend of \$2.50 per share on the capital stock, par \$100 payable April 1 to holders of record March 25. This compares with \$2 paid on Dec. 24, last; an extra dividend of \$2.50 paid on Dec. 1, sluj 1 and on April 1, last; quarterly dividends of \$2.50 were paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, 1937; dividend of \$2 paid on Dec. 26, 1936; extra dividend of \$2.50 paid on Dec. 1, 1936, \$2.50 paid on Ct. 1, 1936, and regular quarterly dividends of \$2 per share distributed previously. In addition, an extra dividend of \$2 was paid on Dec. 2, 1935.—V. 146, p. 107.

El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Del.) (& Subs.) - Earnings-

		, ,		
Period End. Jan. 31—Gross oper. revenues Operation Maintenance Taxes (incl. Fed. inc. tax) Prov. for retirements	1938—Mor \$506,525 124,234 7,584 a37,888 57,334	ath—1937 \$408,187 105,190 4,365 29,862 47,284	1938—12 A \$4,782,420 1,333,517 122,986 a410,851 544,935	$egin{array}{l} 40s1937 \\ \$3,348,317 \\ 986,661 \\ 66,935 \\ 192,347 \\ 383,840 \end{array}$
Net operating income_ Other income	\$279,484 948	\$221,486 1,361	\$2,370,131 10,931	\$1,718,533 23,424
Total gross income Interest Amortiz, of debt expense	\$280,432 33,300 2,744	\$222,847 32,428 2,834	\$2,381,062 382,446 33,281	\$1,741,956 554,520 52,910
Net income before non- recurring income Non-recurring inc. (net)	\$244,388	\$187,585	\$1,965,335 Dr22,527	\$1,134,526 Cr6,578
Net income Pref. stk. div. require'ts	\$244,388 8,631	\$187,585 8,631	\$1,942,808 103,579	\$1,141,105 91,480
Balance for com. divs.	\$235,757	\$178,953	\$1,839,229	\$1,049,624

a Does not include provision for surtax on undistributed profits.—V. 146, p. 1240.

	Equit	ty l	Fund,	Inc	Earnings—
--	-------	------	-------	-----	-----------

Years Ended Dec. 31— Dividends Profit from sale of securities Interest	\$65,731 87,741 16	1936 \$41,328 39,581
Total Expense Management fees	\$153,487 6,069 31,885	\$80,908 17,507
Normal income and capital stock taxes Surtax on undistributed income	1,184 70	1,252 98
Net incomeEarned surplus, Jan. 1	\$114,279 38,387	\$62,052 40,330
TotalDividends	\$152,666 111,013	\$102,381 63,994
Earned surplus, Dec. 31	\$41,653	\$38,387

	Balance Sh	eet, Dec. 31		4.
Assets— 1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash in banks \$165,345		Fed. & State taxes		\$2,277
Investmentsx1,343,744		Cap. stk. (20c.par)	85,599	64,180
Divs. receivable. 938 Def. Fed. cap, stk.		Paid in surplus		873,741
tax 1.084		Capital surplus		3,348
1,084		Earned surplus	41,653	38,387
		y Treasury stock	Dr21,922	$D\tau 5,877$
Total \$1.511.110	2078 OF6	Total 6	P1 F11 110	2070 OFC

x Marketable securities at cost (value at market quotations \$1,104,875). y 6,782 (1,130 in 1936) shares at cost.—V. 145, p. 3972.

Equitable Office Building Corp.—Bonds Called-

A total of \$181,000 35-year 5% s. f. debentures issued under indenture dated Sept. 1, 1917 have been called for redemption on May 2 at par and interest. Payment will be made at the Empire Trust Co., New York City.—V. 146, p. 1396.

Erie RR.—Certain Registered Issues Suspended from Deal-

The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchange reports that various mortgages of the Erie RR. system apparently prohibit the issuance of fully registered bonds carrying interest accrued from a date prior to the semi-annual interest date next preceding such issuance. These provisions make it doubtful whether registered bonds which may presently be issued will carry matured and unpaid installments of interest. It is not known whether the prohibition applies to issuances of registered bonds upon transfer, or is limited to original issuances. Pending satisfactory clarification of this question by court order or otherwise, on which the railroad and counsel are seeking a solution, the Governing Committee has authorized bends of the following issues with further authority to readmit these registered bonds to dealings at such time as the Committee on Stock List may determine:

First consol. mage. 4% prior lien gold bonds, due 1996. General lien 4% gold bonds, due 1996. 4% convertible 50-year gold bonds, series B, due 1953. 4% convertible 50-year gold bonds, due 1955. Genessee River RR. first mage. 6% 50-year sinking fund gold bonds, due 1955. Genessee River RR. first mage. 6% 50-year sinking fund gold bonds, due 1957. Ref. & improve. mage, 5% gold bonds, due 1967, ref. & impt. mage. 5% gold bonds due 1975.—Year and proved the convertible 50-year gold bonds due 1957. Genessee River RR. first mage. 5% gold bonds, due 1967, ref. & impt. mage. 5% gold bonds due 1975.—Year proved bonds due 1975.—Year proved bonds due 1975.—Year proved bonds due 1975.—Year proved bonds due 1975.—Textra Dividend—

Esquire Coronet, Inc.—Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 30 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, both payable March 30 to holders of record March 21.—V. 145, p. 4116.

Ex-Cell-O Corp.—Listing-

Ex-Cell-O Corp.—Listing—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 393,345 shares of common stock (83 par), which have been issued and are outstanding, and 9,905 additional shares of common stock now reserved for the payment of bonuses to executives (as to which 9,905 shares provision has been duly made for the payment of a bonus to the President and General Manager, equivalent to 2% of the net earnings after all charges, with certain exceptions, of the corporation for the year 1938 payable from the 9,905 shares at average book value during the year) on official notice of issuance, making the total number of shares applied for 403,250.

The corporation was originally incorporated in Michigan in 1919 as Ex-Cell-O Tool & Manufacturing Co. In July, 1929 the corporate title was changed to Ex-Cell-O Aircraft & Tool Corp., and in April, 1937, the present corporate title was adopted. Corporation is entirely an operating company, all its operations being conducted directly by it. Corporation does not own any subsidiary or subsidiaries.

Particulars— a Sales, less discounts,	1937	1936	1935	1934
returns & allowances_	\$5,384,634	\$4,258,962 3,029,583	\$3,451,633 2,411,026	\$2,658,786 1,916,933
b Cost of sales	3,550,818	3,029,000	2,411,020	1,810,888
Gross oper, income	\$1.833.816	\$1,229,378	\$1,040,607	\$741,852
Maintenance and repairs	156,345	105,709	68,923	60,405
Depreciation	178.827	129,333	114,016	109,173
Selling expenses	566.965	433,027	369,851	279.737
General & adminis. exps.	148,654	119,778	123,283	111,472
Net operating profit	\$783,023	\$441,530	\$364.532	\$181.063
Other income	17,203	27,438	20,455	25,883
Total income	\$800,226	\$468,969	\$384,988	\$206.946
Interest paid	1,296	985	6.068	10.844
Sundry charges Prov. for normal inc. &	1,312	770	683	5,227
excess profits taxes Prov. for surtax on un-	113,500	52,650	42,578	23,853
distributed profits	28,500	1,350		
Net income	\$655,617	\$413,214	\$335,657	\$167,021
Dividends	425,530	286,720	070 700	077.010
Shs. of cap. stk. outstd'g	386,845	382,617	378,728	376,810
a Including, for the year	\$1.69	\$1.08	\$0.88	\$0.44

in rents and royalties received on leased machines. b Including, for the years 1936 and 1937, costs relating to leased machines, excluding maintenance, repairs and depreciation.

Balance Sheet, Dec. 31

		Balance Sn	eet, Dec. 31		
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash in banks & on			Notes pay., banks	\$350,000	
hand	\$134,433	\$94,344			
U. S. Govt, securs.			Accr. payrolls, sa-		120,000
Notes & accts. rec.		,	laries, &c	56,637	92,178
(net)	619,980	441,206			,
Misc. notes &accts.			&c., taxes	21,197	30,850
Rentals receivable			Sundry accruals &	,	
Inventories	765,249		deposits	13,675	13,773
Prepaid taxes, ins.,		,,	Prov. for Fed.taxes	,	
&c	56,567	42,590	on income	142,000	55,278
Rentals receivable			Bonuses due execu-		
(not current)	21,850	19.770	tives	45,825	27,755
Land contracts rec.			Res. for comp. ins.		6.080
less reserve	15,000	15,000	Def. rental inc	102,166	
Bal, due from offs.		4 17/11/17	Capital stock	1,162,203	
employees	14,713	14,713	b Stock held in	-,,	
Miscell, investm'ts	1	1	treasury	Dr1.668	Dr9.408
a Prop., plant &			Capital surplus	683,685	668,614
equipment	1,498,066	1,323,010	Earned surp-Since	000,000	Y //
Perishable tools.	-,,	-,,	Oct. 1, 1933	979,769	749,680
less deprec	46.678	42,078	000,1,100031112		
Rental machs, un-	,,	1.354.07			
der lease	263,197	120,037			
Land, &c., not used	. ,,				
in operations	73,410	102,964		100	
Patents	1	1			
Goodwill	1	1	A STATE OF STATE		process of the
Total 5	3.666.251	\$2,964,123	Total	3.666.251	\$2,964,123

a After deducting depreciation. b Shares at Dec. 31, 1936, and 556 shs. at Dec. 31, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3653.

Fairbanks Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

I dil buille bot (se	~~~~	Zace in in ing o		
Calendar Years—	1937	1936	1935	1934
Operating profit	\$201,762	\$101,984	loss\$3,012	
Depreciation	59,361	46,511	47.120	46,399
Int. on serial notes	15,548	18,185	24,115	33,095
Miscell. charges (net)	1,112	348	293	420
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	a28,000	a5,600		

Net proit-_____\$97,741 \$31,340 loss\$74,540 loss\$112,849 a No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the years 1937 or 1936.

	Consolid	lated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31	2.5		
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936	
Cash in banks and on hand	\$270,291	\$252,043	Accts. pay. and ac- crued expenses.	\$56,161	\$59,866	
Accts. & notes re- ceiv., less res've	101,222	162,093		1,073	1,460	
Mdse., materials & products	457,484	410,699		321,930	437,861	
Ist pref.stock sink- ing fund	165,134	165,135		28,000	9,100	
Prepaid expenses _ y Plant & equip.—	5,557		8% cum. 1st pref. stock (par \$100)	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Goodwill	597,938 400,000	603,767 400,000	8% cum. pref. stk. (par \$100)	2,000,000	2,000,000	
			Common stk. (par	1,500,000	1,500,000	
			Deficit	2,909,538	3,007,279	

Total \$1,997,626 \$2,001,007 Total \$1,997,626 \$2,001,007 y After reserve for depresiation of \$1,623,020 in 1937 and \$1,625,698 in 1936.—V. 146, p. 1073.

Fairbanks Morse & Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Calendar Years—	1937	1936	1935	1934
Net sales	30,596,349	\$26,827,891	\$18,221,228	\$12,551,466
Operating profit	3,281,713	3.378.195	2.070.791	
Deprec. on bldgs, & eq.	844,897	793,897	628,030	
Interest	232,039	288,424	273,434	
Federal taxes	x602,250	x612,000	230,011	80,196
Net profit of Municipal Acceptance Corp.	Cr143.527	Cr152,964	Cr133,058	Cr124.539
Miscellaneous income	Cr402,377	Cr416,103	Cr393,405	
Net profit	\$2,148,431	\$2,252,941	\$1,465,779	\$563,847
Preferred dividends	84,334	381,673	229.792	
Common dividends	1,178,540	631,608		
* Including \$179,210 i	n 1937 and	\$204,236 for	surtax on	undistributed

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	[Excluding	ng Municip	al Acceptance Co	rp.]	
4 2	1937	1936	I	1937	1936
Assets—	\$		Liabilities—	\$	\$
c Plant and equip-			b Pref. stock	1.095.800	2,850,500
ment, &c	11.855.559	11.865.936	a Common stock	13.028.320	11,273,620
Cash	1.976.253	2.504.794	20-yr. 4% sinking		
d Accts. and notes	-,,	_,,,,,,,,	fund debs		5,772,706
receivable	7.091.509	7 182 487	Notes payable		
Notes and acct. of	1,001,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Accounts payable.		1,550,100,
Munic, Accept.			Accrued expenses,		-,000,-00
Corp.		113.365			1.635.356
Inventories		7 204 434	Accrued interest		
Invests. in wholly	0,000,010	1,201,101	Sink, fund paym't		
owned subs. not			Reserve for conting		
consolidated		1 799 600	Res. for prior yrs.		000,002
Other investments				229,974	
Prepaid insur., &c.	256,705		Unearned interest,		
Bond disc. and exp.	230,703	201,485			168,606
			finance chgs. &c.		
in process of am-		045 510	Paid in surplus		
ortization		245,712	Capital surplus	279,989	
Patents, goodwill,			Earned surplus	7,734,916	6,849,359
&c	1	-1			
Total	00.000.004	21 005 000	m-4-1	20 000 624	21 005 000

Total......32,809,634 31,285,986 Total......32,809,634 31,285,986 a Represented by 598,526 no par shares in 1937 and 545,982 in 1936. b Represented by shares of \$100 par. c After reserve for depreciation of

\$11,118,828 in 1937 and \$10,754,331 in 1936. d After reserves of \$499,850 in 1937 and \$542,250 in 1936.—V. 146, p. 1397.

Family Loan Society, Inc.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 37½ cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 87½ cents per share on the \$3.50 cum. and partic. pref. stock, no par value, both payable Aprill 1 to holders of record March 12. Similar payments were made on Jan. 1, Oct. 1 and on July 1, last.
The directors also declared an extra dividend of 25 cents in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both payable April 1 to holders of record March 12.—V. 146, p. 1241.

able April 1 to holders of record March 12.—V. 146, p. 1241.

Federal Water Service Corp.—Acquisition—

Corporation, a registered holding company, has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission an application under the Holding Company Act (File No. 46-94) for approval of the acquisition of 5,000 shares of the 8c cumulative second preference (no par) stock of West Virginia Water Service Co., a subsidiary. The stock would be acquired from the Chase National Bank, New York for \$300.000, payable by an initial instalment of \$100.000 in cash five days after approval of the acquisition by the Commission, the balance to be paid in quarterly instalments of \$25.000 each commencing July 1, 1938, such payments to be covered by eight 5% notes totaling \$200.000.

The applicant also filed a declaration (File No. 43-107) covering the issuance of the notes.

Opportunity for hearing in the above matter will be given March 29.—V. 146, p. 1241.

Federated Utiliti	es, Inc. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings	
Calendar Years—Gross oper. revenues—Oper. exps., maint. & tax	1937 \$406,357 *290,688	1936 \$417,656 y 316,935	1935 \$422,842 321,072	1934 \$431,082 352,454
Net revenues Non-operating income	\$115,669 720,294	\$100,721 720,403	\$101,770 721,682	\$78,628 815,755
Net inc. before deprec. Provision for retirement. Interest & other income	\$835,963 34,165	\$821,123 34,332	\$823,452 34,273	\$894,383 28,757
charges of subs Int. & other inc. charges	9,723	9,906	10,242	13,123
of Fed. Utilities, Inc.	756,981	755,038	760,798	780,366
Net income Divs. on common stock_	\$35,094	\$21,847 50,000	\$18,139	\$72,137

x Includes provision of \$132 for surtax on undistributed profits. y No

Land i worder and cett	ou ror par	***			
	Conso	lidated Bale	ance Sheet Dec. 31		
	1937	1936	1	1937	1936
A 88et8-	\$. 8	Liabilities—	S	S
Property, plant, &			Com. stk. (par \$1)	100.000	100,000
equip., incl. in			x Pref. stk. of subs	600	600
tangibles			Funded debt	7.245.700	7.245.700
Investments	-20,655,866	20,571,506	Notes payable	6.088.033	6.037,760
Special deposits	3,741	5,757	Accounts payable	18,509	
Cash			Consumers' depos.		19,124
Accts. receivable_			Accrued accounts_		272,989
Accrued int. rec_		239,990	Sundry def'd credit		
Mdse., materials			items		529
supplies		47,993	Reserves	555.120	547,557
Appl'ces on rental		7,251	Capital surplus	8.548,854	8,548,853
Def'd debit items	5,557	4,545	Earned surplus	946,511	911,417
Total	22 790 050	22 700 207	Mata1	00 500 050	00 500 005

x For acquisition of which cash has been deposited with trustee.—V. 145, p. 1584.

Fisk Rubber Corp. (& Subs.)—Ed Calendar Years— 1937 1936 -Earnings-Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935 1934
Gross sales, less returns and allowances——\$17,607,430 \$13,456,554 \$10,878,842 \$10,228,761
Costs of goods sold, sell., adminis., gen. exps. & depreciation—— 17,246,970 13,204,624 11,193,022 9,471,786

depreciation	17,240,970	13,204,624 11,193	,022 9,471,786
Operating profit Miscell, income (net)	\$360,460 30,291	\$251,930 loss\$314 80,213 61	,179 \$756,974 ,904 56,338
Net profit before prov. for Fed. inc. tax Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	\$390,751 58,000	\$332,143 loss\$252 88,500 22	,276 \$813,312 ,500 84,615
Net profit for period transf, to earn surp.	\$332.751	\$949 649 logg\$974	### #### #############################
Divs. paid, pref. stock	211,517	\$243,643 loss\$274 212,307 216	,776 \$728,697 ,218 223,084
Cons		ince Sheet Dec. 31	,220,001
1937	1936	A TOP TO SECURE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	1937 1936
Assets—	\$	Liabilities-	8 8
a Land, buildings,		6% preferred stock 3.4	173,800 3,529,700
mach. & equip 3,599,76	9 3,528,841		439,928 439,928
Goodwill	1 1	Minority int. in	
Cash—pref. stock		capital stock of	
sinking fund 17,89		subsidiary co	40,412 41,867
Inventories 6,595,79	6,353,758	Notes payable	700.000
b Accts. and otes	11.1	Accts. payable and	ander.
receivable 2,742,186	3 2,297,864		455,519 1,403,557
Cash on hand and			585,227 558,496
in banks 639,359	1,532,723		121,500 6,412,470
Non-current notes		Earned surplus 1,8	567,775 1,440,185
receivable 39,314			
Deferred charges 49,840	49,481		
Total13,684,163		Total13,6	384,161 13,826,204

...13,684,161 13,826,204 Total .. -13.684.161 13.826.204

Florida Power & Light Co.-Earnings-

Period End. Dec. 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps., incl. taxes Prop. retire. res. approp.	1937— Mo $$1,249,004$ $744,331$ $66,667$	nth—1936 \$1,108,465 604,816 133,333	\$13,920,009 7,551,078	
Net oper. revenues	\$438,006	\$370,316	\$5,568,931	\$5,262,280
Rent from lease of plant_	221	221	2,650	2,650
Operating incomeOther income (net)	\$438,227	\$370,537	\$5,571,581	\$5,264,930
	278,558	202,538	534,017	419,472
Gross income	\$716,785	\$573,075	\$6,105,598	\$5,684,402
	216,667	216,667	2,600,000	2,600,000
	110,000	110,000	1,320,000	1,320,000
	19,951	22,821	259,158	308,773
Net income x Divs. applic. to pref. whether paid or unpaid	stocks for	\$223,587 the period,	\$1,926,440 1,153,008	\$1,455,629 1,153,008

Balance_ \$773 432 \$302,621

appropriations from surplus in amount of \$608,922 for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937, and of \$700,232 for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1936.

Dec. 31, 1937, and of \$700,232 for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1936.

Preferred Dividends—

The directors have declared a dividend of 88 cents per share on the cumulative \$7 preferred stock and a dividend of 75 cents per share on the cumulative \$6 preferred stock, both payable April 1 to holders of record March 19. Dividends of \$1.75 and \$1.50, respectively, were paid on Dec. 21 last, these latter being the first dividends paid on the preferred stocks since Jan. 3, 1933.—V. 145, p. 4117.

Fonda Johnstown & Gloversville RR.—Earnings—

Calendar Years— Freight revenue Passenger revenue Other oper, revenue	1937	1936	1935	1934
	\$219,351	\$233,822	\$262,827	\$300,601
	289,268	289,715	264,594	261,498
	39,750	41,675	43,703	46,032
Railway oper. revs	\$548,369	\$565,212	\$571,124	\$608,131
Railway oper. expenses_	486,063	506,377	522,293	508,839
Net from railway oper.	\$62,306	\$58,835	\$48,831	\$99,292
Taxes	48,604	38,043	28,594	29,526
Ry. oper. income	\$13,702	\$20,792	\$20,237	\$69,766
Rents payable	3,687	8,290	12,997	10,941
Net ry. oper. incmoe_	\$10,015	\$12,502	\$7,240	\$58,825
Other income	35,541	38,026	39,827	50,867
Total income	\$45,556	\$50,528	\$47,067	\$109,692
Misc. deducts. from inc_	24,067	26,373	38,066	35,359
Inc. avail. for fixed charges	\$21,489	\$24,155	\$9,001	\$74,333
	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
	137,990	138,557	132,967	135,687
	10,119	7,146	2,383	2,884
	5,914	5,914	5,914	5,914
Deficit	\$139,134	\$134,062	\$138,863	\$76,752
		e Sheet Dec. 3		er e
Assets— 1937 Invest. in road and	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
equipment 9,089,195 Deposits in lieu of		Capital stock_ Funded debt Current liabili	6,143,000 ties_ 1,286,314	3,000,000 6,191,740 1,143,427
mtge. prop. sold 4,332 Other investments 582,021 Cash 9,844	4,331 556,527 30,450	Deferred liabil Unadjusted cr	ities 6,449 edits 4,756	6,589 23,676
Other, incl. mat'ls 95,012 Deferred assets 108,905	108,546 178,824	Accrued depre Sinking fund r Deficit	c 223,781 es 18,525 793,516	225,744 384,554
Total 9,889,309	10,206,622		9,889,309	

Abandonment—
In a decision reversing an earlier ruling of the U.S. District Court, the Circuit Court of Appeals on March 14 gave permission to the trustee of the road, now in process of reorganization, to apply to the P.S. Commission to New York and the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to abandon its interurban electric lines. The decision of the lower Court was appealed by a committee representing bondholders.—V. 146, p. 1551.

Food Machinery Corp.—To Pay 25-Cent Dividend—
Directors on March 9, declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable March 31 to holders of record March 19. This compares with a quarterly dividend of 62½ cents paid on Dec. 31, last; an extra of 37½ cents and a quarterly of 62½ cents paid on Dec. 31, last; a special dividend of \$1.50 paid on Aug. 25, last, and dividends of 25 cents per share paid on July 31, last, and each three months previously. President John D. Crummey stated:
"Although it will be the policy of the company to pay out in dividends substantially all earnings for the current fiscal year, the board of directors has taken this action with respect to the current quarterly dividend on the common stock in view of the present business uncertainty and the reduced sales volume of the company."—V. 146, p. 912.

Fort Worth & Danger City Dec. Ball Short Hamp.

Fort Worth & Denver City Ry .- Bal. Sheet Items-

Fort Worth & Denver City Ry.—Dat. Sheet 1600000 Certain corrections in the balance sheet items as of Dec. 31, as published in our "Earnings Record," have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the company. The corrected figures are given below:

Assets—	Dec 21 '27	Dec. 31 '36
Investments in stocks, bonds, &c., other than those		Dec. 51 50
of affiliated companies	\$911,100	\$911.100
Cash	1 465 826	919.613
Special deposits	810	138,197
Traffic and car-service balances receivable	649 261	636.759
Net balance receivable from agents & conductors	82.083	88,360
Miscellaneous accounts receivable	691.864	
Materials and supplies	605,294	612,523
Other current assets	2.671	6.182
	2,011	0,102
Total current assets	\$3,497,809	\$3,087,890
Liabilities—	Dec. 31 '37	Dec. 31 '36
Funded debt maturing within six months	200. 01 01	\$50,000
Traine and car-service parances payable	208 574	184,080
Audited accounts and wages payable	443,242	
Miscellaneous accounts payable	21.707	
Interest matured unpaid	80.800	720
Dividends matured unpaid	651,272	
Unmatured interest accrued	27 253	27.712
Unmatured rents accrued.	68,931	68.462
Other current liabilities	152,231	176,768
		110,100
Total current liabilities	\$1.654.010	\$925,053
Tax liability, U. S. Government taxes	41.911	112,363
Other than U.S. Government taxes	191,709	98.364
-V. 146, p. 1551.		20,002

45 East 30th Street Corp.—Reorganization Hearing—A hearing on the plan of reorganization for the first mortgage fee 5 ½ % serial gold bonds of the corporation will be held March 25 before Judge John C. Knox at the Federal Court, Foley Square. The plan as amended already has been approved by the U. S. District Court for the Southern District and the hearing will be held to give interested parties an opportunity to show cause why the plan should not be confirmed upon the filling of the acceptance required by section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act.—V. 121, p. 2279.

(Peter) Fox Brewing Co.—Listing Approved—
The Chicago Stock Exchange has approved the listing application of the company to list 125,000 shares common stock, \$5 par value, to be admitted to trading on official notice of registration under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 becoming effective.—V. 146, p. 751.

Framerican Industrial Development Corp.-Bonds Called-

All of the outstanding (\$10,000,000) 20-year 7½% debenture bonds due Jan. 1, 1942, have been called for redemption on July 1 at 104 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at J. P. Morgan & Co., New York City.—V. 136, p. 1208.

Freeport Sulphur Co.—Annual Report-

Freeport Sulphur Co.—Annual Report—
Marking the silver anniversary of the company, the annual report to stockholders made public by Langbourne M. Williams, Jr., President, focussed attention on the constantly growing uses of sulphur during the last quarter-century of industrial expansion.

Consolidated net income for 1937 of \$2,703,742, after all charges, was equal, after preferred dividends, to \$3.30 a share on 796,380 shares of common stock, the report showed, and compared with \$2,009,784, or \$2.43 a common share, in 1936. The 1937 earnings include \$261,052, representing the company's proportion of the net income of Cuban-American Manganese Corp. The 1936 earnings were after deducting \$191,185, repre-

senting the company's proportion of the net loss of the manganese subsidiary in that year.

Reviewing developments in the industry, Mr. Williams pointed out that sulphur, largely in the form of sulphuric acid, is today a necessity in such sulphur, largely in the form of sulphuric acid, is today a necessity in such major industries as the automobile, airplane, radio, film, rayon, plastics, and other industries, which have become large-scale enterprises during the last 25 years.

"From 1929 to 1937, the rayon, film, paints and pigments industries have increased their consumption of sulphuric acid 530,000 tons, or 140%, have increased their consumption of sulphuric acid 530,000 tons, or 140%, anorthing the 23% decline in consumption in the petroleum industry, amounting to 360,000 tons over the same period, "the report said. Other gains over 1929 were also stressed. The fertilizer industry, the largest single user of sulphuric acid, in 1937 increased its consumption 6% over 1929 and for all uses the total consumption of sulphuric acid increased from 8,338,000 tons in 1929 to 8,765,000 tons in 1937, or a gain of 5%. Commenting on the current outlook the report said that because of the widespread use of sulphur, sales in 1938 will reflect the level of general business during the year. How sulphur sales, as measured by sulphuric acid consumption, have been affected during past swings in general manufacturing activity was pointed out in the report.

Comsolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

turing activity was point	ed out in the	e report.	4.14%	
Consolidated Inc	ome Account	for Calendar 1936	1930	1934
Gross sales	\$13,954,236 8,548,919 1,262,725 757,719	\$12,043,049 7,364,270 1,044,403 640,151	\$9,787,233 6,106,641 941,368 599,647	\$8,812,845 5,363,410 824,387 572,936
Net profitOther income	\$3,384,874 72,811	\$2,994,223 65,572	\$2,139,576 10,203	\$2,052,112 c163,143
Gross income Res've for deprecia'n	\$3,457,685 559,995	\$3,059,796 596,337	\$2,149,780 541,013	\$2,215,256 635,936
Prospecting	185,000 270,000	275,000	150,000	148,000
Federa: surtax on undis- tributed profits		12,000		,
Losses of minor, subs. & expense of parent co	See, e	Cr24,510	Cr33,341	Cr45,770
Propor. of loss of Cuban- Amer. Mangan. Corp.	Cr261,052	191,185	d	
Net profit Prev. surp. & depl. res	\$2,703,742 5,962,239	\$2,009.784 5,037,038	\$1,492,109 4,415,105	\$1,477,090 4,603,118
Total surplus b Dividends Propor. of accum. oper.	\$8,665,982 1,268,365	\$7,046,822 870,177	\$5,907,214 870,176	\$6,080,207 1,665,102
def. of Cuban-Amer. Manganese Corp	. :	214,406		
Surp. & depl. reserve_	\$7,397,616	\$5,962,239	\$5,037,038	\$4,415,105
Shares of com. stock out- standing (par \$10) Earns. per sh. on cap. stk	796,380 \$3.30	796,380 \$2.43	796,380 \$1.78	\$1.76

Earns, per sh. on cap. stk. \$3.30 \$2.43 \$1.78 \$1.76

b Including pref. divs. of \$73.806 in 1937, 1936 and 1935 and \$75.418
in 1934. c Includes non-recurring income of \$150,000. After making provision of \$15,000 for Federal tax on this item, an amount equivalent to the palance of \$135,000 was charged against income under the provision for depreciation and depletion. d In 1935 this item totaled \$64,910.

at the end of 1936 all of the active subsidiaries of Freeport Texas Co. were liquidated and the name of the parent company changed to Freeport Sulphur Co. For the year 1937 the items represented by this classification have been included under their appropriate income and expense classifications.

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Total _____21,698,826 19,710,112 Total ____21,698,826 19,710,112

Total _____21,698,826 19,710.112 Total _____21,698,826 19,710.112

a Investments in stocks and bonds consist principally of Cuban-American Manganese Corp. stock. At Dec. 31, 1936, such holdings, consisting of 313 621 shares of class A preferred stock, 250,000 shares of class B preferred stock and 289,815.5 shares of common stock, and aggregating 89.84% of the total outstanding voting shares of all classes, are carried at cost, less \$207,263, the applicable proportion of the accumulated operating deficit of that corporation and its subsidiaries. b After depreciation and depletion of \$4,941,161 in 1937 and \$4,402,979 in 1936. c Par \$10.—V. 146, p. 751.

Fundamental Investors, Inc.—10-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the capital stock, par \$2, payable April 1 to holders of record March 18. This compares with 50 cents paid on Dec. 21 last; 25 cents paid in each of the three preceding quarters; \$2 paid on Dec. 31, 1936; 60 cents paid on Oct. 1, 1936; 25 cents paid on July 1, 1936, and 20 cents paid on April 1, 1936. The latter dividend was the first paid on the \$2 par shares. See V. 142, p. 1983, for dividend record of old 25 cents par value shares.—V. 146, p. 913.

Gabriel Co.—Ea Calendar Years— Net sales Cost of sales	1937	b 1936	b 1935	b 1934
	a\$479,617	\$430,470	\$408,792	\$682,966
	407,467	362,998	356,158	585,986
Gross profit from oper.	\$72,150	\$67,473	\$52,634	\$96,980
Sell., gen. & adm. exp	63,151	68,159	62,040	90,574
Depreciation	25,925	33,872	39,396	92,891
LossOther income	\$16,926	\$34,558	\$48.802	\$86,485
	7,750	4,980	6,826	19,311
Total lossOther deductions	\$9,177	\$29,579	\$41,976	\$67,174
	9,182	47,789	70,749	73,585
Net lossa Including operations	\$18,359	\$77,368	\$112,726	\$140,759
	of subsidiary	to date of it	s dissolution,	March 29,

1937. b Consolidated figures.

20011					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Compar	ative Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1937	c1936	Liabilities-	1937	c1936
d Land, bldgs.,&c.	\$492,593	\$465.321	b Capital stock	\$262,342	\$255,112
Cash	23,966	37,278		9,129	51,510
a Notes and accts.	20,000	01,210	Acer. payroll, &c.	4,656	11,005
receivable	29,115	69.259	Accrued taxes	4.054	4,336
Inventories	46,867		Due affil. company		2,043
Mktable, securs	50,737		Capital surplus	439,086	1,073,451
Treasury stock	00,101		Deficit from oper-	20,610	662,115
Unlisted securities		1			
a Misc. accts. rec.	374	2,274	•		
Est. salvage value	0,,	-,			 dec.
of truck mat'ls &					
equipment	1.755	2.000			
e Inv. in affil. co	245	1			
Goodwill	1	1			
Deferred charges.	53,004	30,561			
Zolonica Unargeora					
Total	\$698,658	\$735,342	Total	\$698,658	\$735,342

a Less reserve. b Represented by 262,342 no par shares in 1937 and 255,112 no par shares in 1936. c Consolidated figures. d After reserve for depreciation of \$467,873 in 1937 and \$456,181 in 1936. e Capital stock of Gabriel Vulcanizer, Inc., at book value (52% owned), and in 1937 including advances of \$244.—V. 145, p. 3345.

Geo. A.) Fuller Co.— \$1 Preferred Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the new 4% cumulative convertible preferred stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 19. This will be the first dividend paid since 1932.

The company is urging holders of \$6 cumulative and participating prior preference who have not as yet exchanged certificates for such old stock in accordance with capital readjustment plan recently approved by stockholders to do so immediately in order to avoid delay and complications in payment of dividends.

Company further urged holders of old \$6 cumulative and participating second preferred stock although no dividends are at this time payable with respect to stock into which it has been reclassified, promptly to exchange certificates for such old stock in order that the company may have a proper record of stockholders and also that holders of such stock have a security listed on a national security exchange.

Listing and Registration—

The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration 4% cumulative convertible preferred stock, par \$100; \$3 convertible stock, without par value and common stock, par \$1.—V. 146, p. 1551.

without par value and co	minon stock	, par er.	. 110, p. 200	T
Gardner-Denver	Co. (& S	ubs.)-Ea	rnings-	
Calendar Years— Gross income from oper- Selling expense———— Office & admin. expenses Other expenses——————————————————————————————————	1937	\$3,062,273 1,481,897 189,476 102,793	\$2,210,588 1,215,222 138,268 54,389	\$1,522,580 966,932 131,458 63,641
Net inc. from oper Other income	\$1,340,158 47,189	\$1,288,106 29,341	\$802,709 23,738	\$360,549 19,545
Total income Federal income tax	\$1,387,348 x234,171	\$1,317,447 x268,340	\$826,447 109,044	\$380,094 39,766
Surplus for the year Divs. paid on pref. stock Divs. paid on com. stock	116,140	\$1,049,106 112,875 494,081	\$717,403 159,217 224,583	\$340, 329 139,412 134,750
Balance Dec. 31	\$309,134	\$442,150	\$333,603	\$66,167
Earns. per sh. on com. stock outstanding x Including \$31,070 (\$	31.84	\$5.21 36) provision	\$3.25 for undistrik	\$1.11 outed profits
tax. Cons	solidated Bald	ince Sheet De	c. 31	
1937	1936	\ Liabilities-	- 1937	1936

tax.	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets— Cash	1937 \$505,481 875,877 3,910,723 16,952 63,378 28,035 9,375 2,395,722	1936 \$248,675 1,092,581 b3,273,636 107,061 31,764 41,982 14,238 c6,182	Accr. wages & com Accrued taxes Accr. ins. & exch Res. for Fed. inc. and surtaxes For'n drafts disct. Cust. credit bal'ces	\$650,000 205,607 42,059 72,192 1246,000 28,674 764,640 2,821,770 4,427 746,841	1936 \$229,513
		00 701 007	Total		\$6.721.287

Total \$7,805,544 \$6,721,287 Total \$7,805,544 \$6,721,28 a After reserve for bad debts of \$108,213 in 1937 and \$77,852 in 1936 b After reserve for obsolescence of \$32,367. c After reserve of \$16,321 d After reserve for depreciation of \$1,725,900 in 1937 and \$1,784,243 in 1936. e Represented by 562,586 (179,666 in 1936) no par shares. f Provision for income taxes only.—V. 145, p. 3817.

Gas Co. of New Mexico—Merger—
See New Mexico Eastern Gas Co. below.—V. 144, p. 4179.

General America	n Trans	portation	Corp. (&	Subs.)-
Calendar Years— Gross sales, rents, &c Other income	1937 \$45,935,454	\$38,696,064	\$27,342,082	\$26,501,677
	\$46,584,523	\$39,264,512	\$27,806,207	\$27,148,309
Cost of sales, exps. and	34,493,974	28,823,576	19,326,386	18,692,672
Interest	1,208,468		1,501,953	1,394,860
Depreciation	4,894,025	4,859,316	4,501,750	4,299,214 $111,986$
Subsid. pref. divs	200 808	000 004	59,360 146,674	
Amort. of dt. disc. & exp.		$206,664 \\ 34,737$	61.158	
Other charges	22,752			
Federal income tax	775,000 x413,910			×264,936
Compensation plans :				20 004 041
Net income	\$4,542,656		\$2,208,924	
Dividends	3,577,333	2,162.406	1,449,119	1,125,029
Surplus	\$965.323	\$804,009	\$759,805	
Shs.com.stk.out.(par \$5)	1,022,095		838.003	
Earnings per share	\$4.44	\$2.91	\$2.64	\$2.91

x Provision for issuance of shares of company unissued stock in accordance with G. A. T. compensation plan approved by stockholders April 13; 1937. y Including \$135,567 (\$53,705 in 1936) profit on sale of securities. Note—No provision for surtax on undistributed earnings is required.

	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 3	1	1.00
	1937	1936	1	1937	1936
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	7 110 475	5,088,015
Cash	6,865,583	7,234,940	b Common stock	5,110,475	2.619.645
Notes, contr's &			Accts. payable	2,954,119	
accts. receiv		5,832,164	Accr. tax. & int.	1,656,397	2,533,823
Mktable, secur.		249,726	Gen. reserves	1,551,226	1,379,817
Inventories		3,860,387	Def'd income	237,417	314,417
Other investm'ts		4,329,485	Funded debt	32,575,000	31,790,000
Inv. in & accts.		, ,	Other long-term		
with subs. not			debt	129,922	161,319
consolidated _		678,998	Capital surplus.	43,921,610	43,614,469
Sundry notes.		0101000	Earned surplus_	16,027,034	15,061,711
accts. & advs.		495,128			4.7
Rolling stock un-		100,120	1		
der opt. sales					
contract			la l		
Roll. stk. (tank		71,425,411	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
cars, &c.)		(1,440,411	A STATE OF THE STA		
Mfg., rep'e, st'ge		T 007 414	1 2 2		
& dist. plants_		7.635,414	1		
Prepaid int., in-		001 550			
surance, &c	681,238	821,559			
Pats. & g'dwill	. 1		W 47.0		
			Total	104,163,200	102 563 217
	104,163,200		Total	101,100,200	102,000,21
b Par value	\$5V. 14	6. p. 597.			×

General Electric Co.—Dividend Correction—
The directors on March 4 declared a dividend of 30 cents per share (n 25 cents as erroneously stated in last week's "Ohronicle", page 1709) on tommon stock, no par value, payable April 25 to holders of record March I compares with \$1 paid on Dec. 20, last; 40 cents paid on Oct. 2 July 26 and April 26, 1937; and an extra dividend of 50 cents in additional a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents paid on Dec. 21, 1936. A divide of 25 cents was paid on Oct. 26, 1936, and each three months previous Stockholders Page 200 000 Mark—

of 25 cents was paid on Occ. 26, 1936, and each three stockholders Pass 200,000 Mark—

For the first time in this history of the company its number of stockholders has passed the 200,000 mark. On Dec. 31, 1937, there were 201,219, an increase of more than 11,000 over a year ago, and 162,370 more than the total 10 years ago. Since 1917, or in the past 20 years, the

1934

number of General Electric's stockholders has increas —V. 146, p. 1709. ed more than 15 times

General Bronze Corp. (&	Subs.)-	Earnings-	c. ,
Calendar Years— 1937 Gross earnings on con-	1936	1935	1934
struction \$2,474.363 Costs 1,983,257	\$1,161,314 1,067,230	\$1,848,548 1,575,129	\$828,016 896,202
Gross manuf'g profit \$491,105 Expenses, &c. 294,457 Depreciation 28,134	\$94,084 317,312 24,098	\$273,419 177,040 23,755	loss\$68,186 235,338 22,393
Operating lossprof.\$168,515 Other income 47,598	\$247,326 36,731	prof\$72,624 129,005	\$325,917 104,328
Loss prof. \$216,114 Interest 95,349 Idle plant expenses 10,198 Miscell deduction	\$210,594 99,793 14,700		\$221,589 118,847 15,377 104,427
Net profit \$110,567 l	oss\$325,087		loss\$460,239

Note—No provision for Federal income taxes for the year 1937 is denecessary.

	Consoli	dated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 3	1	
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
a Land, bldgs., ma-			c Common stock	\$1.144.400	\$1,144,400
chinery, eq., &c.	\$646,175	\$644,740	10-year debentures		
Cash	521,760	764.452	Accounts payable.	68.368	51,783
U. S. Treas. notes.	7.500		Accrued salaries		
State, munic. and			wages.comm&c	115.972	78,718
industrial bonds	318,249	311.073	Subcontract liabil	91.527	134,077
b Accts., notes rec.	642,886		Bond int. accrued.		16,500
Inventories	701,953		Surplus	378,993	267.884
b Sundry accts.rec.	10,830	15,108			
Prepaid exp. and			2 K 10 2		
deferred charges	34,438	31,605			
Investments	34,264	43,016	25 Pt. 4 A		
Patents, patterns,		11	at a salary at the	Section 1	
dies, &c	411,355	411,678	District Service of	14, 3	
Goodwill	1	1	Lander of the		
Total S	3 329 410	\$3 343 362	Total	\$3 329 410	\$3.343.362

a After depreciation. b After reserve. c Represented by 287,780 shares. par \$5, less 58,900 shares in treasury.—V. 144, p. 3500.

General Cable Corp.—New Directors.—
J. C. Emison, P. B. Rensenhouse and W. L. Trammell were elected directors to fill vacancies.—V. 146, p. 1551.

General Crude Oil Co.—Initial Dividend—
Directors have declared an initial dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 10 to holders of record May 31.—V. 137, p. 4704.

General Finance Corp.—New President, &c.—
Owen L. Coon, President of this corporation, was elected to the newlycreated position of Chairman of the board and Byron S. Coon, previously
Executive Vice-President, was elected President at a directors' meeting
following the annual stockholders' meeting in Detroit. All officers was
reelected and B. J. Prew, an executive Vice-President of the Corporation,
was elected a director.—V. 146, p. 1551.

General Foods Corp.—Annual Report—The consolidated income statement for the year ended Dec. 31, 1937, together with the consolidated balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1937, will be found in the advertising pages of today's issue.

Income Account for Calendar Years (Incl. Subs.)

Thomas Ticounty or Can			
1937	1936	1935	1934
Net sales	77,563,490 28,654,476	Not reported	1 44
Profit frem oper\$10,157,542 Other income1,009,192	\$16,244,384 965,133		\$12,542,276 566,967
Total income	2,631,823 269,236	2,016,430	\$13,109,243 1,965,367
	\$14,240,957 17,096,480 245,161	14,430,964	\$11,143,8 76 12,375,743 363,960
Total surplus\$28,973,154 Common div. (cash) 10,502,880 Cost of intangibles acquired during year 1,671,990	\$31,582,598 11,815,740	\$26,549,072 9,452,592	\$23,883,579 9,452,615
Surplus at Dec. 31\$16,798,284 Shs. of com. out.(no par) 5,251,440 Earns per sh. on com\$1.75 Note—Depreciation provided durin	5,251,440 \$2.71	5,251,440 \$2.23	\$2.12

Note—Depreciation provided during 1937 aggregated \$1,816,206, \$1,726,592 in 1936, \$1,729,450 in 1935, and \$2,123,990 in 1934, of which \$342,350 in 1937, \$397,253 in 1936, \$346,251 in 1935 and \$567,792 in 1934 included in selling, administrative and general expenses.

1937 1936	
1937 1930	1937 1936
Assets— \$ \$	Liabilities— \$ \$
Inventories30,142,265 32,017,499	Notes payable 4,000,000
b Accts.¬es rec 9,532,457 7,065,450	Acets. pay. (curr.) 3,825,371 2,982,671
Market securs 1,715,545	Accr's liabilities 1,602,199 1,352,892
Cash on hand and	Accept's & drafts
in banks 5,617,875 6.363,201	
	Foreign drafts dis-
a Property accts 24,116,214 20,259,304	
Trade marks, pat-	Prov. for inc. tax. 2,391,764 3,352,041
ents & goodwill_ 1	Res. tax conting 700,000 700,000
Deferred charges to	Res've for loss on
operations 1,271,538 1,269,467	
	Deferred credits 7,420
	Min.int.in sub. co. 1 1
	Capital stock d43,271,345c43271,345
	Surplus & undivid-
	ed profits16,798,284 19,766,858
Total76,054,017 74,195,622	Total76,054,017 74,195,622

a After depreciation reserve of \$20,641,878 in 1937 and \$19,935,798 in 1936. b After reserves for doubtful accounts and notes of \$298,950 in 1937 and \$244,896 in 1936. c Capital stock represented by 5,359,751 shares, no par value (incl. 89,000 shares held by subsidiary under contract to be exchanged for its class A stock), stated value \$73,733,706, less intangibles deducted, \$25,330,907 and common stock reacquired and in treasury (108,311 shares) at cost, \$5,131,454. d Represented by 5,359,751 shares no par value (including 85,778 shares held by a subsidiary company, pursuant to contract dated March 15, 1926, for exchange for its (class A stock in hands of public) including 108,311 shares common stock reacquired and in treasury.

Note—Pursuant to resolution of the stockholders adopted at a meeting held April 14, 1937, the capital of General Foods Corp. was reduced from \$73,733,705 to \$48,402,798, the amount of the reduction, \$25,330,907 being credited to capital surplus. Intangibles consisting of trade-marks, patents and goodwill, carried in the accounts at substantial amounts, have been deducted from the capital surplus arising from the reduction of capital stock and from other capital surplus arising from the reduction of capital stock and from the capital surplus accounts previously existing, and are shown at the nominal amount of \$1 for the purpose of the published accounts.—V. 146, p. 1710.

Georgia & Florida RR.-Earnings

-Week Ended March 7-1938 1937 \$21,425 \$29,600 1 to March 7—8 1937 ,638 \$241,214 1938 \$180,638

Giddings & Lewis Machine Tool Co.—New Director—At a meeting held March 8, 1938, the board of directors elected Barney Johnson of Ashland, Wis., to membership on the board.—V. 145, p. 3655.

Godchaux Sugars, Inc.—Plans Dividend Clause Change—Stockholders at their annual meeting will be asked to vote on a proposal to eliminate the provision in the company's charter which appears to require that dividends on the class B stock shall be paid quarterly.

Company's counsel regards this clause as a "suggestion of convenience rather than as of a mandatory nature," according to Charles Godchaux, President.

rather than as of a mandatory nature," according to Canada President.

A further proposal before stockholders at this meeting requires an amendment to the by-laws vesting greater latitude in the board of directors in dealing with the compensation to be paid to directors for their services. This amendment is proposed in view of the fact that many of the directors sacrifice their personal business interests to attend directors' meetings of the company.—V. 145, p. 436.

(B. F.) Goodrich	Co. (&	Subs.)-E	arnings-
Calendar Years—	1937	1936	1935

Net sales a Mfg., &c., expenses	\$ 149,971,716 139,909,385	a141097,136 126,549,554	\$ a118669,014 108,795,140	\$ 103,871,718 95,921,302
Operating profit Miscellaneous income Prof. on exch. fluctua'ns Profit on securities sold.	724.817	14,547,583 452,260 596,477 164,245	9,873,874 454,153 108,715 664,127	7,950,416 590,780 953,652
Total net income Depreciation Interest on bonds, notes,	11,442,877 3,976,485	15.760,565 4,122,916	11,100,869 4,243,144	9,494,847 3,945,803
d Co.'s bonds acquired_ Loss in exchange	2,587,028 Cr20,994	2,815,958 Dr52,065	2,758,827 Dr15,045	2,501,773 Cr47,228 51,338
Prov. for Federal taxes. Prov. for Fed. undistri- buted profits tax	80,000 46,000	1,080,000 b 370,000	600,000	457,000
Prof. applic. to sub. cos. cap. stk. not owned Inventory write down		118	54,072	51,481
Profit for year Preferred dividends Common dividends Earns, per sh. on com.stk	loss878,580 2,060,155 1,303,255 Nil	7,319,507 1,030,078 1,303,255 \$4.03	3,429,781	2,534,679

Earns. per sh. on com.stk Nil \$4.03 \$1.18 \$0.41
a Discounts, transportation and excise tax deducted. b No provision has been made for undistributed profits tax on profits of a wholly-owned subsidiary included above, because any liability is underterminable until the close of its fiscal year and the amount, if any, is dependent upon results in dividend action during balance of its fiscal year. Based on conditions at Dec. 31, 1936, the maximum liability would be approximately \$196,000.
c Writedown to Dec. 31, 1937 market prices of raw materials on hand, on commitment, and material content of unfinished and finished goods on hand. d Difference between cost and face value of co.'s bonds acquired during the year.

**Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31*

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	00,000	COCCEDED ED COSCO	TO DITTOUT ADDIT OF		
	1937	1936	1	1937	1936
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	. 8	
a Real estate and			b Common stock	44,025,837	44,025,837
plants	50,876,602	49,275,081	\$5 cum. prid. stk	24,721,860	24,721,872
Inv. in and adv.			Bank loans and		
to other cos	5,585,538	5,697,521	bills payable.	7.582.883	2,890,033
Inventory	43,371,522	40,551,289	1st M . 4 1/2 bds	26,190,000	27,000,000
Funds secur. 1st.			15-yr. 6% conv.		A
mtge. bonds	619,560		gold debs	19,721,600	19,798,800
Purch, fund in			Prov. for Fed.		
hands of agent	* *		income tax	See c	See c
for retirement			Accts. payable.	4.537.563	8.816.215
of 15-year 6%			Bond, indebt, of		
conv. g. debs.		600,000	subsidiaries	210,668	293,928
Trade notes and		est al.	Min. int. in subs	20,983	21,816
accts.receiv	23,469,180	24,180,148	c Sundry acer.		
Other notes and			liabil	790,000	760,000
accts. receiv_	809,722	919,327	Pension reserve.	1.987.254	3,243,710
Cash	7,778.486	16,626,163	Res. for unreal'd		
Def'd charges	2,925,061	2,899,990	for, exch. prof.	23.059	635,239
			Res. to reduce		n
			raw mat. com-		
			mitments to		
			market price.	896,114	
			Res. for conting.		
			and miscell	952,132	1,100,635
			Surplus	3,775,716	7,441,433

a Real estate, building, machinery and sundry equipment, after deducting reserve of \$44,152,865 in 1937 (\$45,367,677 in 1936) for depreciation and special reserves. b Represented by 1,303,255 no par shares. c Including provision for Federal income and undistributed profits taxes.—V. 146, p. 1711.

Gotham Credit Corp.—Volume of Business—
This corporation, reports total volume of business and finance charges in February of \$64,330 and \$13,175, respectively, compared with \$27,025 and \$5,525 in February, 1937.
Total volume of business for the first two months of 1938 was \$131,336 against \$53,055 for the same period of the preceding year, while finance charges amounted to \$26,998, as compared with \$10,655 in the first two months of 1937.—V. 146, p. 1553.

Grand Rapids Varnish Corp.—Dividend Halved—
Directors have declared a dividend of 12½ cents per share on the common stock, payable March 31 to holders of record March 21. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed.—V. 146, p. 598.

Great Northern Power Co.—Bonds Called—A total of \$189.000 first mortgage 5% gold bonds, due Feb. 1, 1950, has been called for redemption on April 15 at 105 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Irving Trust Co., New York City.—V. 142, p. 450.

Great West Saddlery Co., Ltd.—Accumulated Div.—Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the 6½% cumulative convertible first preferred stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 21, leaving arrears of \$54.50 per share.—V. 145, p. 1586.

share.—V. 145, p. 1586.

Greif Bros. Cooperage Corp.—Class A Dividend—
The directors on March 12 declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the \$3.20 cum. class A common stock, no par value, payable April 1 to holders of record March 22. This compares with 80 cents paid on Dec. 21, Oct. 1 and on July 1, last: \$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. 146, p. 598.

Greyhound Corp.—Asks ICC for Loan of \$4,152,000 to Buy New Buses—Affiliates Join in Request—
Fourteen Greyhound Corp. affiliates have filed applications with the

Fourteen Greyhound Corp. affiliates have filed applications with the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue an a ggregate of \$4,152,000 of equipment mortgage notes, proceeds of which are to be applied to the purchase of 346 passenger super coaches, to be manufactured by Yellow Truck & Coach Mfg. Co.

The companies involved and the amounts of their proposed issues are as follows:
Atlantic Greyhound Corp., \$480,000 4-year serial equip. mtge. notes.
Capitol Greyhound Lines, \$72,000 notes.
Central Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$180,000.
Central Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$380,000.
Dixie Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$300,000.
Illinois Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$72,000.
New England Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$72,000.
Northland Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$480,000 3½ % 5-year instalment notes
Ohio Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$60,000.
Richmond Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$720,000.
Richmond Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$720,000.
Southwestern Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$720,000.
Teche Lines, Inc., \$120,000.
Pacific Greyhound Lines, Inc., \$480,000 are secured by a chattel mortgage.

Pacific Greyhound Lines, \$720,000 promissory note secured by a chatter mortgage.

The Greyhound Corp., with whom all the companies are closely affiliated filed a separate application asking authority to guarantee the notes, excepting that of the Pacific company,
National City Bank of New York is to take all the obligations except the note of Pacific Greyhound Lines which will be taken by American Trust Co. of San Francisco. Other banks besides the National City may participate in the loans, it was stated, but the extent of such participation if any, is not known to them at this time, the companies stated. All the companies are to issue 4-year serial equipment mortgage notes with interest ranging from 2½% to 4% except Northland Greyhound Lines, which will issue 3½% 5-year instalment notes payable in 20 instalments, and the Pacific company, which will issue a 3% promissory note secured by a chattel mortgage.—V. 146, p. 1711.

Gulf Natural Gas Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

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Hazel-Atlas Glas		Income Accor	ınt	
Years Ended— Gross manuf'g profit—— Depreciation and depl.—	Jan. 1, '38 \$6,957,886 688,135	Jan. 2, '37 \$6,812,071 703,118	Dec. 28, '35 \$6,424,668 721,687	Dec. 29,'34 \$5,360,519 736,516
Manufacturing profit_ Other income	\$6.269,751 113,293	\$6,108,953 110,816	\$5,702,980 182,235	\$4,624,002 230,298
Total income	\$6,383,044	\$6,219,769	\$5,885,215	\$4,854,300
Selling, general and administrative expense. Federal taxesOther chargesNet profit from sale of	2,874,142 $512,183$ $99,212$	2,723,524 530,745 117,419	2,568,740 470,000 99,577 *Cr546,476	2,064,582 351,125 175,354
securities	20 005 500	20 040 001		\$2,263,240
Net profit	\$2,897,506 2,849,723	\$2,848,081 3,318,885	\$3,293,374 2,172,045	2,172,045
Surplus		def\$470,804	\$1,121,329	\$91,195
Shares of capital stock outstanding (par \$25) _ Earnings per share	434,409 \$6.67	\$6.55	434,409 \$7.58	\$5.21
x The net profit from	623 and re	irities is repr serve for secu	rities restore	d to income.

basis of actual cost, \$289,623, and reserve for securities restored to in \$256,853 Note—No provision required for surtax on undistributed profits.

	Tan 1 '28	Jan. 2'37	dated Balance Sheet. Jan. 1'38	Jan. 2'37
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities— \$	\$
lash on hand and			Accounts payable,	
on deposit	1.060.845	1,318,746	exps., payrolls,	201 LL LL
J.S.Govt.&c., secs	3.500,000	4.000.000	&c 1,114,427	
Notes & accts.rec	2.516.977	2.679,374	Accrued taxes 512,183	
nventory	5.675.063	c5.153.278	Deferred credits 61,000	127,585
al. of life insur-	96,485	86,720	Reserves for con-	
ong-term con-			tingencies 2,275,000	2,275,000
tracts, &c		222.823	Res. for unadj. tax	
Prop. plant and			claims 165,852	220,588
equipment		8 961 193	Capital stock (\$25	Tayler 1
atents	14		par)10,860,225	10,860,225
undry investm'ts			Surplus 7,896,463	7.761.572
				4 18 1 2
Prepaid exps., &c.				-
	00 005 150	99 899 379	Total22,885,150	22 622.372

a Atter deducting reserve for depletion and depreciation of \$7,378,464 in 1938 and \$8,180,603 in 1937. b After reserve of \$135,000. c After reserve of \$166,680. V. 145, p. 3197.

(R.) Hoe & Co., Inc. (& Subs.)—East 4 Months Ended Jan. 31— Net sales Manufacturing, selling cost, &c	1938 \$2,166,063 1,944,003	*1937 \$1,859,467 1,642,579
Consolidated income from operationOther income	\$222,060 9,233	\$216,888 12,283
Income before depreciation and interest Depreciation Accrued interest on 6½% bonds and 7% notes	\$231,293 69,578 88,153	\$229,171 66,784 88,153
y Consolidated net profitsx Adjusted. y Before Federal income taxes.—V	\$73,562 7. 146, p. 17	\$74,234 '11.

x Adjusted. y Before I Houston Lightin				
Period End. Jan. 31— Operating revenues Oper. exp., incl. taxes Prop. retire. res. approp.	1938—Mon \$912,805 452,655 126,722		1938—12 A \$10,850,452	$egin{array}{c} fos1937 \\ \$9,703,761 \\ 4,712,723 \\ 1,212,124 \end{array}$
Net oper. revenues Other income	\$333,428 1,022	\$320,591 711	\$3,915,358 19,353	\$3,778,914 13,912
Gross income Int. on mortgage bonds_ Other int. & deductions_	\$334,450 80,208 12,889	\$321,302 108,125 7,591	\$3,934,711 962,500 152,691	\$3,792,826 1,297,500 94,510
Net income Dividends applicable to period, whether paid of	preferred sto	cks for the	\$2,819,520 315,078	\$2,400,816 315,078
BalanceNote—No provisions haprofits for the 12 months	ve been madended Jan. 3	le for Federa	al surtax on u	\$2,085,738 ndistributed 5, p. 1712.

profits for the 12 months	ended Jan. o	1, 1990 and 1	. 331 110	, p
Houston Natura	l Gas Con	p. (& Sul	os.)—Earn	ings-
Years End. Dec. 31— Gross revenue	1937 \$2,435,141	1936	1935 \$1,992,660	\$1,801,391
Gas purchases, operating expenses and taxes	1,661,629	1,579,844	1,446,784	1,314,673
Operating incomeOther income credits	\$773,511 324	\$755,369 387	\$545,876 77	\$486,718 5,184
Gross income x Income deductions	\$773,836 466,251	\$755,756 453,629	\$545,953 411,173	\$491,902 411,339
Net income Preferred dividends Common divs. (cash) Common divs. (stock)	\$307,585 35,000 131,907 y429,610	\$302,126 35,000 79,144	\$134,780 35,000	\$80,563 35,000
		프로그 그 그 그래요하다 그리다 하다 있다.	And the state of the State of the state of	

x Includes interest, depreciation, Federal income tax, interest on bonds, refund of taxes account of tax-free covenant in bonds, and amortization of bond discount and expense, &c. y Paid in common stock, 52,763 shares at \$8,142,262, the amount per share in the capital stock account at the date of the dividend declaration.

3		Consol	idated Balo	ince Sheet Dec. 31		F
	Assets-	1937	1936	LAabilities	1937	1936
		SE 772 081	\$6 271 999	7% cum. pref. stk.	\$500,000	\$500,000
	PropertySinking fund cash		496	b Common stock		995,874
	Notes & war'ts rec			1st mtge. coll. 6%		
	&c (not current)		11,386	gold bds. due '43		2,477,500
	Cash		192,957	Cust. adv.for const	69,115	
	Cash on dep. with			Main exten. depos.		77,615
				Consum, sec. dep.	161,781	142,936
	trustee for pay'		27.679	Accounts payable.	217.062	
	of bond interest.		21,010	Accrued accounts.	182,879	181,790
	a Notes & warrant		10.000		102,010	101,.00
	receivable	15,157		Res. for Fed. inc.	30.000	
	a Accounts rec	305,965	250,418	tax, prior years		1 004 020
	Mat'ls & supplies.		81,205	Res. for deprec	1,385,802	1,224,939
	Def'd debit items.		179.023	Contrib. for exten.	131,771	71,061
	Der d depit items.		1 - 600 1	Earned surplus	753,963	1,095,503
	Make 1	87 538 358	\$7 034 130	Total	\$7,538,358	\$7,034,130

a After reserve. **b** Represented by 158,289 no-par shares in 1937 and 105,526 no-par shares in 1936.—V. 145, p. 3819.

Hoover Ball & Bearing Co.—Dividend Omitted—
Directors at their meeting held March 7 voted to omit the dividend ordinarily due at this time on the \$10 par common stock. A regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share was paid on Dec. 22, last.—V. 145, p. 1903.

Houston Oil Field Material Co., Inc.—12½-Cent Div.—
The directors have declared a dividend of 12½ cents per share on the common stock payable April 1 to holders of record March 15. A similar payment was made on Dec. 20, last, and an initial dividend of 50 cents was paid on Sept. 30, last.—V. 145, p. 3657.

and the		200		12.00	-	77 .	
Hude	nn	R	Manh	attan	RR	-Earnings-	-

Hudson & Manh				
Income Account Years	Ended Dec. 3	1 (Incl. Huds	on Terminal.	Buildings)
Railroad Revenues-	1937	1936	1935	1934
Passenger fares	\$5,709,276	\$5,606,046	\$5,498,735	\$5.536.877
Passenger lares	103,000	99,000	103,000	99,000
Advertising	168,673	192,393	196,157	204,004
Other car & sta. priv				104,500
Rent of bldg., &c., prop_	102,416	104,500	104,500	42 721
Misc. transport rev	25,320	34,446	42,346	43,731
Other miscell, revenue	3,149	3,018	3,174	3,860
Total railway revenue	\$6,111,835	\$6.039,404	\$5,947,912	\$5,991,972
Operating Expenses-	100			and the said
Maint, of way & struc	429,624	407.140	366.004	316,895
Maint. of equipment	434,336	404,114	396,197	333,776
	513,749	512,394	501,699	487,592
Power		1,202,296	1.177,464	1.144.012
Transportation expenses	1,292,269		333,121	317.647
General expenses	376,766	346,863	333,121	317,047
Total railroad op. exp.	\$3,046,746	\$2,872,807	\$2,774,485	\$2,599,923
Net rev. from RR. oper-	3.065.090	3.166.597	3,173,427	3,392,049
Taxes on RR, oper, prop		806,806	792,890	816,368
Railroad oper, income	\$2.214.670	\$2,359,791	\$2,380,536	\$2,575,681
Net income other than				
railroad operations		609,170	618,531	747,049
Operating income	\$2,745,438	\$2,968,961	\$2,999,067	\$3,322,730
Non-operating income		228,749	286,836	302,090
Gross income	\$2.892.062	\$3,197,710	\$3,285,903	\$3,624,820
		55,265	56,671	54,425
Rents of trk.yds term.	56,740	16.150	38.697	38,826
Amort. of debt discount_	770 770			108.785.
Miscell. deductions Int. on 1st lien & ref. 5s		64,815	105,124	100,700.
		1.881.687	1.918.535	1,918,535
1st mtge. 4½s		1.627.550	1.655.100	1,655,100
Int. on adj. inc. 5s	A1,000,021	1,021,000	1,000,100	
Net loss	\$588,201	\$447,758	\$488,224	\$150,851
x Does not include int	erest on \$57	6,000 1st lien	and refundi	ng mortgage

bonds and \$1,818,000 adjustment income mortgage bonds held in property

amortization iu	na.	2.54	The second of the second		
	Gen	neral Balanc	e Sheet Lec. 31		
	1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets-	8	\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Road & equip't_1	11.243.800	111.544.028	Common stock_		39,995,385
Depos. in lieu of			Preferred stock.	5,242,939	5,242,939
mtge.property		A STANCE	Stock liab. for		
sold	300.007	300,007	conversion	11,626	11,626
Misc. phys. prop	13,509,259	13,507,690	Funded debt	69,865,733	69,865,733
Inv. in affil. cos.	43.807	43,807	Audited accts. &		
Other invest'ts.	696,687	693,414	wages payable	208,438	220,738
Cash	662,723	954,708	Misc. accts. pay	10,813	11,125
Special deposits_	84,633	79,744	Matured int. &		
Notes receivable	8,732	12,694	divs. payable.	94,062	89,173
Misc. accts. rec.	195,080	182,056	Int.on adjustm't		****
Mat'ls & suppl's	409,078	389,023	income bonds	469,260	560,000
Int. receivable	35,016	37,033	Accrued int. and		
Oth. curr. assets	31,168	31,146	rents payable.	753,289	761,060
Deferred assets_	5,990,120	5,544,107.	Other curr. liab.	36,922	56,285
Unadi. debits	83,883	46,699	Deferred liab	1,645,912	1,121,109
			Unadjusted cred	11,116,721	10,994,662
			Funded debt re-		4 004 000
			tired thru surp	4,924,383	4,924,383
			Miscell. fund res	513,818	537,095
			Deficit	1,595,305	1,025,154
Total	133,293,997	133,366,160	Total	133,293,997	133,366,160

Interest on 5% Adjustment Income Bonds Due 1957— Interest of 1½% will be paid on April 1, 1938, on the 5% adjustment income bonds, due 1957, on presentation of coupon No. 50.—V. 146, p. 1554.

Humble Oil & Refining Co.—Pipe Line Valuation Set—
The Interstate Commerce Commission has set the tentative valuation of property owned and used for common carrier purposes of Humble Pipe Line Co., as of Dec. 31, 1934, at \$59,500,000. The pipe line company owns and operates trunk pipe lines and gathering pipe lines in the States of Texas and New Mexico that form an integral part of Humble Oil & Refining Co. system.—V. 146, p. 1244.

Ideal Cement Co.—Dividend Reduced—
Directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable March 31 to holders of record March 15. This compares with an extra dividend of 50 cents and a quarterly dividend of 50 cents paid on Dec. 22, last, and an initial dividend of 50 cents paid on Sept. 30, last. See also V. 145, p. 3974.

Illinois Ball Talanhana Co - Farnings-

ininois bell Telephone Co.—Barnett	90	
Month of January— Operating revenues Uncollectible operating revenue	\$7,342,119 17,923	\$7,117,631 17,062
Operating revenuesOperating expenses	\$7,324,196 5,121,371	\$7,100,569 4,714,506
Net operating revenuesOperating taxes	\$2,202,825 1,179,096	\$2,386,063 1,162,517
Net operating income	\$1,023,729 845,139	\$1,223,546 1,042,517

Independence Fund of North America, Inc.—Registers with SEC—

See list given on first page of this department.—V. 144, p. 3002.

	Volume 146 Financia	d Chronicle
	Indiana Associated Telephone Corp.—Earnings— Month of January— 1938 1937	to holders of record March 15. A like payment was made i
	Operating revenues \$126.662 \$105.2	eight preceding quarters and compares with \$1 per share pai July 2 and April 3, 1935, this latter being the first paymen Oct. 1, 1931, when a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 p paid.—V.145, p.3820.
	Operating revenues \$126,539 \$105,1 Operating expenses 69,035 54,4	International Salt Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-
	Net operating revenues \$57,504 \$50,6 Rent for lease of operating property 50 50 Operating taxes 18,648 15,1	99 a Gross sales\$6,722,225 Cost of goods sold 3,409,085
٨	Net operating income\$38,806 \$35,4	\$3,313,139 \$3,057,405 \$2,946,577
	Industrial Brownhoist Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Consolidated Income Account for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1937	Inc. from operations \$694,187 \$613,504 \$516,491
	Net sales	10 37 Total income
	Loss on disposition of capital assets 13.9 Interest on gen. mtge. 20-year conv. 6% income bonds 17.7 Provision for Federal income tax 21.8	60 Net income \$506,936 \$397,129 \$308,772 Divs. paid during year 408,430 \$379,255 \$350,084
	Net profit \$61,4 a Including \$6,823 of additional taxes for prior years.	12 Added to surplus \$98,506 \$17,874 def\$41,315 Surplus at begin of year 2 273 166 2 538 904 2 653 166
	Note—It is the opinion of officials of the corporation that certain terr of the indenture securing the gen. mtge. 20-year conv. 6% income bon prohibit the payment of dividends and accordingly no provision has be made above for surtax on undistributed profits.	ns Net profit from sale of ds capital assets. 24,712 en Reduction of prior years depreciation
	The volume of unfilled sales orders carried into 1938 amounted \$587,396. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1937	to Total surplus \$2,396,384 \$2,556,778 \$2,616,85; Other charges 47,058 77,887 77,950 Balance of bond discount
	Assets—Cash in banks and on hand \$310,174 Accounts payable \$53,1 c Notes, accounts, &c., rec. 409,600 Wages, comm. & int. accr., &c. 48,7	86 charged off 205,724 Adjust. plant deprecia'n 662,594
	Solution Solution	83 Surplus at end of year \$1,686,732 \$2,273,166 \$2,538,904 60 Earns. per sh. on cap.stk \$2.11 \$1.65 \$1.28
	e Bulldings, machinery & equip 1,719,355 Reserve for contingencies	Note—Provision for surtax on undistributed profits not re pears 1937 or 1936.
	Deferred charges. 41,041 c Common stock. 140,2 Capital surplus. 838,0 Earned surplus. 61,4	80
	Total \$4.708.460 Total \$4.708.4	y Prop. & plants 10,809,319 11,889,277 x Capital stock 7,980, 60 Cash 1,203,639 1,257,937 Bonds 3,929,
	a Including balance in special sinking fund reserves. b To office payable in voting trust certificates for 2d pref. and common stock expersesured by 140,280 no-par shares. d After reserve for doubtf notes and accounts of \$30,081. e After reserve for depreciation of \$1059,597. f 172,201 shares (no par) at stated value. g 52,126 share (o par) at stated valueV. 145, p. 3347.	rs celvable (net) - 757,564 585,170 Accounts payable 60,781 Inventories 660,729 653,963 Accrs. payrolls, &c 74,91 Bal. of unreleased 49,4
		dep. closed bks. 49,920 49,920 Min. int. in subs Accts. rec. non-cur 39,446 19,382 Fed. tax reserve 96, Dep. with bd. trus, 72,224 811,088 Uncl. divs. & int 1, Investments 73,092 78,341 Deferred rents 37,
	Industrial Rayon Corp.—Common Dividend Omitted— Directors at their recent meeting held March 14 voted to omit the div dend ordinarily due at this time on the company's no par common share	Deferred charges 51,455 59,229 Surplus 1,686.
	dend ordinarily due at this time on the company's no par common share A dividend of 25 cents was paid on Jan. 3, last, dividends of 50 cen was paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, 1937, an extra dividend of 50 cen was paid on Jan. 2, 1937; a quarterly dividend of 42 cents was paid on De 24, 1936, and regular quaterly dividends of 42 cents per share were distriuted from July 1, 1934 to and including Oct. 1, 1936.	ts ts Total 13,717,389 15,404,308 Total 13,717, C. Poppenented by 240,000 above no population Africa
	Salaries Reduced—	resolved by Giolo Shakasi at Cost. 1. 110, p. 6610.
	Directors also approved, effective March 15, a reduction of all salari on a graduated scale from 5% to 20%. No reduction of wages is cotemplated at this time.—V. 146, p. 1554.	n- liminary Report—
	Inland Investors, Inc.—Interim Dividend— The directors have declared an interim dividend of 15 cents per share of	
	the common stock, no par value, payable March 31 to holders of reco March 20. A dividend of 80 cents was paid on Dec. 24 last; dividends 20 cents were paid on Sept. 30, June 30 and March 31, 1937; one of 65 cen was paid on Dec. 23, 1936; 20 cents paid on Sept. 30, June 30 and April 1936, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents per share we distributed. In addition, a rather dividend of 90 cents was paid on	of \$9,672.567 (as compared with \$21,528,000 notes of subsidiate by the corporation and held by New York banks on Jan. 1, \$37,511.100 of A167 convertible deborators due to 1, 1,103
	1936, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents per share we distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 20 cents was paid on De 31, 1935.—V. 145, p. 3974.	1937 consisted of loans payable to New York banks in to \$9,672.567 (as compared with \$21,528,000 notes of subsidia by the corporation and held by New York banks on Jan. 1, \$37,511,100 of 4½% convertible debentures due Jan. 1, 193? in the hands of the public. At Dec. 31, 1937 the cash set acquisition or retirement of the 4½% convertible debentures \$11,190,779, of which approximately \$700,000 has been used sof this year for the purpose of acquiring such debentures.
	International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd. (& Subs.)-Calendar Years— 1937 1936 1935 1934	Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
	a Earn's, of all properties \$70,497,235 \$54,383,060 \$38,164,101 \$27,672,150 Other income	gross profit on sales of mfg. cos\$59,337,506
	Total income\$71,036,214 \$54,689,038 \$38,666,707 \$27,997,06 Adm. & head office exp. 1,624,539 1,562,141 1,505,932 1,384,87 Provision for income and	Miscellaneous and non-operating income (net) 2,362,383
	Franchise taxes	v Net earnings\$20,297,408
	Int. paid and accrued	Int. on funded debt (incl. amortiz. of bond disc't & exps. of \$111,594 and \$65,494, re-
	Net profit\$50,299,624 \$36,865,526 \$26,086,527 \$18,487,47 Earned surplus beginning	Int. chgs. on interco. notes of subs. endorsed by Int. T. & T. Corn. to banks.
	of year 59,896,144 b44,176,488 30,990,016 22,767,57 Total surplus\$110,195,767 \$81,042,014 \$57,076,544 \$41,255,04	Divs. on pref. stock of subs., outstanding in hands of public (incl. cum. pref. divs. accrued.
	Amt. transf. to cap. surp. 1,000,00 Premium paid on deben. 114,525 42.04	Min. com. stkhldrs' equity in net ncome—(net) 235,856
	Adjustment for taxes	Interest
	Common dividends 32,800,880 18,951,620 10,933,627 7,289,08 Earned surp.end of yr.\$70,950,662 \$59,896,144 \$44,094,494 \$30,990,01	Net income \$10,236,148
	Earns. per share on 14,- 584,025 no par shares common stock \$3.31 \$2.39 \$1.65 \$1.1	267,083 in 1936. Note—No provision has been made for any damage to fixed losses of current assets which may have been, or may be
	a After deducting manufacturing, selling expenses, ordinary repairs an maintenance. b including equity in surplus of Whitehead Metal Produc Co. of New York, Inc., \$81,995.	Spanish subsidiaries as a result of the civil war as it is impossible or estimate at this time the extent of such damage or losses.
	Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1937 1936 Assets— \$ \$ Liabilities— \$ \$ \$	dollars, and in preparing the foregoing income statements, su have been translated into U. S. dollars at average rates of excl period. Open market rates have been used for all countries w
	x Property154,617,168 153,696,746 Pref. 7% cum 27,627,825 27,627,825 Investments 956,603 751,550 y Common stock 60,766,771 60,766,775 Securities held	no exchange control. For countries which exercise exchange
	against retire. and payrolls 5,713,972 5,389,44 system reserve 12,736,251 Prov. for taxes 12,203,913 9,386,33	effected. Such exchange rates have been used for translation
	Acets and notes receivable 8,609,041 8,766,431 Retirem't system reserve 12,753,397 6,772,98	preciating the full dollar investment in properties.
	curities 454,880 2,241,531 Exchange res 953,433 594,98 Cash 48,871,396 44,871,895 Insur., conting. cother res 2,016,887 2,006,08	franc laid down in the law of Oct. 1, 1936. This was followed mediate and material decline in the value of the French france frequestion of \$1.498.460 resulting therefrom in the U. S. disconnections.
	prepaid items 257,731 212,908 Capital surplus 60,606,500 60,606,50 Earned surplus 70,950,662 59,896,14	net current assets of the French subsidiaries, has been charged to for foreign exchange as of Dec. 31, 1937. This reserve was creat for profits or losses on foreign exchange resulting from ext.

x After depletion and depreciation of \$51,333,725 in 1937 and \$44,910,705 in 1936. y Represented by 14,584,025 no par shares.—V. 145, p. 3199.

International Power Co., Ltd.—\$1.50 Preferred Div.—

The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. 1st pref. stock, par \$100, payable April 1

Total__

__254,076,836 233,530,467

254.076,836 233,530,467

d March 15. A like payment was made in each of the arters and compares with \$1 per share paid on Nov. 1, 8, 1935, this latter being the first payment made since n a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share was 1820.

Calendar Years— a Gross sales Cost of goods sold	1937 \$6,722,225)	1936	-Earnings 1935 Not Available	1934
a Gross profit Sell. gen. & adm. exp Deprecia'n & depletion_ Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	1.950.261	\$3,057,405 1,808,400 579,282 56,219	\$2,946,577 1,837,631 554,985 37,470	\$3,046,361 1,749,035 548,913 64,746
Inc. from operations Other income	\$694,187 23,756	\$613,504 19,526	\$516,491 27,598	\$683,668 22,742
Total income Int. on bonds and notes_ Earns.applic. to min.int.	\$717,943 210,991 16	\$633,030 235,888 14	\$544,089 235,305 13	\$706,409 236,023 19
Net income Divs. paid during year	\$506,936 408,430	\$397,129 379,255	\$308,772 350,084	\$470,368 350,179
Added to surplus Surplus at begin, of year. Net profit from sale of	\$98,506 2,273,166	\$17,874 2,538,904	def\$41,313 2,658,166	\$120,189 2,559,575
capital assets Reduction of prior years depreciation	24,712			7,633
Total surplus Other charges Balance of bond discount	47.058	\$2,556,778 77,887	\$2,616,853 77,950	\$2,687,397 29,230
charged offAdjust. plant deprecia'n		205,724		
Surplus at end of year. Earns. per sh. on cap.stk a Less discounts, retur	\$2.11	\$1.65	\$2,538,904 \$1.28	\$2,658,166 \$1.96

parative Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets-	8	\$	Liabilities-	\$	8
y Prop. & plants 1	0,809,319	11,889,277	x Capital stock	7,980,000	7.980.000
Cash	1,203.639	1,257,937	Bonds	3,929,000	4,677,500
Accts. & notes re-			Notes pay., banks.		400,000
ceivable (net)	757,564	585,170	Accounts payable.	60,382	51,876
Inventories	660,729	653,963	Accrs. payrolls, &c	74,657	61,605
Bal. of unreleased		10	Accrued interest	49,037	58,469
dep. closed bks.	49,920	49,920	Min. int. in subs	289	289
Accts. rec. non-cur	39,446	19,382	Fed. tax reserve	96,319	57,995
Dep. with bd. trus.	72,224	811,088	Uncl. divs. & int	1,760	1,310
Investments	73,092	78,341	Deferred rents	37,507	40,392
Deferred charges	51,455	59,229	Surplus	1,686,732	2,273,166
Trade brands, &c.	1	. 1	z Cap. stock held		
			by subs	D7198,294	Dr198,294
Total	3,717,389	15,404,308	Total	13,717,389	15,404,308

y 240,000 shares no par value. y After deducting reon of \$8,664,146 in 1937 and \$7,757,547 in 1936. z Repshares, at cost.—V. 145, p. 3348.

al Telephone & Telegraph Corp.—Pre-

President, says in part:
I made substantial progress during the year toward the hort-term indebtedness. Such indebtedness at Dec. 31, loans payable to New York banks in the amount of npared with \$21,528,000 notes of subsidiaries endorsed and held by New York banks on Jan. 1, 1937) and of "convertible debentures due Jan. 1, 1939 outstanding he public. At Dec. 31, 1937 the cash set aside for the ement of the 4½ "convertible debentures amounted to ich approximately \$700,000 has been used since the first purpose of acquiring such debentures.

Comportantes Income Izocount for Care	×1937	1936
Oper. revs. of telephone, cable & radio cos., and gross profit on sales of mfg. cos	\$59,337,506 1,932,193	\$49,016,824 1,893,195
Total gross earningsOper., selling, general expenses, taxes, &c	\$63,632,082 43,334,674	\$52,920,218 .39,322,165
y Net earnings	20,297,408	\$13,598,053
Charges of subsidiaries: Int. on funded debt (incl. amortiz. of bond		
disc't & exps. of \$111,594 and \$65,494, respectively)	1,760,629	1,291,531
Int. chgs. on interco. notes of subs. endorsed by Int. T. & T. Corp. to banks.	509,918	932,555
Other int. chgs. (less int. chgd. to construction of \$183,552 and \$151,271, respectively) Divs. on pref. stock of subs., outstanding in hands of public (incl. cum. pref. divs. accrued,	364,702	172,746
but not declared)	685,631	693,166
Min. com. stkhldrs' equity in net ncome —(net) Charges of Inter. Tel. & Tel. Corp.:	235,856	196,404
InterestAmortization of bond discount and expense	223,635 511,237	$21,561 \\ 511,237$
Int. on Inter. Tel. & Tel. Corp. deb. bonds		5,769,750
Net income	10,236,148	\$4,009,103

x The accounts for the year ended Dec. 31, 1937 are subject to final audit adjustments. y After prov. for deprec. of \$10,971,498 in 1937 and \$10,-267,083 in 1936.
Note—No provision has been made for any damage to fixed property or losses of current assets which may have been, or may be sustained by Spanish subsidiaries as a result of the civil war as it is impossible to ascertain or estimate at this time the extent of such damage or losses.

Most of the operations are carried on in currencies other than U. S. dollars, and in preparing the foregoing income statements, such currencies have been translated into U. S. dollars at average rates of exchange for the period. Open market rates have been used for all countries which exercise no exchange control. For countries which exercise exchange control but allow for both an official and a free market, the lower free market rates have been used. In countries having various exchange categories, rates have been used approximating the rates at which transfers of funds can be effected. Such exchange rates have been used for translation into U. S. dollars of all items of revenue and expense, except that provision for depreciation has been translated at rates of exchange which result in depreciating the full dollar investment in properties.

On June 30, 1937 the French Government issued a decree to take effect July 1, 1937 removing the limits to exchange movements of the French franc laid down in the law of Oct. 1, 1936. This was followed by an immediate and material decline in the value of the French franc and then translated any material decline in the value of the French franc and the retreduction of \$1,498,460 resulting therefrom in the U. S. dollar value of net current assets of the French subsidiaries, has been charged to the reserve for foreign exchange as of Dec. 31, 1937. This reserve was created to provide for profits or losses on foreign exchange resulting from extraordinary or unusual events. As set forth in the annual report for 1936, an adjustment of \$1,992,24

All other profits or losses on foreign exchange transactions and from translation into U. S. dollars of net current assets of subsidiaries doing business in foreign currencies have been included in the consolidated income accounts. The consolidated income account for 1937 includes a net profit of \$1,006,244 for these items as compared with a net loss of \$192,001 in 1936. The provision for United States Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the year 1937 amounted to \$226,505, as compared with \$155,075 for the year 1936.—V. 145, p. 3820.

International Vitamin Corp.—Earnings-

6 Months Ended Dec. 31—			1935
	92,780	\$83,429	\$75,639
Didi co capital boock (par 42/	204,000	203,000	200,000
Earnings per share	\$0.45	\$0.41	\$0.38

x After deprec., amort., and prov. for normal Federal and State inc. taxes,
For the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1937, net profit was \$464,354 after charges
and taxes, equal to 23 cents a share, comparing with \$47,273 or 23 cents
a share in December quarter of 1936, and \$46,425 or 23 cents a share in
quarter ended Sept. 30, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3820.

(John) Irving Shoe Corp.—Dividend Omitted—
Directors omitted the dividend due at this time on company's \$1 par common shares. An extra dividend of 35 cents was paid on Jan. 22, last, and a quarterly dividend of 12½ cents was paid on Jan. 2, last.—V. 145, p. 2228.

(F. L.) Jacobs Co.—Application Approved—
The New York Curb Exchange has approved the application of the company for listing of 19,750 additional common shares to be issued to acquire the W. I. T. Manufacturing Corp. which holds licenses under patents for the "Air-Track" system of airport and aircraft radio installations.—V. 146, p. 1556.

Jersey Central Po	wer & L	ight Co. (& Subs.)-	-Earns
			The second second	at the second second second
Calendar Years— Operating revenue		\$11.304.195	\$10.589.903	\$10.091.073
Merchandise and jobbing	net)	83,908	36,270	58 943
Total revenueOperating revenue deduction		\$11,388,103	\$10,626,174	\$10,150,016
Operating revenue deduction	ns	7,292,431	6,740,115	6,408,979
Net operating income		\$4.095,672	\$3,886,059	\$3.741.037
Non-operating income.		42,718	33,032	38,632
		04 100 000	82 010 001	00 770 000
Gross income		\$4,138,390	\$3,919 091	\$3,779,669
Interest on funded debt		1,951,250	1,951,250	1,951 250
Amort. of debt discount an	d expense.	142 534		142,740
Taxes on tax free covenant			36,000	43,200
Other interest		25,107		
Interest charged to constru	iction	Cr6,313	Cr4,762	Cr4,614
Net income for the year _		\$1,982,812	\$1.773.544	\$1,620,214
7% preferred stock divider				495.915
6% preferred stock divider	ds			
51/2% preferred stock divid	lends		432,391	432.392
		nce Sheet De		,
1937	1936	•	1937	1936
Assets— \$	8	Liabilities-		8
Fixed capital 77,098,547	76,379,911		stock 7,100,00	
Cash 910,995			stock 7,030,30	
Notes receivable 33,289			tock 7,910,80	
Accts. receivable 1,884,058	1,701,222		ock10,537,70	
Materials and sup-			42,225,00	
plies 1,216,732		Bank loan		
Prepayments 64,639	73,789	Advs. by bar	iks 334,6	
Miscellaneous cur-		Accounts pa		18 295,436
rent assets 9,536		Consumers'	depos. 571,20	
Miscell, assets 4,071	37,856	Dividends de	clared	338,472
Deferred debits 2,967,110	3,106,878	Accrued liab	lities_ 666,98	88 606,193
Reacquired capital		Misc. curr. 1	labs 42,35	25 58,205
stock 124,607	124,607	Reserves	4,556,8	73 4,193,733
		Misc. unadj.		
		Capital surp	lus 769,33	38 769,338
		Earned surp		
				

Total 84,313,586 83,603,520 Total 84,313,586 83,603,520 x Represented by 1,053,770 shares common stock (no par).—V. 145, p. 2850.

Kansas City Southern Ry. - Earnings

ILUMBUS CITY DOC		. 23001 10010	90	
Period End. Feb. 28— Railway oper, revenues.		\$1,089,651	1938—2 M \$2,214,064	\$2,208,121
Railway oper. exps	692,038	730,313	1,412,453	1,486,217
Net rev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals	\$395,615 106,000	\$3.9,337 110,000	\$801,610 204,000	\$721,904 220,000
Railway oper. income_ Equip. rents (net) Joint facil. rents (net)	\$289,615 50.732 7,421	\$249,337 46,575 6,633	\$597,610 99,694 11,578	\$501,904 103,382 10,728
Net ry oper income	\$231,463	\$196.129	\$486.338	\$387.792

Note—Railway tax accruals includes no charge for Federal tax on undistributed profits.—V. 146, p. 1245.

Kentucky Utilities Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-Calendar Years— 1937
Operating revenues____ \$8,855,919
Oper. exp., incl. taxes___ y5,594,495 1936 \$8,565,069 **y**5,161,876 1935 \$7,935,586 4,650,213 1934 \$6.261,844 3,939,688 Net earnings \$3,261,424 Miscellaneous income 160,221 \$3,403,193 110,192 \$3,285,373 50,759 \$2,322,156 10,627 Gross income_____ \$3,421,645 Interest charges, &c____ 2,194,146 \$3,513,384 2,166,241 \$3,336.133 2,174,349 \$2,332,783 1,810,618 Net income \$1,227,499 Preferred dividends 956,501 \$1.347,143 1.060,160 \$1,161,783 699,528 \$522,164 515,735 Balance, surplus \$270,998 \$286,983 \$462,255 \$6,429 \$102,946 102,946 102,946 \$102,946

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec 31

	Contoo	ruurca Dana	nee Dittet Dec. of		
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities—	1937	1936
Fixed capital	52,073,877	51,729,537	6% pref. stock	7,601,100	7,601,100
Pref. stk. commis-	1		7% junior cumul.		
sions & expense	130,349		pref. stock		5,409,800
Cash	1,589,423	2,097,065	x Common stock	3,603,110	3,603,110
Notes and accts.			Lexington Util.Co.		
receivable	1,124,479				
Marketable securs.		16,636		617,775	621,525
U.S. Treas. bills	324,445		Funded debt		
Mat'l and supplies	466,413	427,289	Accounts payable_	290,179	345,386
Special deposit for			Income taxes	413,444	
bond int. &c	30,477		Deferred liabilities	34,721	906,454
Special deposits		35,058	Prefd. stock divs.		
Unamortized debt			payable	114,016	114,016
disct. and exp. in		0 000 000	Customers' depos.	258,608	
process of amort.		2,290,008	Prefd. stock divs.		00.04
Oth, def'd charges	5,523	000 544	accrued	-557-555	90,047
Prepayments	630,057		Misc. curr. liabil	127,767	
Invests. & advs	1,779,041	1,746,671	Accrued liabilities_		1,616,919
			Reserves	4,300,672	4,115,026
. *			Earned surplus	859,667	588,669

Total ______60,327,159 60,324,031 Total ______60,327,159 x Represented by 102,946 shares (no par) at \$35 per share.p. 601. __60.327.159 60.324.031 Jewel Tea Co., Inc.—Sales—

eriod End. Feb. 26— 1938—4 Wks.—1937 1938—8 Wks.—1937 \$1,832,477 \$1,742,933 \$3,656,687 \$3,429,014 Sales___V. 146, p. 1245.

Kirby Petroleum Co.—10-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable April 15 to holders of record March 31. Similar payment was made on Sept. 15, 1936 and on March 15, 1936—V. 145, p. 2080.

(D. Emil) Klein Co., Inc.—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 21.
A dividend of 75 cents was paid on Dec. 24, last, the company at that time stating that this 75 cent dividend comprised the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents ordinarily due and the quarterly dividends of 25 cents which would ordinarily be paid on April 1 and July 1, 1938.—V. 146, p. 756.

Lamson & Sessions Co.—Meeting Further Adjourned— Meeting of stockholders scheduled to be held on March 14 for the purpose of voting on a proposed recapitalization plan, has been adjourned to May 14 without any action being taken.—V. 146, p. 1557.

Lehigh Valley RR .- Offers "Black Tom" Claim as RFC Collateral-

Collateral—
As additional collateral for its proposed \$778,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan, the road has offered, in substance, to assign with the Government agency its claim against the German Government in the famed "Black Tom" sabotage case.

C. E. Hildum, executive Vice-President of Lehigh, has written the bureau in part as follows: "This claim arises out of damage caused the company by the explosion and fire at its Black Tom (Jersey City) terminal in New York harbor the morning of July 30, 1916. The total claim amounts to approximately \$10,000,000 without interest. The agreement of settlement which was entered into between the United States and Germany has not been carried into effect."—V. 146, p. 1715.

Loft, Inc.—Options Extended—

The New York Stock Exchange has received notice that this company has extended the various periods of the option heretofore granted to Phoenix Securities Corp., within which Phoenix Securities Corp. may purchase shares of capital stock of Loft Inc. for a further period of nine months so that said option may be exercised as follows:

As to all or any part of 300,000 shares (subject to adjustment), of the authorized but unissued capital stock of the company, at the following prices (subject to adjustment):

On any shares taken down up to Oct. 16, 1939, \$1.50 per share.
On any shares taken down during the year commencing Oct. 17, 1939 and ending Oct. 16, 1940, \$2.50 per share.
So on any shares taken down during the year commencing Oct. 17, 1940 and ending Oct. 16, 1941, \$3.50 per share.
As to all or any portion of an additional 100,000 shares (subject to adjustment), of the authorized but unissued capital stock of the company, at the following prices (subject to adjustment):
On any shares taken down during the year commencing Oct. 17, 1939 and ending Oct. 16, 1940, \$3 per share.
On any shares taken down during the year commencing Oct. 17, 1939 and ending Oct. 16, 1940, \$3 per share.
On any shares taken down during the year commencing Oct. 17, 1939 and ending Oct. 16, 1941, \$4 per share.
V. 146, p. 1716.

Loomis-Sayles Mutual Fund. Inc.—To Pay 50-Cent Div.

Loomis-Sayles Mutual Fund, Inc.—To Pay 50-Cent Div. Loomis-Dayles Nutual Fund, Inc.—To Fay 50-Cent Div.
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the com.
stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 14. This compares with
\$3 paid on Dec. 23, last, \$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 etra dividend of \$1
and a quarterly dividend of \$1 per share. See V. 143, p. 4006, for detailed
record of previous dividend payments.—V. 146 p. 1404.

Loomis-Sayles Second Fund—Smaller Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 14. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. A special year-end dividend of \$2 per share was paid on June 26 last. See V. 144, p. 4349 for detailed record of previous dividend payments.—V. 146, p. 1404.

Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

 Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. (& Subs.)—Earthrags

 Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

 1937
 1936
 1935

 Net prof.after oper.exp
 \$1,888,188
 \$2,532,797
 \$2,660,878

 lepreciation
 873,817
 839,877
 824,953

 mortization
 2,300
 1,625

 ed. & State inc. taxes
 d244,413
 b327,540
 267,760
 a Net prof. after oper.exp Depreciation Amortization Fed. & State inc. taxes-Fed. cap. stock tax-Prov. for losses on deps. in closed banks.— Extra provision for em-ployees' pension fund Prov. for repl. of equip-Sundry charges 267,057 27,751 cCr5.338 86,748 46,414 18,461 34,064 26,001 \$1,461,330 183,792 52,500 1,044,955 \$733,593 \$1,337,080 \$1,324,388 245,056 209,050 834,400 $2\overline{10,000}$ 1,043,0001,045,200 \$84,080 9,323,411 521,500 \$2.16 \$180,083 9,210,325 521,500 \$2.35 a Includes net miscellaneous inco. of \$143,246 in 1937, \$178,948 in 1936, \$143,656 in 1935, and \$246,686 in 1934. b Includes \$47 468 for undistributed profits taxes, c Recoveries from closed banks and adj. applicable to.operations of prior years. d No provision for Féderal surtax on undistributed profits.

Consolidated Balance Sheet, Dec. 31 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1936

Total ______29,178,902 28,889,003 Total _____29,178,902 28,889,003 x Includes at par 28,303 shares in 1937 and 26,803 shares in 1936 of treasury stocks. y Includes 740 shares at par, of treasury stock. z Reduced to \$500,000, Feb. 7, 1938.—V. 146, p. 602.

Period End. Dec. 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps., incl. taxes_ Prop. retire. res. approps	1937—Mor \$678,757 487,741 61,500	nth—1936 \$637,871 495,919 107,500	nings— 1937—12 M \$7,802,839 5,042,402 678,000	fos.—1936 \$7,253,036 4,597,763 695,000
Net oper, revenues Rent from lease of plant (net)	\$129,516	\$34,452	\$2,082,437	\$1,960,273 Dr665
Operating income	\$129,516	\$38,066	\$2,082,437	\$1,959,608
Gross incoment. on mortgage bonds_	\$131,562 72,963 4,685	\$39,629 72,917 4,115	\$2,103,856 875,626 56,295	\$1,983,246 875,000 49,381
Net income Net income Net income Net income	\$53,914 preferred st	def\$37,403	\$1,171,935 356,532	\$1,058,865 356,532
Balance	ons of \$18,9		\$815,403	\$702,333
Ludlum Steel Co	. (& Sub			1935
Years Ended Dec. 31— Net sales Jost of sales lell., gen. & adminis. exp Depreciation Taxes	s.,&c	360,671	1936 \$10,829,217 7,134,352 1,857,988 347,517 126,485	\$6,580,488 4,086,085 1,461,008 230,741 67,630
Net profit from operation	ons		\$1,362,875 86,920	\$735,023 79,586
Total income Total income Prov. for reserve for cont Jundry deductions	ingencies	04 044 000	\$1,449,796 x67,548 y261,397	\$814,609 5,000 45,830 105,726
rov. for Fed. inc. tax—	estimated	y355,125	\$1,120,850	\$658,052
Net profit for the year- net profit applic. to cap. cos. now owned by L Co.	stock of sub udlum Steel	79,222	79,605	
Net profit applic. to I				
Preferred dividends		497,281	\$1,041,245 z70,289 554,758	\$637,729 294,620
Surplus		\$2.25	\$416,198 496,437 \$1.95	\$343,109 204,893 \$1.67 1936. y In- and \$50,864
1935 and paid in 1936.		amounting	c. 31	
Assets— 1937 Sash 331,21	1936	Liabilities— Notes payable	1937 \$	1936 \$ 0 \$145,000
Ash 331,21 Asrketable secur 57,31 Notes & accounts receivable 625,56 nventories 4,381,66	12 64,508 37 1,378,530	Accts. pay.— Accrued expe Receipts from ployees on	trade 252,38 nses 512,13 n em- sub-	485,046
insur. policies 7,28 ther assets 72,78	88 6,373	scrip. to mon stock. Improve. tax Book val. of	com-	7,851 33 443
nvestments in sec. at cost	21,138	stock of not owned company	subs. by 480,60	6 466,855
buildings, &c 5,089,96 Patents, formulae & processes 110,56 Prepd.exps.& def'd 155,59	00 116,060	(S1) Capital surpl	497,60	7,114,768
Total 11,020,40 x After reserve for dot 1936. y After reserve for in 1936.—V. 146, p. 140	34 10,066,860 ubtful account depreciation 5.	Total	11.020.46	34 10,066,860 1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,385
x After reserve for douglass. y After reserve for n 1936. y After reserve for n 1936.—V. 146, p. 140 McCall Corp.—I The directors have decommon stock, payable 171/2 cents was paid on I guarterly dividends of 50 extra dividend of 25 cents	depreciation 5. Dividend Recepted a dividend Recepted a dividend Recepted a dividend Recepted a dividend Rep. 1 and of cents per sis was paid on	nts of \$53,799 of \$4,117,66 educed—vidend of 25 ders of record in Nov. 1, las hare were dis a Dec. 15, 193	11,020,46 in 1937 and 6 in 1937 and	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,385
x After reserve for doug 1936. y After reserve for n 1936. y After reserve for n 1936.—V. 146, p. 140 McCall Corp.—I The directors have dommon stock, payable 171/2 cents was paid on 1 puarterly dividends of 50 extra dividend of 25 cents McGraw Electric	obtful account depreciation 5. Dividend Reclared a divident 2 to hold Feb. 1 and of cents per sis was paid on a Co.—Ear	Total nts of \$53,79: n of \$4,117,66 educed— vidend of 25 ders of record n Nov. 1, las hare were dis n Dec. 15, 193 rrnings— 1936	cents per sl April 15. April 15. April 15. April 16. Cents per sl April 15. April 16. Cents per sl April 16. April 16. Marian 19. Marian 19. Ma	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,385 hare on the dividend of usly regular addition an 0. 1405.
Total	abtful account of depreciation 5. Dividend R. Sclared a dividence 1. Aday 2 to hold the best 1 and on cents per si was paid on 2. Co.—East 1937	Total nts of \$53.79 n of \$4,117,66 educed— vidend of 25 ders of record n Nov. 1, las hare were dis 1 Dec. 15, 193 rnings— 1936 \$5,403,094	cents per sl April 15. April 15. A, and previor tributed. In 6.—V. 146, 1	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,385 hare on the dividend of unsly regular addition and 1405. x1934 \$3,190,365
Total11,020,44 x After reserve for dou 936. y After reserve for 1936. y After reserve for 1936. V 146, p. 140 McCall Corp.—I The directors have de ommon stock, payable I 7½ cents was paid on I uarterly dividends of 56 xtra dividend of 25 cents McGraw Electric Calendar Years— Net sales, after deducting discts., returns allowances Ost of goods sold, gen. & admin. & sell. exps. Net profit from oper	abtful account of depreciation 5. Dividend R. Sclared a dividence 1. August 2 to hole of the control of the c	Total nts of \$53,79: n of \$4,117,66 educed— vidend of 25 ders of record n Nov. 1, las hare were dis n Dec. 15, 193 rrnings— 1936	cents per sl April 15. April 15. April 15. April 16. Cents per sl April 15. April 16. Cents per sl April 16. April 16. Marian 19. Marian 19. Ma	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,386 in are on the dividend of usly regular addition ar 0. 1405. x1934 \$3,190,366 2,647,806
Total11,020,44 * After reserve for dou 936. y After reserve for 1936. V. 146, p. 140 McCall Corp.—I The directors have de common stock, payable T 7½ cents was paid on T quarterly dividends of 56 ktra dividend of 25 cents McGraw Electric Calendar Years— Net sales, after deducting discts., returns & allowances Jost of goods sold, gen. & admin. & sell. exps. Net profit from oper Net profits before adjustm'ts of res. and prov. for inc. taxes.	btful account depreciation 5. Dividend R. cclared a dividence of the country of	Total	cents per sl April 15. A cents per sl April 15. A pril	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,385 hare on the dividend of the dividend
Total11,020,44 x After reserve for dou 936. y After reserve for dou 1938. Y 146, p. 140 McCall Corp.—I The directors have do ommon stock, payable T 1/2 cents was paid on I uarterly dividends of 56 xtra dividend of 25 cents McGraw Electric Calendar Years— Net sales, after deducting discts., returns & allowances— Ost of goods sold, gen. & admin. & sell. exps Net profit from oper— ther income— Net profits before adjustm'ts of res. and prov. for inc. taxes— diust. of res. & accruals	btful account depreciation 5. Dividend R. eclared a dividence and on the color of	Total	cents per sl April 15. A, and cents per sl April 15. A, and previous fibred. In 6.—V. 146, 1 1935 \$3.802,068 3.118,340 \$683,728 29,376 \$713,104 Cr 22,199	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,386 in are on the dividend of usly regular addition aro. 1405. x1934 \$3,190,366 2,647,806 \$542,566 28,704 \$571,266 Cr 40,848
Total11,020,44 x After reserve for dou 936. y After reserve for 1936. y After reserve for 1936. Y 146, p. 140 McCall Corp.—I The directors have de ommon stock, payable I 7½ cents was paid on I uarterly dividends of 56 xtra dividend of 25 cents McGraw Electric Calendar Years— Net sales, after deducting discts., returns & admin. & sell. exps. Net profit from oper Other income_ Net profits before adjustm'ts of res, and prov. for inc. taxes, disct up fres, are years set up fres, are years years years Tov. for Fed. & State income taxes. Net profit.	btful accourted a depreciation of the property	Total	cents per sl April 15. A t, and previous cributed. In 6.—V. 146, 1 1935 \$3.802.068 3.118.340 \$683.728 29.376 \$713.104 Cr 22.199 120.934 \$614.369	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,385 hare on the dividend of usly regular addition aro. 1405. x1934 \$3,190,366 2,647,806 \$571,266 Cr 40,846 109,166
Total11,020,44 x After reserve for dou 936. y After reserve for dou McCall Corp	btful account of depreciation 5. Dividend R. celared a dividay 2 to hole 7eb. 1 and on 2 cents per si was paid on 2 Co.—East 1937 \$5.884,315 4.643,123 \$1,241,191 37.572 \$1,278,763 334,237 \$944,526 472,696 472,696 472,699 include oper	Total	cents per sl April 15. A, and previous circles and service states and service states are	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,386 in are on the dividend of the divide
Total11,020,44 x After reserve for dou 936. y After reserve for dou McCall Corp. I The directors have de common stock, payable N 7½ cents was paid on I quarterly dividends of 56 xtra dividend of 25 cents McGraw Electric Calendar Years— Net sales, after deducting discts., returns & allowances Cost of goods sold, gen. & admin. & sell. exps Net profit from oper Other income Net profits before adjust of res. & accruals set up in prior years Jerov. for fed. & State income taxes Net profit Carnings per share x Accounts for 1934 i consolidated during that Assets— 1937	btful accourted depreciation of depreciation of the product of the	Total	cents per sl April 15. A, and previous circles and slave control of the circles and circle	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,386 in are on the dividend of the divide
Total	btful accourt depreciation of the process of the pr	Total	cents per sl. April 15. A. April 15. April	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,385 in are on the dividend of the divide
Total	bbful accourted depreciation 5. Dividend R. eclared a dividence and colored a dividence and colored a dividence and colored and colored a dividence a	Total	cents per si fin 1937 and 6 in 1935 \$3.802.068 3.118.340 \$683.728 29.376 \$713.104 \$Cr 22.199 120.934 \$614.369 25.5 9sidiaries liq \$5. 1937 able. \$130.0 ities. 409.4 anty 1937 and 1937	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,385 in are on the dividend of usly regular addition and 1405. x1934 \$3,190,365 2,647,805 \$542,566 28,704 \$571,265 Cr 40,848 109,162 \$502,956,255 236,396 \$2,115 uidated and 1936 36 \$123,866 36 \$123,
Total	bbful accourted a courter of depreciation of the process of the courter of the co	Total	cents per sl. April 15. A. April 15. April	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,385 in are on the dividend of usly regular addition and 1405. x1934 \$3,190,365 2,647,805 \$542,566 28,704 \$571,265 Cr 40,848 109,162 \$502,956,255 236,396 \$2,115 uidated and 1936 36 \$123,866 36 \$123,
Total	bbful accourted a courter of depreciation of the process of the courter of the co	Total	cents per si fin 1937 and 6 in 1935 \$3.802.068 3.118.340 \$683.728 29.376 \$713.104 \$Cr 22.199 120.934 \$614.369 25.5 9sidiaries liq \$5. 1937 able. \$130.0 ities. 409.4 anty 1937 and 1937	1 \$40,066 in 1 \$3,919,385 in are on the dividend of usly regular addition and 1405. x1934 \$3,190,365 2,647,805 \$542,566 28,704 \$571,265 Cr 40,848 109,162 \$502,956,255 236,396 \$2,115 uidated and 1936 36 \$123,866 36 \$123,

Chronicle		1881
McKay Machine Co.—East	rnings—	
Income Account for Yo	ear Ended Dec. 31, 1937	
Gross sales, less discounts, returns ar		\$1 012 Q46
Cost of goods sold		735,641
Cost of goods sold Selling, general, adm. expenses, and t	axes (other than inc. taxes)	126,080
Net operating profit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$151,225
Other income		6,712
Total income		\$157,938
Other deductions		3.107
Provision for Federal income tax		26,302
Net income_ Previous earned surplus		\$128,529
Previous earned surplus		105.911
P		200,022
Total surplus		\$234,440
Preferred dividends		2,320
Common dividends		93,343
Earned surplus Dec. 31		\$138,777
Earned surplus Dec. 31 Earnings per share on 53,339 shares	of common stock	\$2.37
	t Dec. 31, 1937	
Assets-	Liabilities—	
Cash \$20 373	Notes payable	\$70,000
Cash		
Inventories 129.673	Unpaid salaries, wages, &c	32,721
Other agents 374	Accrued Fed. and local taxes	s 31,114
c Property, plant & equip 303,553		. 111
intangible assets 4,513		5,000
Deferred charges 2,208		29,000
	a Common stock	201,600
	Earned surplus	138,777
Total\$574,078	Total	\$574,078
a Represented by 53,339 no par c After reserve for depreciation of \$1	shares. b After reserve	of \$2,500
c After reserve for depreciation of \$1	119,714.—V. 145, p. 3976.	
(Arthur G.) McKee & Co	-Ertra Dividend-	
The directors have declared an ex		on chore in
addition to a regular quarterly divid	lend of 25 cents per share	on the class
addition to a regular quarterly divided B stock, both payable April 1 to he extra was paid on Jan. 2, Oct. 1 and J	olders of record March 20.	A similar
extra was paid on Jan. 2. Oct. 1 and J	uly 1 last: an extra of 50 cer	ts was paid
on April 1, 1937, and extra dividend	s of 25 cents were paid on Ja	an. 2. 1937
Oct. 1, July 1, and Jan. 1, 1936, and In addition a year-end dividend o	on Oct. 1, 1935.	
In addition a year-end dividend of	of 50 cents was paid on Dec	. 20, 1937
and a special dividend of 25 cents	per share was distributed o	n Dec. 22,
1936.—V. 145, p. 3976.	and the second second	

Mahoning Coal RR.—\$4 Common Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$4 per share on the common stock, par \$50, payable April 1 to holders of record March 18. A dividend of \$15 was paid on Dec. 29, last; dividends of \$7.50 were paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, 1937; \$13 was paid on Dec. 23, 1936 and \$6.25 was paid on Nov. 2, 1936 and in each quarter previously.—V. 146, p. 1405.

Major Metals Corp.—Petition to Withdraw Registration

Denied—
The request of the corporation to withdraw its registration statement filed under the Securities Act on Oct. 17, 1936, has been denied by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Commission on Feb. 20, 1937, issued a stop order suspending the effectiveness of the registration, which covered \$5,000,000 of 6% debenture bonds, together with what were designated as state fund certificates of like amount and number, giving the registered holders of such certificates a pro-rata participation in 25% of the net profits of the corporation.—V. 143, p. 2848.

Manufacturers Finance Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 21% cents per share on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$25, payable March 31 to holders of record March 14. Like payment was made on Dec. 21 and on Sept. 30, last. A dividend of 12% cents was paid on June 30 last and dividends of 21% cents per share were previously paid in each quarter since June 30, 1933. Prior to that date regular quarterly dividends of 43% cents per share were paid.—V. 146, p. 603.

Market Street Rv. Co. (& Subs.)—Balance Sheet—

Market Street Ry. Co. (& Subs.)-Balance Sheet-

	Conso	lidated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
	1937	1936	19	37	1936
Assets-	8	8	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Railroad prop. and			x 6% cum. prior		
franchise	45.522.334	45,984,083	pref. stock11,61	8,500	11,618,500
Sink, funds and	,,		x 6% cum. pf. stk. 4,98	86,850	4,986,850
other deposits		134,352	x 6% 2nd pf. stock 4,67		4,673,700
Cash on hand and			x Common stock10,64	7,400	10,647,400
demand deposits	200,862	169,030			
Accts, & notes rec.		38,732	gold bonds 5,00	2,000	5,457,500
Accr. int. & rents			Indebt to affil. (not		
receivable		3,245		37,350	867,350
Indebt. of affil		147		55,533	
Mat'ls & supplies.		479,043	Notes payable 47	75,000	175,000
Insurance prems		26,753	Accts. payable 68	80,088	679,421
Other def, charges		236,340	Accrued salaries &		20.0
outer dear order				70,064	78,935
				3,564	111,849
				2,530	148,571
			Other accrued liab.	5,123	4,692
**				19,015	251
				13,777	42,375
				06,142	2,543,066
				79,456	207,519
			Earned surplus 4.58	34,272	4,766,378
Total	46.660.367	47.071.727	Total46,66	30,367	47,071,727

Maytag Co. (& S Calendar Years— Net sales———————————————————————————————————	1937	rnings— 1936 \$16,748,123 343,581	1935 \$16,350,691 ×400,774	1934 \$14,716,706 *471,122
Mfg., sell. & gen. exp Prov. for taxes	\$17,314,784 14,266,286 397,320	\$17,091,704 13,452,136 498,822	\$16,751,465 13,417,652 423,954	\$15,187,828 12,511,550 340,840
Int. paid (on prior years' tax assessment) Loss on securities sold Other deductions	18,859 41,973	47,339	<i>Cr</i> 3,481 19,415	3,701 101,650 11,364
Prov. for loss on future abandonments Loss on notes & accts. rec Depreciation	270,641	265,506	50,000 11,018 251,811	4,993 252,894
Surtax on undisgributed net income (est.)	27,000	11,000		
Net profits 1st pref. dividends Cum. pref. dividends Dividends on com. stock	\$2,292,706 228,000 855,724 808,962	\$2,816,900 292,429 y1,498,785 808,961	\$2,581,096 355,578 y2,141,123	\$1,960,836 y800,051 428,225
SurplusShs. com. outst. (no par) Earns. per sh. on com	\$400,020 1,617,922 \$0.74	\$216,724 1,617,922 \$1.03	\$84,395 1,617,922 \$0.84	\$732,561 1,617,922 \$0.46

x Includes reduction in reserve for loss on non-current notes receivable of \$50,000 in 1935 and \$150,000 in 1934. y Including arrears.

Consolid	ated Balani	re Sheet Dec. 31	
Assets— 1937	1936	Liabilities— 1937	1936
x Land, bldgs, and		y Common stock\$1,403,195	\$1,403,195
equipment\$2,689,787	\$2,709,070	1st pref. stock 3,800,000	3,800,000
Cash 850,361	935,364	Cum. pref. stock_ 285,000	285,483
Certif. of deposit_ 100,000		Accts, payable for	
Marketable securs 2,737,550		purchases, ex-	2.2
z Notes & accts. rec 337,736		penses, &c 103,947	342,977
Inventory 2,344,803		Accounts payable	
Life insurance	128,979	for payrolls, com-	The second second
Sinking fund for		missions, &c 208,808	285,303
cum, pref. stock 1,322	1.322	Accts, payable due	
Small tools & maint	-,	to officers and	7
supplies invest_ 43,832	44.020	directors 2,041	4,012
Sundry accounts,	,	Sundry accts, pay. 23,576	
investments, &c 283,184	271,404	General reserve 100,000	
Pats., trade marks		Accrued expenses 149,919	153,675
and goodwill 1	1	Prov. for taxes 429,804	510,488
Deferred assets 26,655	27,549	Capital surplus 1,017	1,017
Deterred assets 20,000	_,,010	Earned surplus 2,907,926	2,524,766
Total \$9.415.233	\$9,448,516	Total9,415,233	9,448,516

Marlin-Rockwell Corp .- 50-Cent Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable April 1 to holders of record March 24. A dividend of \$1.75 was paid on Dec. 16, last, one of \$1.50 was paid on Nov. 18, last, and a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Oct. 1, last. In addition, a special dividend of \$2 was paid on Dec. 18, 1936 and one of \$1.25 was paid on Jan. 2, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3660.

Mengel Co. (& Subs.)-Bookings-

 Integrate U.S. (& Subs.)—Bookings—

 The company reports bookings and billings for February and two months and unfilled orders as of Feb. 28, 1938, as follows:
 — Decrease—Pebruary bookings—1938

 February bookings.
 \$367,503
 \$1,039,023
 \$671,520
 \$64.6%

 Two months' bookings.
 1,314,041
 1875,229
 \$61,188
 29.9%

 February billings.
 498,110
 993,437
 495,327
 49.8%

 Two months' billings.
 933,557
 1,722,183
 788,626
 45.7%

 Unfilled orders Feb. 28
 1,732,060
 2,300,137
 568,077
 24.7%

 —V. 146, p. 1247
 —V. 146, p. 1247
 -V. 146, p. 1247
 -V. 146, p. 1247

Mid-West Abrasive Co.—New Director— L. V. Dippell has been elected a director, replacing M. W. Burt.—V. 144 p. 4351.

Milwaukee Gas Light Co.—Earnings—

Calendar Years-	1937	1936	1935	1934
Operating revenue	\$5,686,736	\$5,723,867	\$5,636,969	\$5,668,352
Operating expenses	3.284.032	3,350,352	3,235,506	2,948,355
Retirement expense	370,668	485.196	485,736	483,258
Uncollectible bills	15.789	12,165	53.145	71,462
Taxes	759,764	731,037	839,292	791,464
Operating revenue	\$1,256,482	\$1,145,118	\$1,023,290	\$1,373,813
Merchandise jobbing and	17,369	25,489	23,976	64,862
contract work (loss)		13.097	13.107	13,206
Miscell. rent expense	13,097	13,097	10,107	10,200
Operating income	\$1,226,016	\$1,106,532	\$986,206	\$1,295,744
Non-operating income	15,861	11,169	5,680	7,433
Gross corporate inc	\$1,241,878	\$1,117,702	\$991,887	\$1,303,176
Int. on funded debt	600.030	600,030	600,030	600,030
Miscellaneous interest	6,391	5.408	2,854	2,992
Amortization of debt dis-				
count and expense	34,393	34.393	34,393	34,402
Miscell. deductions	2,070	2,725	2,676	3,352
Net income	\$598,994	\$475,145	\$351,934	\$662,400
	Balance Sh	eet, Dec. 31		
1937	1936	1	1937	1936
Assets— \$	8	Liabilities-	- 8	- \$
Property & plant 26,887,23	1 26.943.286	Preferred stoc	k 2,000,00	0 2,000,000
Cash 1,573,99	9 1.377.445	Common stoc		
Mater mandrable 96		Funded deht	14 000 00	

 Cash
 221

 Notes receivable
 946,218

 Acta, receivable
 946,218

 Materials and supplies
 507,197

 Prepayments
 6,205

 Miscell, assets
 4,001

 Suspense accounts
 1,043,624

 Reacquired secur
 500,000

 Treasury securities
 166,000
 ,000,000 269,464 91,417 593,585 8,815 4,001 1,072,185 2,867 16,042 564 376,020 5,208,896 662,772 31,634,697 31,628,041 Total ____31,634,697 31,628,041 -V. 144, p. 2661.

Mississippi Power & Light Co.—Earnings-

Mississippi Fower & Light Co.—Editings—				
Period End. Dec. 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps., incl. taxes_ Prop. retire't res. approp	1937—Mon \$680,756 498,667 58,333	th—1936 \$603,352 421,519 31,666	1937—12 <i>M</i> \$6,881,430 4,706,068 574,833	### 1936 ### 19
Net oper, revenues Rent for lease of pl't (net)	\$123,756 1,329	\$150,167 3,918	\$1,600,529 2,226	\$1,453,107 2,624
Operating income Other income (net)	\$122,427 530	\$146,249 268	\$1,598,303 2,100	\$1,450,483 2,110
Gross income Int. on mtge. bonds Other int. & deductions_	\$122,957 68,142 12,228	\$146,517 68,142 6,144	\$1,600,403 817,700 82,002	\$1,452,593 817,700 75,486
Net income x Dividends applicable to period, whether paid	preferred st		\$700,701 403,608	\$559,407 403,608
Balance	ed and unn	aid to Dec	\$297,093	\$155,799

x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Dec. 31, 1937, amounted to \$689,497. Latest dividend, amounting to \$1.50 a share on \$6 pref. stock, was paid on Nov. 1, 1937. Dividends on this stock are cumulative. Note—No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937 and 1936, since no taxable undistributed adjusted net income was indicated for those periods. V. 145, p. 4121.

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.—Common Div.— The directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 15. An initial dividend of like amount was paid on Dec. 23, last.—V. 146, p. 283.

Mortgage Corp. of New York—Amends Charter—
The directors have authorized an amendment to the certificate of incorporation enabling company to take advantage of the amendment to the Insurance Law signed March 14 by Governor Lehman giving certain trust powers to mortgage corporations incorporated under the Insurance Law, according to Peter E. Bennett, President of the corporation, in a statement made Wednesday.

The amendment to the Insurance Law gives to mortgage corporation having a capital of \$1,000,000 or more the power to take and execute any and all trusts, deeds and powers in relation to or in connection with real

estate located within the State of New York or bonds, mortgages or reacetate investments or personal property connected therewith.

"Up to the present time, corporate trust powers in the real estate mortgage field have been exclusively reserved to banks and trust companies," said Mr. Bennett. "But the need for these added trust powers in a company such as The Mortgage Corp. of New York, all the stock of which is owned by the Superintendent of Insurance for the benefit of creditors of Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co., has become more and more emphasized over the last two years by the Superintendent of Insurance, who has been the driving force behind the new Act."

Louis H. Pink, Superintendent of Insurance, in commenting upon the application of The Mortgage Corp. of New York for these additional powers, said:

"The Legislature has done a useful and constructive thing.

"While trust companies have all of the powers necessary, the companies organized by the Superintendent of Insurance to carry on the business of the old companies, in so far as it is possible, and service the mortgages and certificates have no such power. These corporations, which are owned by creditors, are assets which it is hoped will appreciate in value and may ultimately be sold or mutualized. There is every reason why creditor-owned corporations having an efficient and experienced staff should also have adequate powers to take care of the certificated issues. These companies are not only owned by creditors but the very purpose of organizing them was to create an efficient agent to work out the problems of the holders of the surannees. In the past the Superintendent has been handicapped in providing the fullest possible service through these creditor-owned companies. The new law will not only provide adequate powers but will help to make these companies a greater asset for the creditors."—V. 144, p. 2489.

Motor Products Corp.—Dividend Passed—
Directors at their meeting on March 9 took no action on the payment of a common dividend at this time.

The following statement was issued:
"Because of reduced volume due to decreased schedules operations for the first two months of this year have not been profitable. The present outlook is not too favorable and the board of directors decided to take no action on a dividend at this time."

A dividend at this time."
A dividend of \$1.50 was paid on Dec. 24, last, and compares with \$1 paid on Nov. 20, Sept. 30, and on June 30, last; 50 cents paid on March 31, 1937; \$1.25 on Dec. 21, 1936, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents was paid on Sept. 30, 1936. A stock dividend of 100% was paid on Feb. 1, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3824.

Mateor Wheel Corp.—Earnings—

Motor Wheel Corp.—Earnings—

Income from sales	\$3,411,777	\$3,511,853	\$2,365,229	\$1,605,317
from investments	55,972	54,465	116,879	32,068
Total income	\$3,467,749	\$3,566,318	\$2,482,108	\$1,637,385
expenses, &c Depreciation	1,066,325 See y	844,673 459,491	699,896 474,260	682,956 458,045
Provision for Fed. taxes_	354,500	338,221	160,817	50,133
distributed profits, est x Corp. proport'n of net_	55,500	123,000	59,155	36,577
Net incomeCommon divs., cash	\$1,795,143 1,360,000	\$1,800,933 935,000	\$1,087,979 361,258	\$409,673
Surplus Profit and loss surplus Shs. of com. outstanding Earnings per sh. on com _	\$435,143 6,538,669 850,000 \$2.11	\$865,933 6,103,525 850,000 \$2.12	\$726,721 5,237,592 850,000 \$1.28	\$409,673 4,720,457 850,000 \$0.48
	Income from sales Int. earned and income from investments Total income Sell., adv., gen. admin. expenses, &c Depreciation Provision for Fed. taxes. Prov. for surtax on undistributed profits, est x Corp. proport'n of net Net income Common divs., cash Surplus Profit and loss surplus Shs. of com. outstanding Earnings per sh. on com.	Salest	Sample	Samplus

x Corporation's proportion of net loss and dividends paid by Cleveland Welding Co. y Amounts for provision for depreciation are \$423,453 and for depletion \$89,778.

Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31

		1937	1936	1	1937	1936
	Assets-	\$. 8	Liabilities-	. \$	\$
	y Land, buildings.		7 674	x Common stock	4,250,000	4,250,000
	machinery, &c	6,128,478	5,613,564	Notes payable	400,000	
	Cash	499,103	998,848	Accounts payable_	553,050	1,361,102
	Marketable securs.	99,355	110,067	Accrued taxes, roy-		
	Customers' notes &	,		alties, &c	79,406	129,293
	acc'ts receivable	993.808	2,254,458	Federal income tax	410,000	467,000
	Inventories	4.421.168	3.067.857	Timber purchase		
	Other assets	184,490	297,389	contract		37,500
	Prepaid taxes, ins.,			Res. for conting	150,000	104,053
	bond diset &c.	104,723	110,292	Res. for w'kmen's		
				compens. insur_	50,000	
				Profit and loss	6,538,669	6,103,525
	Total	12,431,125	12,452,475	Total	12,431,125	12,452,475
i.				f \$5 par value.	After de	preciation
	of \$5 121 562 in 1	937 and \$	4 821 579	in 1936.—V. 146,	p. 1081.	Production

Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Smaller Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on the common stock, payable April 15 to holders of record March 31. Previously regular quarterly dividends of \$2 per share were distributed.

F. H. Reid, President of the company, stated that the decrease in the dividend was due to "accelerated decline in the first two months of 1938."—V. 145, p. 1909.

National Container Corp. (Del.)—Earnings-

[Combined with Natcon Corp. and Airdepot Realty Corp.]
Income Account for Calendar Year 1937 Net merchandise sales____ Cost of merchandise sold__ \$1,010,511 325,893 271,405 Operating profit_____Other income Total profit
Interest and amortiz, on debenture bonds
Disbursements and non-recurring charges written-off
Estimated Federal income and surtaxes \$584,764 72,384 155,448 45,000 \$311,931 242,982 \$0.94

Consolidated Con	idensed Bo	lance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1937	
[Including Wholly O	wned Sub	sidiary, Airdepot Realty Corp	.]
Assets—		Liabilities—	
Cash	\$352,418		\$287,871
Notes receivable	69,494	Res. for Fed. inc. & surtaxes	38,843
a Accounts receivable	176,637	Bal. due U. S. War Dept. on	
Inventories	343,169	land & buildings	277,560
Marketable securs. (at cost)		Mortgage payable	247,000
Cash surr, value-Officers' life		Deb. 51/2 % bonds due April 1,	
insurance	10.789		2,000,000
Deferred charges		Common stock (\$1 par)	330,482
Investments	296,027		3,276,141
Trust fund (Fla. Pulp & Board			
Division			
b Fixed assets			
Goodwill, pats. & trademarks			100
(net of amortization)			
Total	\$6,457,897	Total\$6	3,457,897

After allowance for doubtful accounts of \$36,946. b After reserves for reciation of \$600,354.—V. 145, p. 3202.

National	Cylinder Ga	s Co. (&	Subs.)—Ear	nings—
Incom	ne Account for Yo	ear Ended I	Dec. 31, 1937	

Net profit from operations_ Other income			\$972,444 364,755
Gross income	ess prof	its taxes (est.)	\$1,337,199 71,170 158,000 8,000
Net income for the year Dividends paid on preferred s Dividends paid on no par con Dividends paid on \$1 par con Earnings per share on 940,793	nmon ste nmon ste 3 shares	ockcommon stock	367,455 677,890 \$1.17
Note—The amount of the the consolidated net income	was \$25	tion provision deducted in 1,913. Sheet Dec. 31, 1937	computing
The second secon	Davario	Liabilities—	
Assets— Cash Notes receivable and condi-	\$345,500	Notes payableAccounts payable	\$36,700 290,305
tional sales contracts Accounts receivable	42,596 613,856 413,048	Cylinder and other deposits	18,586 293,047 940,793
Investments	751,803	Capital surplus	4,540,626
Equip. purch. & held for resale a Property, plant & equipment 4	69,729		100,010
Patents Deferred charges	79,701		
Total\$6 a After reserve for deprecia	tion of	32,116,603.—V. 145, p. 382	

National Dairy Products Corp.—1937 Report-

National Dairy Products Corp.—1937 Report—

Net profit after interest, taxes and all charges amounted to \$10.290,731 for 1937 and, after allowing for payment of \$690,963 on preferred stocks, was equivalent to \$1.53 per share on the common stock compared with \$2.91 for 1936.

For the first time the company summarized the proportion of its profit derived from its fluid milk operations, pointing out that on sales of \$137,000,000 its milk distributing divisions contributed only \$2.265,000 to the total net profit of \$10,290,731 which is at the rate of 1 2-3d cents on each dollar of sales. Manufacture and sale of non-milk products contribute "substantially" to the company's earnings.

Commenting on the decline in earnings between 1936 and 1937 Thos. H. McInnerney, President, in his letter to stockholders states:

"Despite the increase in sales volume during 1937, profits showed improvement over 1936 only during the first quarter of the year. Lower earnings during the remaining three quarters of 1937 resulted primarily from general disturbed conditions in some fluid milk markets, increases in wage rates, larger payroll taxes under the Social Security Act and higher rates of depreciation on certain classes of assets. Payrolls totaled \$65.888,546 for 1937 compared with \$61,535,357 in 1936; Social Security taxes amounted to \$1,925,541 against \$630,390 in the prior year; and depreciation provision was \$10,383,870 for the year compared with \$9,262,360 in Mr. McInnerney points out that the combined increases in these three

amounted to \$1,925,541 agains vousing the provision was \$10,383,870 for the year compared with \$9,202,000 in 1936."

Mr. McInnerney points out that the combined increases in these three items of expense were far in excess of the 48 cents decline in earnings per share of common stock. The effect of larger payrolls is evidenced by the fact that payroll costs totaled \$10.52 per share in 1937 against \$9,77 in 1936.

Referring to current operations, Mr. McInnerney says:

"January operations were not as good as last year and we do not expect February will show any improvement. However, our earnings are always seasonally small during the first quarter of the year and a reasonable increase in earnings in one summer month would offset the decline in profit to date."

Consolidated Income Account (Company and Subsidiaries)

1922 1935 1934

Consolidated Incom	me Account	(Company	and Subsidia	ries)
Calendar Years-	1937	1936	1935	1934
Net sales (excl.inter-co.)3 Cost of sales3 Repairs & maintenance_	16,087,137 $10,570,586$	329,171,730 292,780,543 9,749,254	258,861,615 8,988,553	267,414,547 239,793,452 8,897,681
Depreciation	10,383,871	9,262,360	8,861,653	8,000,739
Gross profitOther income	$13,974,050 \\ 1,126,414$	17,379,572 1,197,847	$13,729,537 \\ 1,019,720$	$\substack{10,722,673\\1,471,063}$
	15,100,464	18,577,419	14,749,257	12,193,736
Int. on funded debt of subsidiaries	152,994	103,059	74,518	104,268
Organiz'n exp. incurred during the year			14.507	43,836
Pref. dividends of subs	120,750	120,750		170,423
Federal tax	a2,083,100	a2,150,000	1,667,000	1,404,000
Int. on Nat. Dairy Prod. Corp. funded debt Fed. capital stock tax	2,452,888	2,921,582	3,534,277	3,626,579 292,700
Net profit	10,290,732	13,282,028		
Preferred dividends	690,963 7,506,296	690,963 $7,505,741$		692,227 $7,505,347$
Surplus Shs. com. stk. outstand_ Earnings per share	2,093,473 6,263,880 \$1.53	5,085,324 6,263,780 \$2.01	6,263,165	def1,645,643 6,263,165 \$0.93
a Includes \$165,600 (\$8		6) for surtar	on undistrib	uted profits.

	Consc	olidated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 3	1	
	1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets-	\$	8	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Cash in banks		1 To 1 To 1 To 1	Accts. pay., incl.		3.1
and on hand	19.146,376	17.613.018	sundry accrd.	18,700,984	18.398.856
Marketable secs.	134,634	164.846	21/2 % bank loans		
Notes and accts.	4-26		maturing Feb.		
receivable	16.630.030	16,017,050	1 and Aug. 1.		
Inventories	25,146,772	27,828,345		1,400,000	1,400,000
Miscell, supplies		2,930,140			
z Co.'s com.stk.		199,816		6,699,800	3,294,563
Loans to empl	624.126	775.866	Prov. for Federal		
Life insurance				2,559,740	2,566,388
Invests. & advs.	5,466,007	4,498,796	21/2 % bank loans		
Proceeds from		2,200,100	(not current)_	3.500.000	4,900,000
exercise of com			334 % debs. due		-,,
stk. pur.warrs		15,375		60.539.000	62,545,500
x Land, bldgs		20,010	Res. for conting.		2,321,726
mach'y., &c		106.598.548			_,_,,,,,,
Prepaid taxes,		200,000,000	capital & sur-		
ins. int. &c_		672,951			931.952
Sundry expenses		222,109			5.733,900
Goodwill purch_					4.137,000
Goodwin baren-	22,001,004	22,001,001	y Common stock		51.336.630
			Capital surplus		4,412,845
			Earned surplus		38.249.598
			Lainea sur plus.	10,000,010	00,240,000

202.806.633 200.228.959 Total ___202.806.633 200.228.959 x After deducting \$58,957,005 in 1937 and \$57,497,853 in 1936 for depreciation. y Represented by 6,263,880 (6,263,780 in 1936) shares of par value. z Represented by 8,633 shares (at cost).—V. 146, p. 1718.

National Gas & Electric Corp. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

National Malleable & Steel Castings Co.—No Div.— Directors at their recent meeting took no action on the payment of a dividend on the common stock at this time. A regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 22, last.—V. 146, p. 1718.

National Steel Corp.—To Pay 25-Cent Dividend—
Directors on March 15 declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable March 31 to holders of record March 25. This compares with regular quarterly dividends of 62½ cents per share previously distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 24 and on Sept. 30, last; an extra of \$1 per share was paid on Dec. 21, 1936.

In announing the current dividend E. T. Weir, Chairman of the Board said:

The dividend declared today will be earned conservatively in the first quarter, and the future dividend policy will be determined quarterly, based on business conditions as they exist at the time."—V. 146, p. 1719.

New England Power Co.—Proposed Acquisition—
Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission an application (File 47-21) under the Holding Company Act for approval of the acquisition of certain transmission lines, a certain substation and equipment from the Worcester County Electric Co. of Worcester, Mass., in consideration of \$87,186 cash. Both companies are subsidiaries of New England Power Association, a registered holding company. The matter will be heard March 29.—V. 146, p. 1270.

New England Public Service CoE	arnings-	
Utility Subsidiaries Group: Gross operating revenues. Expenses, int, and other charges against income. Net available for dividends. Preferred dividends requirements.	17,084,827 \$4,462,376	16,476,247 \$3,641,845
Balance for equity stocks		\$1,134,153 12,986
Amount applicable to New Eng. Pub. Serv. Co Industrial Subsidiaries Group: Gross earnings before parent companies, charges Amount applicable to minority stockholders	4,7,000	\$1,147,139 \$662,605 150,109
Amount applicable to New Eng. Pub. Serv. Co Income Other than Through Subs. Above: Miscellaneous interest and dividends Realized from sale of stock received as considera- tion for guarantee	\$2,151 99,600	\$43,750
Other gross income Gross earnings of system Expenses and other Deductions: New England Public Service Co.:	\$101,751 \$2,465,943	\$43,750 \$1,703,385
Admin. exp. & taxes other than Fed. inc	28,193 25,000	35,119 12,000 3,456
	\$154,182	\$214,333
Net earnings of system	\$2,311,761	\$1,489,052

	1937 1936	1935
Inc.—From Utility subs.—dividends	\$132,728 \$85,979	\$392.941
Interest on notes	10,064 26,685	79,780
Interest on bonds	And the second of the second	2,555
Other income	5.972	
From industrial subsidiaries:		
Interest on notes of Maine Sea-		
board Paper Co	58,179 88,407	84,868
Int. on notes of textile mills	1.707	
Int. on notes of New Eng. Indus., Inc.	1.137	7,186
Int. on debs. from other affil. cos.	2,058 1.090	. ,,,,,,,,,
From non-affiliated companies:	2,000	
Dividends	415 1,231	5.714
Interest on notes		498
Interest on bonds		2.137
Other income	1.735	2,10,
Comp. for engineering & other services:	1,,00	
Subsidiary companies	31.713	88,533
Others	583	1,384
Miscellaneous income	4.383	5,268
Miscenaneous income	4,000	0,200
m-t-1 (-como	\$212,860 \$241,209	\$670,866
Total incomeAdministrative and general expense	67,960 129,923	921 971
Administrative and general expense	22 102	231,871
Expenses of properties (net)	28,193 35,119	19.877
Other expenses	4,124 4,294	19,877
Taxes other than Federal income tax.	4,124 4,294 733	6,119
Interest Loss on sales of securities (net)	733	53,585
Loss on sales of securities (net)	Cr99,600 627	461
Prov. for Federal income tax & surtax	25,000 12,000	
	8107 100 BEG F11	ADEC OFO
Balance of income	\$187,183 \$58,511	\$358,953
Balance Sheet Dec.		
1937 1936	1937	1936
Assets— \$ \$	Liabilities— \$	\$
	Accounts payable. 3,45	55 30,645
hand 66,694 60,795	Accrued taxes 2.07	1 2,745
Accounts receiv 13,234 23,270	Prov. for Fed. tax. 70.91	
	Other accrued liab. 22.03	8 8,668
	Res. for anticipated	
a Invests.—utility	capital losses not	
subs30,529,340 29,221,103	yet determined_ 3,000,00	000,000,000
a N. E. Ind., Inc. 11,446,915 11,035,328	Prior lien pref.cum.	
Subs. of N.E. Ind.,	stk. (no par):	
	\$7 div. ser. 120,-	
	000 shares 11,600,00	0 11 600 000
Undeveloped water	\$6 div. ser. 60,-	0 11,000,000
power sites & real	000 abayes 5 205 00	0 5,205,000
estate 565,622 571,830	000 shares 5,205,00	0,200,000
M Bochianoo ab a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	Pref. cum. stk. (no	
Cash in closed bks_ 1,086 1,102	par):	E 4 440 EDE
b Furn. & fixtures_ 746 4501	c \$7 div. series 4,453,62	
Prepaid insurance	d \$6 div. series'9,629,41	6 9,556,368
Ar tayes 5.180 5.570	e Adjust. series_ 51,67	75 56,775
Other defd, charges 5,723 13,788	f \$6 conv. pref.	
Pengauired secure 161.788 62.5891	cum.stk.(no par) 552,6	44 625,692
Atomorphic Date of the Control of th	Com. stk. (par \$5) 4,819,9	53 4,819,953
and the second of the second of	Capital surplus_ 2,600,53	38 2,550,823
	Earned surplus 1,420,4	788,515

New Mexico Eastern Gas Co.—Merger—
Formation of this company to take over all properties formerly owned by Consumers Natural Gas Co. and its subsidiaries, The Gas Co. of New Mexico, Pecos Valley Gas Co. and Lovington Gas, Water & Sewer Co., was announced March 14 by Ross Byron. New Mexico Eastern Gas Co. will then operate as a subsidiary of Southern Union Gas Co. of which Mr. Byron is President. The consolidation is one step in the simplification of the corporate structure of the Southern Union System.

As a result of its completion, all sub-holding companies have been eliminated, the subsidiaries of the company now consisting of four principal operating companies, Arkansas Western Gas Co., Southern Union Utilities Co., New Mexico Gas Co. and New Mexico Eastern Gas Co., and Southern Union Production Co., holding production facilities and reserves. All properties lie in the contiguous States of Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas.

Consolidated gross sales of the system as reported for the year 1937 showed an increase of \$324.774, or 1734% over 1936. Meters served directly and indirectly increased over 10%. Concurrently with the announcement, all outstanding collateral trusts 6% serial gold bonds dated Nov. 1, 1931 of the Consumers Natural Gas Co. were called for redemption on May 1, 1938 at 102 and int.Payment will be made at Northern Trust Co., Chicago, trustee.

New Orleans Public Service Inc.—Earnings-

Period End. Dec. 31-	1937-Mo	nth1936	1937-12 /	Mos1936
Operating revenues	\$1.811.879	\$1,661,508	\$18,195,407	\$17,077,832
Oper. exps., incl. taxes Prop. retire. res. approp.	1,283,105 177,000	1,121,486 177,000	$12,356,871 \\ 2,124,000$	11,704,729 $2,124,000$
Net oper. revenues Other income (net)	\$351,774 991	\$363,022 4,137	\$3,714,536 18,401	\$3,249,103 14,575
Gross income Int. on mortgage bonds_ Other int. & deductions_ Int. charged to constr'n_	\$352,765 202,550 19,975 Cr2,700	\$367,159 205,399 14,616	\$3,732,937 2,452,327 245,997 Cr7,774	\$3,263 678 2,516,986 220,338
Net income x Dividends applicable to period, whether paid or	preferred s	\$147,144 tock for the	\$1,042,387 544,586	\$526,354 544,586
Balance	1 mg - 2 2 di		\$497,801	def\$18.232

Balance \$497.801 def\$18,232 to \$2,654.857. Latest dividend, amounting to \$7½ cents a share on \$7 preferred stock, was paid April 1, 1933. Dividends on this stock are cumulative.

Note—Above includes provisions of \$65,700 and \$48,700 for Federal surtax on undistributed profits made during the months of December, 1937, and December, 1936, respectively; also includes provisions of \$423,700 and \$348,600 for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937 and 1936, respectively.—V. 146, p. 1720.

New Orleans Texas & Mexico Ry .- Trustee Proposes Interest Payment-

Interest Payment—
Guy A. Thompson, trustee for the Missouri Pacific RR., has filed a petition in Federal Court St. Louis seeking advice respecting the proposed interest payment of New Orleans Texas & Mexico Ry, first mortgage bonds and on income bonds totaling \$1,141,675.

The payment contemplated represents semi-annual coupons on N. O. T. & M. first-mortgage series A, due on April 1, 1934, of \$433,675; series B, on April 1, 1934, of \$358,607; series B, on April 1, 1934, exclusive of treasury bonds and pledged treasury bonds, of \$132,750; series D same date pledged with Reconstruction Finance Corporation of \$42,750 and non-cumulative income bonds due on April 1, 1937, of \$58,852.

The cash balance after allowance for proposed interest payment, as of Feb. 28, 1938, would be \$408,730, the petition states, while the cash balance of Gulf Coast Lines and subsidiaries in their entirety, exclusive of International-Great Northern after interest payment, would be \$895,165.

The trustee advised the court that the proposed payments have been earned and can be paid without jeopardizing the normal operations of the road. Federal Judge George H. Moore set the matter for hearing on March 23, 1938, or as soon after as conveniently possible.—V. 146, p. 1560.

New York City Omnibus Corp.—New President—

John Ritchie has been elected to the Presidency of this corporation succeeding Hugh J. Sheeran, deceased. Mr. Ritchie will continue to serve as Chairman of the Board.

The election of Frederic T. Wood as Vice-Chairman and director of the company also was announced.—V. 146, p. 1561.

New York Shipbuilding Corp.—New Chairman—

Henry S. Lockhart Jr. was elected Chairman of the board on March 16, to succeed W. H. Beal, who remains a director, and Frederick E. Hasler, and Francis A. Callery were elected directors to succeed R. J. Leibenderfer and R. S. Pruitt.

Announcement was made that J. F. Metten was re-elected President, N. R. Parker, Treasurer and R. S. Pruitt, Secretary.—V. 146, p. 1250.

New York Telephone Co.-Earnings-

Month of January— Operating revenues Uncollectible operating revenue	\$17,346,034 77,927	\$17,288,845 76,658
Operating revenues	\$17,268,107 11,775,514	\$17,212,187 11,071,901
Net operating revenues Operating taxes	\$5,492,593 2,679,409	\$6,140,286 2,439,639
Net operating income Net income		\$3,700,647 3,368,119

New York Westchester & Boston RR.-

Bondholders of the company have been allowed a common claim of \$19,200,000, the face amount of the bonds, against the estate of the New Haven in the latter's reorganization proceedings, by an order issued by Judge Hinks in the U.S. District Court. The court did not pass upon the question of accrued interest. The bonds bear the endorsement of the New Haven and the bondholders' claim was on the basis of this endorsement. All train operations were discontinued by the receiver on Dec. 31 last.—V. 146, p. 116.

North American Aviation, Inc .- Stockholders to Vote March 29 on Segregation Plan-

North American Aviation, Inc.—Stockholders to Vote March 29 on Segregation Plan—

A special meeting of stockholders will be held on March 29, to vote upon the segregation of the company's air transport interests and operations, known as Eastern Air Lines Division, from its manufacturing operations, known as Eastern Air Lines Division, from its manufacturing operations, known as Eastern Air Lines Division, to be known as "Eastern Air Lines, Inc." to take over the business of Eastern Air Lines Division and issue shares of its stock therefor: and to sell all of such stock of Eastern Air Lines, Inc. for the sum of \$3,500,000, pursuant to an agreement made with Kuhn, Loeb & Co, and Smith, Barney & Co.

J. H. Kindelberger, President in a letter to stockholders says in part:

The agreement requires that the net deprectated value (as defined in the agreement) of the assets, when taken over, in excess of the liabilities assumed, shall be at least \$2,550,000, North American Aviation, Inc., retaining to itself any further net profits arising from operations through March 31, 1938, profits after that date to remain in the new company. It is estimated that through the proposed sale at the price of \$3,500,000, company will realize approximately \$1,000,000 in excess of its investment in the Division.

For stockholders information, the following resume of the events leading up to this step is presented:

In June, 1934, there was enacted the Air Mail Act of 1934. In view of certain restrictions and requirements of this law, company in December, 1934, disposed of its partially owned subsidiaries and merged its operating companies with the parent company. North American Aviation, Inc.

In 1934 company's manufacturing instead of a holding company. Air line operations and performance under air mail contracts have since been conducted under the name of Eastern Air Lines Division of North American Aviation, Inc.

In 1934 company's manufacturing division continually has assumed of the result that the manufacturing and developing depar

Year-	1937	1936	1935
Unfilled orders at Dec. 31	\$9.301.127	\$5,230,751	\$1,310,412
Sales	3,469,735	1.263,759	398.746
Profit, before taxes	459,946		loss19.368
Capital employed, Dec. 31	3,556,151	1.528.882	1.083.463

It will be noted from the above data that the net profits of the manufacturing division before taxes have improved from a loss of \$160,936, in the year 1936 to a profit of \$459,946, in the year 1937. Unfilled orders of the manufacturing division have increased year by year to a year end high of \$9,301,127 at Dec. 31, 1937, since which date approximately \$2,000,000 additional orders have been received. Deliveries of completed airplanes and parts in the year 1938 should be more than double the value of deliveries or the year 1937.

The capital requirements of the manufacturing business have likewise increased materially. With the increased business, additional capital will be needed, not only for further plant expenditures, but for working capital requirements. The proceeds of the proposed sale of the Air Lines Division should provide ample additional cash capital for any warranted expansion of the manufacturing operations.

The disposal of the Air Lines Division will solve certain problems affecting the manufacturing organization and personnel of company. Various restrictions applicable to companies holding air mail contracts, will no longer be applicable.

Captain Rickenbacker, as head of the Air Lines Division, and various members of its operating personnel, will be released to the new Eastern Air Lines, Inc.

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The salient points of the agreement between North American Aviation, Inc. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Smith, Barney & Co., dated March 12, 1938, additional to those mentioned above, which agreement will be submitted to the stockholders at the meeting, are the following:

(1) Organization of the new Eastern Air Lines, Inc., its acquisition of the assets and business of the Air Lines Division, and the sale of the stock, are all to be accomplished not later than May 2, 1938, unless such time is extended by the purchasers. It is anticipated that the actual transfer of the business to the new company will be deferred until the date on which the stock of the new company, acquired by North American Aviation, Inc., is sold.

(2) North American Aviation, Inc., is to cause the new company to register its shares for sale under the Securities Act of 1933. To this end it is contemplated that a registration statement will be filed not later than March 31, 1938. The statements and representations in such registration statement are to be warranted to the purchasers by North American Aviation, Inc., except to the extent that any such statements and representations are furnished by the purchasers, as to which North American Aviation, Inc. will have their warranties.

(3) The transfer of company's air mail contracts to Eastern Air Lines, Inc., is to be completed by the time of sale of stock and is, of course, subject to the approval of the United States Post Office Department.

(4) The expense of organization of the new company and registration and delivery of its shares is to be borne by North American Aviation, Inc., and the purchasers are themseves to bear their own expenses.

(5) The commitment of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Smith, Barney & Co. is several, e

Datance Direct, Dec. 01, 1801	of Eustein All Lines Division
Assets—	Labilities—
Casha\$131,168	
Accounts receivable—trade 504,011	Other trade accts. payable 206.148
Accts. receivable—sundry 13,892	Fed. income, excess & undis-
	tributed profits taxes (est.) 72,500
	Accrued liabilities 63,734
Fixed assetsb1,725,132	
	Prepaid transportation 168,385
Preliminary expenses 144,129	Advs. by head office of North
Goodwill 155,866	
	Divisional earned surplus:
	Bal. Dec. 31, 1936, as adj'd_ 227,026
	Earned year end. Dec.31 '37 196,981
Total \$2 170 844	Total \$2 170 944

a Including working funds, \$6,267. b Land, buildings, machinery, and equipment (at cost, \$781,989 less depreciation reserve of \$361,959) \$420,030; flying equipment (at cost, \$2,151,032 less depreciation reserve of \$845,930) \$1,305,101.

Note—At Dec. 31, 1937 North American Aviation, Inc. or subsidiaries were subject to certain pending claims and suits, none of which in the opinion of the company's counsel will result in any substantial loss.

Annual Report for Year 1937—President Kindelberger in his remarks to stockholders says:

Annual Report for Year 1937—President Kindelberger in his remarks to stockholders says:

Financial Review—Operations of company for the year 1937 resulted in a net profit of \$496,103 after deducting provision of \$732,589 for depreciation and of \$220,000 for estimated Federal income and excess profits taxes and surtax on undistributed profits. This net profit includes an accounted profit of \$429 realized from sales of securities. For 1936 company reported a net profit of \$4,229, after deducting provision of \$617,910 for depreciation.

During 1937 there was charged to the reserve for contingencies the sum of \$26,600 representing the cost of carrying idle plant. Similar charges to the reserve for contingencies during 1936 amounted to \$26,984.

Earned surplus of \$500,290 at Dec. 31, 1936, was increased by \$19,002, representing a favorable adjustment of Eastern Air Lines Division's mail revenue applicable prior to 1937. On Dec. 22, 1937, there was paid to stockholders of record Dec. 10, 1937, a dividend of 12½ cents a share, amounting to \$429,423.

Company's consolidated net working capital decreased \$952,770 from \$2,955,319 at Dec. 31, 1936, to \$2,002,549 at Dec. 31, 1937.

Pending Litigation—The final liquidation of accounts in connection with the 1934 cancellation of airmail contracts by the U. S. Government rests with Eastern Air Transport, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary. That company's assets consist of approximately \$76,000 U. S. bonds on deposit with the Government, claim of approximately \$86,000 and interest, for transportation of mail prior to Feb. 20, 1934, and a claim filed against the U. S. Government in 1935 for damages of \$2,000,000 and interest, arising out of the cancellation. In January, 1938, in the pending proceedings in the Court of Claims, the Government filed a counterclaim, alleging illegal and collusive combination to prevent the making of bids, and issuance of route certificates contrary to statute and public policy. The amount claimed by the Government is \$5,356,375, less such amount as th

			3. 3
Volume 146		Fi	nancial
	1937	1936	% Increzse
Mail, pounds carried	2.467.152	1,787,611	38.0
Total miles flown with mail	6,939,349		23.6
Mail revenue per mile flown with mail,	. 1050		4-11-
including gratuitous flights Totai mail revenue	\$.1972 \$1,368,375	\$.2227 \$1,250,328	dec.11.5
Number of revenue passengers carried	126.334	102,606	23.1
Revenue passenger miles flown	57,226,084		26.0
Total passenger revenue	\$3.213.866		24.9
Total air express revenue	\$134,187		62.0
Total revenue miles flown	7,665,368	6,498,744	18.0
Operations of Eastern Air Lines Di net profit of \$269,482 before Federal to over the adjusted results for 1936. "I the condensed income accounts of this has been changed to reflect the adjus viously mentioned."	nxes on incom the following division for	ne, an increas statement, s the years 193	se of \$86,948 setting forth 37 and 1936,
	1937	*1936	Increase
Revenues-Mail revenue	\$1,368,375	\$1,250,328	\$118,047
Passenger and other revenues	3,411,368	2,709,073	702,295
Other income, less other deduc- tions (net)	50,076	6,675	43,401
Total revenues	\$4.829.819	\$3.966.076	\$863,743
Expenses, incl. deprec. of \$665,060 in		Agrange and a second	
1937 and \$566,167 in 1936	4,560,337	3,783,542	776,795
Net profit before Fed. taxes on inc-	\$269.482	\$182,534	\$86,948
Prov. for Fed. income, excess profit &	Q200,102	4102,001	6 7 7 7
undistributed profits taxes	72,500		72,500
Net profit	\$196,982	\$182,534	\$14,448
* Including favorable adjustment	of \$13 032 t	o mail reven	ue in 1937.

\$564.651 loss\$80.555 \$645,206 200,803 77,659 123,144 Operating profit_____Other income, less other deductions (net), incl. deprec. of \$9,934 in 1937 and \$6,853 in 1936______ \$363.848 loss\$158.214 \$522,062 96,098 98,820 2,722 \$459,946 loss\$160,936 \$620,882 147,500 147,500 Net profit \$312,446 loss\$160,936 \$473,382

Net profit.....\$312,446 loss\$160,936 \$473,382 The capital employed in this division increased \$2,027,269, of which, 7,714,823 represents additional cash advances and \$312,446 the increase divisional earned surplus.

		owned subsi-		
Įmeruu	1937	1936	1935	1934
Transportation rev. and sales of mfd. products_ Costs and expenses Sell., traffic & admin. exps. of transport and	\$8,248,844 6,015,030	\$5,208,926 3,863,025	\$3,674,893 2,461,388	\$1,928,862 2,083,953
manufacturing subs Depreciation Other deductions		732,037 617,910 36,889	572,747 681,302 42,992	390,929 450,433 137,552
Gross profitIncome credits	\$543,166 172,507	loss\$40,935 45,165	loss\$83,535 65,118	loss\$1134005 72,633
Net profit Non-oper. inc. adj. (net) Prov. for Federal taxes	\$715,674 429 a220,000	\$4,230	loss\$18,417 33,205	loss\$1061372 1,268,294
Income for period Dividends paid a Including \$34,402 u	\$496,103 429,423 ndistributed	\$4,230 profits tax.	\$14,788	\$206,921

	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash	\$606,687	\$1,073,434	Accounts payable_	\$637,681	\$726,286
Ctfs. of deposit		400,000	Notes payable	750,000	
Market. securities			Accrued liabilities_	386,220	263,896
(short term)	149,176	1,345,012	Deposits on sales		0.00
Due fr. U. S. Govt.			contracts	272,052	35,000
depts. (current)_	544,162	304,772	Est. Fed'l taxes	220,000	
Due fr. U. S. Post			Reserve for con-	27.0	4.53
Office for serv's_	86,707	86,707	tingencies	278,012	304,612
Trade accts. rec'le			c Capital stock	3,435,033	3,435,033
(less reserve)	666,913	294,467	Capital surplus	1.733.883	1.733.883
Sundry accts. rec	y		Earned surplus	585.972	500,290
accr'd int., &c	37,277	43,508			
Inventories	2,264,288	519,309	74 A 14 A		
Investments	189,631	156,442			
a Land, buildings.					
mach. & equip	1,640,939	1,186,032			200 200 76
b Flying equipm't.	1,305,102	868,713		** 1	
Due from officer		41,500			
Deferred charges	652,105	523,237	* H 2 19		
Goodwill	155,866	155,866			
7		-			

Total _____\$8,298,854 \$6,999,001 Total ____\$8,298,854 \$6,999,001 a After reserves of \$732,325 in 1937 and \$643,281 in 1936. b After depreciation of \$845,931 in 1937 and \$1,214,945 in 1936. c Represented by shares of \$1 par value.—V. 146, p. 1722.

North American Co.—Annual Report—

North American Co.—Annual Report—

The 48th annual report of the company shows consolidated net income for 1937 of \$18,502.481, equal after pref. dividends to \$1.95 per common share, as compared with \$1.74 per share for 1936. The balance for common stock, after all deductions including pref. dividends, was \$16,683,404 for 1937, an increase of 11.79% over 1936. These earnings were after appropriations for depreciation reserves aggregating \$15,523,845, equivalent to 12.79% of operating revenues and equivalent to \$1.81 per share of North American common stock.

Pointing out that furnishing electric service accounted for about nine tenths of consolidated net operating revenues, President J. F. Fogarty said:

"Total output and revenues both showed improvement for the year 1937 over the results for 1936. While a continuing improvement was evident during the first three quarters, the rate of progress was interrupted during the last quarter of the year and the early part of 1938 due to the unsettled condition of general business."

Revenues—Operating revenues totaled \$121.347.366, an increase of 5.64%, and included electric revenues of \$96.180.433, an increase of 5.64%. In the first three quarters electric revenues showed fairly uniform monthly increase evers 1936 of from 7% to 8% in the first eight months and of 5.64% in September, but in the last quarter the comparative trend was downward, with an increase of only 9.96%, the month of December showing a decrease of 1.44%.

Expenses—Total operating costs were \$70.240.607, an increase of 5.56% Exclusive of taxes the increase was \$3.057.025, due mainly to an increase of \$2.200.000 in payroll, excluding direct charges to construction, and greater expenditures for fuel of \$690.000. Speaking of labor costs, Mr. Fogarty said:

"Although the net earnings of our subsidiaries are still well below those of 1929, their electric utility employees received on the average more wages for 40 hours of work per week in 1937 than they received for 48 hours per week in 1929, the hourly wage rate for 1937 being approximately 23% greater than for 1929. Both the average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings of employees of the electric utilities of North American subsidiaries were in 1929 and are now considerably higher than the averages of employees of all manufacturing industries together, as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor, and higher than for the electric utility industry as a whole."

Tates—Taxes, which Mr. Fogarty said "continue to be the second largest item of expense, being exceeded only by the cost of labor, totaled \$17.625.648. Social security taxes increased from \$375,000 for 1936 to \$17.600.000 for 1937. The 3% Federal tax which privately operated utilities pay on sales of electricity to commercial and residential customers amounted to approximately \$1.691.000. The provisions for all taxes took 14.52 cents out of each dollar of operating revenues and were equivalent to \$2.06 per share of North American common stock.

Electric Output—Electric output of North American subsidiaries

\$2.65 or less than nine cents a day. During the same period taxes applicable to the subsidiaries' electric business alone increased about 35% and in 1937 were equivalent to nearly one-sixth of the amount paid by customers for service.

"Each of the four groups of North American subsidiaries made further reductions in charges for electric service during 1937, resulting in estimated annual savings to customers of approximately \$3,120,000. Since 1929 alone rate reductions affecting all classes of service have represented cumulative savings to customers of approximately \$58,000,000, nearly half of which benefited residential customers."

Capacity—Electric generating capacity of North American subsidiaries now totals 2,005,914 kw., including additions in January, 1938, of new units of 75,000 kw. and 50,000 kw. in plants in the St. Louis and Cleveland areas, respectively. Other additions in 1938 will be units of 35,000 kw. in Washington and 13,700 kw. in Milwaukee.

Construction Expenditures—Gross expenditures for additions to North American plants and systems in 1937 were approximately \$32,000.000, of which nearly 90% was for electric facilities. Since 1929 the approximate gross expenditures of the company's present subsidiaries for additions aggregated \$215,000,000, of which \$183,000,000 was for electric facilities.

The consolidated income account for calendar years was

The consolidated income account for calendar years was given in "Chronicle" of March 12, page 1722.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
1937** 1936**

1937	1936	
Assets—		
Property and plant691,778,643	667,746,147	
Cash and securities on deposit with trustees 4,352,522	484,658	
Investments (at cost or less)155,075,421	159,608,375	
Cash		
Time deposits 1,609,000	3,000,000	
Short-term investments (at cost) 1.995,305	1.471.536	
U. S. Government securities (at cost) 314,538	4.091.563	
Deposits by subs. for payment of pref. stock		
called for redemption, matured interest, &c 4.117.248	2.725.568	
b Accounts and notes receivable 13,366,658 Due from subs. not consolidated on curr. acct 61,902		
Due from subs, not consolidated on curr. acct 61,902	235.099	
Material and supplies 12,105,190	10.835.133	
c Bal. of oper. subs. in bks. closed or under restric_ 492,048		
Discount and expense on funded debt 17,673,258		
Commission and selling expense on pref. stock, and	10,220,010	
organization expense of subsidiaries	1.857.818	
Prepaid accounts and other deferred charges 1,812,672	1,420,488	
Total927,122,238	900 476 925	
	1936	
Liabilities— 1937	1930	
a 6% cumulative preferred stocks 30,317,950	30,317,950	
a Common stock and scrip85,746,770	85,750,420	
Preferred stocks of subsidiaries128,349,512	137,222,012	
Minority interests in capital & surplus of subs 13.160 317	13,007,728	
Funded debt of North American Co 23,913 000	23,913,000	
Funded debt of subsidiaries316,793,900	286,727,800	
Bank loans of sub 200,000	180,000	
Accounts payable 3,177,952	2,902,337	
Payroll accrued 1,266,513	1,365,458	
Taxes accrued 8,760,683	9,424,173	
Interest accrued 5.492.046	4,773,446	
Dividends accrued 1.558,285	1,680,649	
Consumers' deposits \(\frac{2}{690.294} \)	2,667,074	
Other current and accrued liabilities 1,389,416	1.393.699	
Contributions by customers for cons. of property 2,048,864	1.829.419	
Reserves-Deprec. & retirement of prop. & plant_131,907,382	121,986,045	
Contingencies 43,035,111	42,947,497	
Casualties and insurance 4,543,219	4,524,348	
Undetermined liability for additional taxes 5,413,764	5.199.085	
Other reserves	2,536,906	
Surplus114,680,270	120.127.881	
Dui pius111,000,210	120,121,001	
Total927,122,238	900.476.925	
10131	00012101020	

a Represented by pref. stock, 606,359 shares (after deducting 319 shares in treasury); common stock (after deducting 27,412 shares in treasury), 1937 8,574,677 shares, 1936 8,575,042 shares. b After reserve for doubtful accounts and notes receivable of \$974,317 in 1937 and \$946,234 in 1936 c After reserve for contingent losses of \$222,982 in 1937 and \$225,497 in 1936.—V. 146, p. 1722.

North American Rayon Corp.—Dividends Omitted— Directors on March 17 took no action on the payment of a dividend on the class A and B common stocks. Dividends of 25 cents per share were paid on Dec. 23 last and dividends of 56 cents were paid on Oct. 12, Aug. 10, June 21 and on April 1, 1937. See also V. 145, p. 3979.

North Butte Mining Co. - Urges RFC Loan

North Butte Mining Co.—Urges RFC Loan— William P. Jahn, Vice-President and director of the company has mailed stockholders copies of a letter written by him recently to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at Washington, urging that \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 be loaned to the company to enable it to reopen its Granite Mountain mine. Such a loan, states Mr. Jahn, would permit North Butte to mine the rich copper-silver ore bodies in the "Edith May" vein on the 2.800 to 3600-foot levels. Mining only at this point, the company could show a profit with copper at 10 cents a pound, Mr. Jahn believes, and it would give employment to around 500 miners. He also expresses belief North Butte can qualify for an RFC class A mining loan.—V. 145, p. 289.

North American	Edison	Co. (& Su	bs.)—Ann	ual Report
Calendar Years-	1937	1936	1935	1934
Operating revenues		\$94,897,084	\$87,719,142	
Oper. exps., maint. & tax	a55,044,108	a52,013,495	46,994,382	46,322,146
Net oper. revenues	\$44.749,086	\$42,883,589	\$40,724,760	\$37,128,375
Non-oper. revenues	335,138	349,686	169,758	355,917
Gross income	\$45.084.224	\$43,233,275	\$40,894,518	\$37,484,292
Int. on funded debt		12,636,789	13,590,736	13,921,479
Amortiz.of bd.disc.&exp	745,167	594,498	578,329	607,249
Other interest charges			170.043	245.929
Int. during construction,		73723 To 16 00000 CF		
charged to prop. & plt.		Cr26,999	Cr269,079	Cr243,772
Pref. divs. of subs	4,697,313	4,989,149	5,068,217	4,931,658
Min.int.in net inc.of subs		1,186,496	1,026,933	845,767
Approp. for deprec. res_	13,819,342	12,481,221	11,797,579	11,423,513
Bal. for divs. & surp	\$12,060,369	\$11,135,680	\$8,931,759	\$5,752,468
Preferred dividends	2,206,140	2,206,134	2,205,967	2,205,960
Common dividends	8,673,000	7,129,500	5,831,000	4,067,000
Surplus	\$1,181,229	\$1,800,046	\$894,792	def\$520,492
Shs.cap.stk.out.(no par)	490,000		490,000	490,000
Earned per share	\$20.12		\$13.73	\$7.24
a Including surtax on			*******	Ø1.21
		ance Sheet De	. 31	
1937	1936	1	1937	1936
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities-		\$

i,	THE STATE OF	Cons	olidated Bal	ance Sheet Dec. 3	1	
		1937	1936	1	1937	1936
	Assets-	8	\$	Liabilities-	8	8
	Prop. & plant	589,336,272	570,206,891	b Pref. stock	36,769,000	36,769,000
	Cash & secur.on			c Common stock		
	deposit with	1		Pf. stks. of subs.	79.086.075	87,568,975
	trustees	2,342,480	481,875	Minority int. in		0.,000,010
	Investments					1. 11 4 4 4 9
	Cash	7,505,486	5,823,249	of subs	11,028,910	10,903,806
	Time deposits	1,609,000	3,000,000	Funded debt of		,,
	U. S. Govt. secs.		1 000 000		43,270,000	43,272,000
	d Dep. by subs_	3,772,683	2,494,279	Funded debt of		20,212,000
	a Accts. & notes			subsidiaries	247.804.800	222 603 700
	receivable	9,193,165	9,827,022	Bank loans of	,,	,000,,00
	Due from affil.			subs. co	200,000	0 10 10 10
	cos. (on. curr't			Due to affil. cos.	-50,000	
	account)	46.318	183,646		440,527	676,435
	Mat'l & supplies	10,215,195			2,307,387	2,184,304
	Bal. of operating		,	Payroll accrued_	1,156,200	1,264,812
	subs. in banks			Taxes accrued	7,031,728	7,508,419
	closed or un-			Interest accrued	4,634,427	3,996,585
	der restriction	448,974	519,146	Divs. accrued	1,035,183	1,157,546
	Dist. & expense			Consumers dep.	1,397,535	1,458,883
	on fund, debt.	16,807,289	12,338,118	Other current &		-,200,000
	Comm. & selling			accrued liabs_	1,009,112	1,015,500
	exp. on pref.			Contributions by	-,,	-,020,000
	stks. & organ-			customers for		
	ization exp. of			construc'n of		
	subsidiaries	1,484,263	1,751,661	property	1,249,961	1,203,108
	Prepaid accts. &			Reserves1	22,830,450	113,264,580
	other def. chgs	1,648,517	1,193,353	Capital surplus.	171.146	171,146
	,				35,864,434	35,242,609
	Total	148 998 977	610 261 410	Total 0	10.000.000	210 001 110
	* Office = = = = = 0	110,200,011	010,201,410	Total6	40.280.877	019.261.410

a After reserve for doubtful accounts and notes receivable of \$873,554 in 1937 and \$860,415 in 1936. b Represented by 367,690 no par shares. c Represented by 490,000 shares. d For payment of matured interest, dividends, &c.—V. 145, p. 3016.

North Star Oil, Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 8% cents per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$5, payable April 1 to holders of record March 15. This dividend is payable in Canadian funds and in the case of non-residents is subject to a 5% tax. A similar payment was made on Jan, 2, last; Oct. 1, July 2 and on April 1, 1937 as against 17½ cents paid on Jan, 12, 1937; 8% cents per share paid on Oct. 1, July 2 and April 1, 1936 and divs. of 17½ cents per share paid on Dec. 20 and on March 1, 1935. The last regular quarterly dividend paid on this issue was the 8½-cent payment made on Oct. 2, 1933.—V. 146, p. 117.

North Texas Co. (Del.)-Succeeds North Texas Electric

Co.—See latter company.

Pro Forma Consolidated Income Statement (Incl. Subs.)

(Based on operations for the 12 months ended Jan. 31, 1938.) Operating revenues (railway, bus & miscellaneous) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1,410,160
Operation, \$\frac{8}{7}6,325\$, maintenance, \$\frac{8}{1}89,691\$, taxes, \$\frac{8}{1}35,570\$, retirement accruals, \$\frac{1}{4}0,967\$. 1,242,556 1,242,556

Net operating revenues Equipment note interest, &c.
Annual interest requirements on bonds outstanding upon consumnation of plan of reorganization. 111.795

Net income	
	\$48,875
Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet as of Assets— Liabilities—	Jan. 31, 1938
Prop., plant & equip. (incl, intangibles) stated on a consolidated basis) \$\ \text{4,126,135}\$ Equipment not	10 par) \$881,300 ds 1,863,250 es (buses) 121,917
Notes & accounts receivable 21,977 Taxes accrued Materials & supplies 28,537 Fixed interest	29.896
Miscellaneous investments 13 Income interest	s 32,607 declared on 1st
Special deposits 1,157 coll. lien bone	8 27,949
Miscellaneous	l miscellaneous 372 abilities 489
Retirement res	
Reserve for revi	l. of assets etc. 1,606,970
Operating reser	es 28.447
Unadjusted cre	
Earned surplus	28,090
Total\$4.809.597 Total	84 900 507

d Required for sinking fund payment upon execution of 1st. mtge. and income indenture of Fort Worth Transit Co, \$100,000; other, \$516,991.

North Texas Electric Co.—New Securities Ready—
The plan of reorganization dated June 15, 1937, has been consummated and notices have been sent to the company's security holders. Holders of the collateral trust bonds and secured 7% notes and certificates of deposit may receive securities in the reorganized company, renamed the North Texas Co. (Del.), upon application to the Old Colony Trust Co., depositary.—V. 146, p. 762.

Northern Canada Mining Corp., Ltd.-To Exchange Shares-

Shares—
H. F. Cassidy, Secretary of this company, announced that distribution of 1,000,000 shares of Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co. to the Northern Canada shareholders will take place on March 21 next. At the same time shares in the new company, Northern Canada Mines Ltd., will be distributed. Stockholders will receive two shares of Kirkland Lake Gold Mines and two shares of Northern Canada Mines in exchange for five shares of Northern Canada Mining Corp.

No fractional shares will be issued and arrangements have been made for stockholders holding amounts not divisable by five to purchase up to four shares of the old company or to sell four shares of the old company, at \$1 per share. Exchange of shares will be made by the Trust & Guarantee Co.—V. 145, p. 3979.

Northern States Power Co. (Del.)—Weekly Output—Electric output of the Northern States Power Co. system for the weended March 12, 1938, totaled 23,997,413 kilowatt-hours, a decrease 0.4% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 146, p. 1722.

Northern Indian	a Public	Service (Co.—Earni	ngs-
Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating expenses Charges for retirement	1937	y1936	\$12,451,822 6,001,654 1,400,000 1,505,090	1934
Net operating income_	\$4,737,904	\$4,199,392	\$3,545,079	\$3,504,432
Other income	167,113	135,872	120,170	137,884
Total income	\$4,905,018	\$4,335,265	\$3,665,249	\$3,642,316
Other deductions	230,068	237,813	204,352	177,560
Interest on funded debt_	2,487,697	2,494,353	2,502,423	2,528,243
Net income	\$2,187,252	\$1,603,099	\$958,474	\$936,513
Preferred dividends	1,377,531	861,003	688,847	688,855
Balance to surplus	\$809,721	\$742,096	\$269,627	\$247,658
Surplus Dec. 31	1,797,864	1,019,338	264,554	231,419

x Includes provision for undistributed profits tax. y Reclassified to conform to uniform system of accounts prescribed for public utilities, effective Jan. 1, 1937.

	Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31	
Assets— 1937	1936	Liabilities— 1937	1936
Plant, prop. rights, franchises, &c83,289,305 Capital stk. disct.	81,399,359	7% pref. stock 6,985,800 6% pref. stock12,450,500	12,450,500
and expense 1,568,268 Inv. in & adv. to	1,568,266	5½% pref.stock 2,571,500 x Common stock18,068,700 Funded debt49,615,000	18,068,700
subs., affil. & other cos., &c 3,588,277 Sinking funds and	3,549,539	Deferred liabilities 650,070 Current liabilities 4,199,796 Contributions for	670,553 3,983,605
special deposits 568,118 Deferred charges 4,573,109	4,579,779		
Total 99.269.683	6,484,393	Surplus1,797,863	1,019,338

* Represented by 1,806,870 no par shares.—V. 146, p. 117. Northwestern Electric Co.-Earnings-

TION CONTROLLED EN	CCLLAC CO	* Little little	49	
Period End. Dec. 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps., incl. taxes_ Amort. of limited-term	1937—Mon \$384,864 230,960	and the same of th	1937—12 <i>M</i> \$4,605,690 2,967,465	fos.—1936 \$4,184,660 2,590,740
Property retir. reserve appropriations	23 21,667	71 21,667	455 260,000	600 260,000
Net oper. revenues Rent for lease of plant	\$132,214 14,384	\$160,907 17,399	\$1,377,770 206,957	\$1,333,320 206,744
Operating incomeOther income (net)	\$117,830 352	\$143,508 Dr568	\$1,170,813 Dr441	\$1,126,576 Dr11,978
Gross income	\$118,182 27,932 23,320 Cr54	\$142,940 31,103 17,614	\$1,170.372 358,260 203,997 Cr203	\$1,114,598 380,228 191,765
Net incomex Dividends applicable t period, whether paid or	\$66,984 o pref. stoc unpaid	\$94,223 ks for the	\$608,318 334,179	\$542,738 334,179
Balance			\$274.139	\$208,559

Balance. \$274.139 \$208.559 x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Dec. 31, 1937, amounted to \$1,052,476. Latest dividend on 7% pref. stock was \$1.75 a share paid Dec. 24, 1937. Latest dividend on 6% preferred stock was \$1.50 a share paid Oct. 1, 1932. Dividends on these stocks are cumulative.

Note—No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937 and 1936, since no taxable undistributed adjusted net income was indicated for those periods.—V. 145, p. 4123.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.—Initial Dividend on New

Directors have declared an initial dividend of 25 cents per share on the new common shares now outstanding, payable April 1 to holders of record March 18.

The company's old common shares were recently split up on an eightfor-one basis.

A regular quarterly dividend of \$2 per share and a bonus of \$2 per share were paid on the old common stock on Jan. 3, last.—V. 146, p. 762.

Ohio Associated Telephone Co.-Earnings-Month of January—
Operating revenues
Uncollectible operating revenue Operating revenues_____Operating expenses_____ Net operating revenues_____Operating taxes_____ \$15,621 \$17.612

Ohio Service Holding Corp.—Preferred Dividend—
The directors on March 3 declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the \$5 non-cum. pref. stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 15. Like amount was paid on Jan. 1, last; Oct. 1, July 1 and on April 1, 1937, 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. 145, p. 3979.

Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. (& Subs.)--Earnings-

Oliver United Filters, Inc.—Earnings-

Years Ended Dec. 31— Earnings from operations Moving expenses	1937 \$797,067 17,159	1936 \$220,353	1935 \$385,800 x 9,142
Net operating revenue	\$779,906	\$220,353	\$376,658
	71,883	68,274	59,373
	49,037	29,547	22,925
Can. income taxesOther deductions (net)	b 148,500 55,750	a7,500 1,559	42,500
Net profitDividends	\$454,738	\$113,472	\$251,860
	c 343,766	z 86,925	y 463,600

x This amount represents expenses incurred to Dec. 31, 1935, in connection with the removal of the Oaksand plant from Madison Street to Glacock Street. Additional expenses of \$17,500 are estimated to complethe transfer in 1936. y Dividends paid Nov. 30, 1935 in full on A shar

to Nov. 1, 1935; in cash \$174,690 and in B stock, 22,891 shares issued transferred to stated capital at \$10 per share), \$288,910. z Dividends on A stock to July 31, 1936 paid during 1936. a No provision for Federa undistributed profits surtax deemed necessary. b Includes surtax on undistributed profits. c Includes dividend payable Nov. 1, 1936 of \$28,975 and dividend requirements for 1937 of \$115,900 which were paid on the class A stock during 1937 and \$198,891 paid during 1937 on class B stock

		Damice	Bittet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
on handa Notes & accts.	\$429,182	\$284,807	Accts. pay.& accr. liabilities Est. prov. for Fed.	\$159,200	\$203,052
receivable Inventories Investments Land	476,792 561,579 5,000 127,709		Cust. adv. paymts Res. for pr. years'	164,297	7,500 12,331
b Bldgs., mach., equip., &c	647,232	693,960	taxes & other contingencies	31,000 19,515	28,000
Patterns & draw Pats., t'dmrks. & licenses	1	1	Misc oper. reserve c Capital stock Capital surplus	1,538,910 199,390	1,538,910 199,390
Goodwill Deferred charges	40,984	48,177	Earned surplus	176,169	65,197

Total _____\$2,288,481 \$2,054,380

a After reserve of \$39,734 in 1937 and \$34,200 in 1936. b After reserve for depreciation of \$184,352 in 1937 and \$115,198 in 1936. c Represented by 57,950 shares of A convertible stock of no par value. Liquidation and redemption value of \$32.50 per share, plus any unpaid cumulative dividends at the rate of \$2 per share per annum (authorized 120,000 shares). 198,891 shares of B stock of no par value (authorized 420,000 shares).

Old Colony Trust Associates—20-Cent Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable April 15 to holders of record April 1. A dividend of like amount was paid on Jan. 15, last, an extra of 10 cents was paid on Dec. 24, last, and dividends of 15 cents per share were paid on Oct. 1, last, and each three months previously.—V. 146, p. 606.

Calendar Years— Gross revenue\$ Operating expenses	1937 1,319,399 877,077	\$1,326,291 882,371	\$1,303,203 893,369	\$1,330,406 907,363
Net before deprec'n	\$442,322	\$443,920	\$409,834	\$423,043
Depreciation	160,080	159,845	161.288	170,390
Provision for taxes	29,000	29,400	18,000	12,980
Interest charges Profit on redemption of	120,211	131,452	132,063	123,247
bonds for sinking fund			Cr22,220	Cr21.700
Profit on sales of real est.	$\bar{Cr2,268}$	Cr8,970	Cr3,560	
Balance to surplus	\$135.298	\$132,192	\$124,263	\$138,127
Dividends	112,632	112,632	112,632	112,632
Surplus	\$22,666	\$19,560	\$11,631	\$25,495
	Balance Sh	neet Dec. 31		
Assets- 1937	1936	Liabilities-	- 1937	1936
Cash \$98,576	\$2,783			\$18,035
Acc'ts receivable 25,485		Accounts pay		8 67.178
a Bonds	44,519			00 220
Cash (changes) and	11,010	Sinking fund		00 441
stores 109,983	119,154			
Dep. and advances	403			
	400	Prov. for tax		
Agreement for sale of real estate 7,168		1st mtge. gol		
		series A 51		2,217,55
Fixed assets 6,918,655	0,000,010	1st mtge. ser		
Capital works in progress 8,816	5,153	(3%-41/2%)		00
Deferred charges 135,114	1,8/1	Deprec, res Res. for unrec		4 2,021,220
				0 120,000
		tickets and		9,462
		Res. for bond		
	*	Capital stock		
	2.5	Surplus	449,2	493,173
Total\$7,303,799	\$7,149,404	Total	\$7,303.7	99 \$7,149,40
			requirement	

Outboard, Marine & Mfg. Co.—Redemption Agent— The Manufacturers Trust Co. is redemption agent for the outstanding scrip certificates issued in connection with the sale of the common stock of this company.—V. 146, p. 1083.

Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co.—Dividend Passed
Directors at their recent meeting passed tue dividend ordinarily due in
April on the common shares. A regular monthly dividend of 10 cents was
paid on March 5 last.—V. 143 p. 4163.

Pacific Finance Corp.—Dividend Reduced—
Directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 19. Regular quarterly dividends of 45 cents per share were previously distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 45 cents was paid on Dec. 24, last.—V. 146, p. 1083.

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.—Block of Stock Sold—
Blyth & Co. have arranged over the counter the sale of 9,000 shares of common stock. The transaction was concluded after the close of the market March 14 at \$26 a share, which was the closing price on the New York stock Exchange. Part of the stock was sold in the East and part on the Pacific Coast. It is understood that the sale was for an investment trust account.—V. 146, p. 1411.

Pacific Power & Light Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-—1936 1937—12 Mos.—1936 \$505.018 \$5.772.054 \$5,248.069 260,733 3,233,704 2,758,384 692,50057,708 692,500 Net oper. revenues___ Rent from lease of plant_ \$166,259 14,384 \$186,577 17,399 \$1,845 719 206,956 \$1,797,185 206,744 \$2,003,929 465 \$180,643 346 \$203,976 181 Operating income.... Other income (net).... \$2,052,675 3,119 \$180,989 85,417 19,423 \$204,157 85,417 24,383 Gross income Int. on mortgage bonds.
Other int. & deductions. Net income \$76,149 \$94,597 × Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for the period, whether paid or unpaid \$76,149 \$94,357 referred stocks for the \$748.525 \$800,451 458,478 458,478

Balance \$341,973 \$290,047
x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Dec. 31, 1937, amounted to \$305,652. Latest dividends amounting to \$1.75 a share on 7% preferred stock and \$1.50 a share on \$6 preferred stock, were paid on Dec. 24, 1937. Dividends on these stocks are cumulative. Note—Includes provision of \$2,038 for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937. No provision was made for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1936, since no taxable undistributed adjusted net income was indicated for that period.—V. 146, p. 1084.

Pecos Valley Gas Co.—Merger— See New Mexico Eastern Gas Co. above.—V. 131, p. 2696.

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.—Earnings

12 Months Ended Jan. 31— 1937 1936 Gross revenue. \$9,746,813 \$6,325,486 At the annual meeting of stockholders on March 14, Kenneth E. Walser was elected a director to replace C. Ray Phillips, who resigned.—V. 146, p. 1562.

Pedigo Co.—Delisting—Company Dissolved—
The Securities and Exchange Commission has issued an order granting the application of the St. Louis Stock Exchange to strike from listing and registration the \$5 par value common stock of the company. In its application the Exchange stated that delisting was sought because the company was dissolved on Dec. 31, 1937.

Penn Tobacco Co.—Bonds Called— A total of \$15,000 1st mtge. 6% bonds due April 1, 1943, has been called for redemption on April 1 at 103 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Second National Bank, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—V. 134, p. 2925.

Pennsylvania Co.—Collateral Deposited—
This company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that the following have been deposited as additional collateral under the trust indenture dated Aug. 1, 1935, securing 28-year 4% secured bonds, due Aug. 1, 1963, of the company:

\$2,100,000 Pennsylvania Co. 28-year 4% secured bonds;
6,542 shares Norfolk & Western Ry. Co. preferred stock;
5,300 shares Norfolk & Western Ry. Co. common stock;
and that the collateral deposited under the indenture now consists of \$2,100,000 Pennsylvania Co. 28-year 4% secured bonds, 6,542 shares Norfolk & Western Ry. Co. common stock.—V. 145, p. 2703.

Pennsylvania-D	ixie Cemer	nt Corp. (& Subs.)–	-Earnings
Calendar Years— Net sales	a1937 \$5,977,368	1936	1935 \$5,024,800	1934
Mfg. cost of sales and all other exps. of oper.		4.321,573	3.757,674	3,239,785
Prov. for deprec. & depl.		1.367.661	1.375.735	1,355,578
Interest charges		513,039	535,744	563,976
Taxes other than income	224,051	181,601	148,876	138,895
Prov. for doubtful note and acct. receivable	21,004	44,191	2,108	31,174
Loss of non-consolidated subsidiary		1,508	1,543	4,852
Normal Federal tax Surtax on undistr. profit		97,000 115,000		
Net loss for year	prof\$28.382	\$249,569	\$796.880	\$691,920

Net loss for year____prof\$28,382 \$249,569 \$796,880 \$691,920 a Including wholly-owned subsidiaries. Capital surplus, Dec. 31, 1937—Balance Dec. 31, 1936, after deducting operating deficit of \$5,613,178 as at that date, \$1,261,243; reduction in stated value of preferred stock from \$100 per share to \$25 per share as at Jan. 1, 1937, \$9,090,000; total, \$10,351,243; transferred to special reserve for elimination of appreciation (included in fixed assets appraisals as of June 30, 1926) remaining in the accounts at Jan. 1, 1937, \$9,399,307; balance, Dec. 31, 1937, \$951,936.

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet as at Dec. 31

1936 \$ 58,627 304,530 e1937 1936 212,000 8,288,000 100,988 12,120,000 400,000 2.055.885 951,936 52,827 df5,613,178 .12,460,032 22,745,390 Total__ 12.460.032 22.745.390

To Reduce Directorate Stockholders at their annual meeting on April 19 will consider amending e by-laws so as to reduce the number of the board of directors from 11 9.—V. 145, p. 2860.

Pennsylvania Gas & Electric Co.—Preferred Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable April 1 to holders of record March 21. Similar amounts were paid on Oct. 1 and on July 1, last; a dividend of \$1 was paid on April 1, 1937, and dividends of \$1.25 per share were paid in each of the four preceding quarters.—V. 145, p. 2860.

Pennsylvania RR.—Tenders—
The Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will until 12 m. March 31 receive b.ds for the sale to it of sufficient general mortgage 3½% bonds, series C, due April 1, 1970, to exhaust the sum of \$300,000 at prices not exceeding par and interest.—V. 146, p. 1563.

Peoria & Eastern Ry.—Notes Awarded—
The Securities Corp. of the New York Central RR., a subsidiary of the New York Central RR., has been awarded \$500,000 5% notes of co. on a bid of 100. The notes are secured by 1,730 shares of Peoria & Pekin Union Ry. and \$500,000 1st 4s of Peoria & Eastern. Proceeds of the sale will be used to pay off on April 1 \$500,000 1st 5s of Ohio, Indiana & Western Ry. will be used to pay off on April 2 very.

The issue has been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

V. 146, p. 1724.

Petroleum Exploration, Inc.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$25, both payable March 15 to holders of record March 5. An extra of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 15 last; extra dividends of 10 cents were paid on Sept. 15, June 15 and on March 15, 1937. An extra of 10 cents and a quarterly dividend of 35 cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1936, prior to which regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. In addition, the following extra dividends were paid: 10 cents on June 15, 1936, and 12½ cents on Dec. 15, 1934, and on Dec. 15, 1932.—V. 145, p. 3827.

Pioneer American Life Insurance Co.-Registers with

See list given on first page of this department. Pirelli Co. of Italy—To Vote on Stock Increase— Holders of American shares at their annual meeting on March 21 will consider increasing the capital stock from 200,000,000 lire to 300,000,000 tire.—V. 145 p. 291.

	1000			,	
	Phelps Dodge Calendar Years—Proceeds from sale	1027	1026	1025	1934
	Proceeds from sale of metals, mfd. production coal, mdse., &cCosts, expenses & taxes	\$83,128,983 63,483,793	2 \$ 64,917,162 7 4 8,255,210	\$53,957,174 44,296,763	\$36,334,666 30,309,622
	BalanceOther income		5 \$16,661,951	\$9,660,406	
	Total income Prov. for Federal & Stat	-	5 \$17,321,034		
	income taxes Depreciation Expenses and taxes of	z 2,133,278	z1,873,292 3,591,515	678,881 2,812,912	460,509 1,895,768
	Interest	- 942,891 - 460,320	257,020 206,660	404,230 227,202	697,813
	Losses & adj. in connect with dispos. of sec's. Exp. in connect with respensing of New Cor			244,599	
	nella Mines				400,670
				\$6,147,878 2,529,995	\$3,224,915 2,671,461
	Balance, surplus Previous surplus Surplus adjust. (net)	. 36,274,135		\$3,617,883 34,074,386 55,955	\$553,454 47,491,369
	Total surplus Depletion Misceli, deductions			\$37,748,224 2,674,709	\$48,044,823 1,875,991 x 12,094,446
	Profit & loss surplus_ Shs.cap.stk.out.(par\$25; Earns. per sh. bef. depl.	\$37,014,681 5,071,240	\$36,274,135 5,071,240	\$35,073,515 5,071,240	\$34,074,386 5,342,922
	* Readjustments and detail in V. 142, p. 1999 eral surtax on undistrib	other items z Includi	making up th ng \$86,700 (\$	anis amount w 125,560 in 19	\$0.60 vere given in (36) for Fed-
	eral surtax on undistrib connection with final (paid in February, 193	settlement	of disputed	Arizona pro	payable in operty taxes
	A	olidated Bala 1937	ance Sheet De 1936	c. 31 1935	1934
	Assets— Mining props., claims, rights, licenses & lands	\$	\$	3	
	treat, & mfg. plants_a Bldgs., mach. & equip.	104,413,263	a108086,792	a111231,222	111,000,984
	at mines, reduc. wks., refin. & mfg. plants Invest. in sundry cos Supplies, material and	35,107,340 3,282,635	34,000,073 3,267,346	35,375,429 3,854,266	36,735,213 3,139,601
	Supplies, material and prepaid expenseAdv. against ores & other	3,239,078		2,170,592	1,824,602
	material held for treat. Metals & manufactured	646,498	481,249	485,804	1,930,804
	products, finished and in process Mdse. at retail mercan- tile stores	13,163,531	11,410,292	9,730,715	11,907,997
	Metals sold under firm	637,126 5,497,124	438,780 5,665,063	414,941 5,965,161	394,562
	contracts not delivered Accts. & notes receiv'le Marketable securities Cash	3,071,213 717,968,937 4,627,080 184,384	6,635,527 - 223,157 12,819,043 257,205	5,576,099 249,587 9,037,783 478,547	$\substack{6,581,\overline{6}8\overline{7}\\1,331,711\\8,301,298\\520,217}$
	Deferred assetsAdv. in connection with construction of natural			478,547	520,217
	Receivable from officers_ U.S. Govt. securities	349,357 500,000 1,791,774	518,358 500,000	38,000 500,000	43,962 500,000
	Deferred charges		186,536,342	185,108,146	184,212,642
	Convertible 3½% debs.	26,781,000 20,285,000	126,781,000	126,781,000	133,573,050
	Accts. pay. & accr. exps. Taxes accrued Receipts from metal sales	6,091,331 3,169,871	7,792,158 7,590,082	501,000 6,854,017 5,315,761	5,654,008 3,038,373
	& treatment tolls un- earned, incl. deferred credits to income	1,017,799	886.133	1,254,041	2,463,250
	Liab. for returnable reels in hands of customers_ Notes pay. not current_	450,705	392,938 5,000,000	258,260 7,100,000	
	Reserve for fire insurance and pensions Reserve for contingencies	1,668,862	1,819,897		1,880,840 3,528,736 34,074,386
	Surplus	37,014,681	36,274,135	35,073,514	
	a Includes patents. z Includes accrued expens	y Includes ses.—V. 146	\$17,578,300 , p. 1724.	U. S. Treas	sury notes.
	Phillips Petroleu Calendar Years—	1937	1936	Earnings— 1935	1934
	Gross income1 Oper. & gen. expenses_)	\$ 18,722,782 78,194,548	\$ 105,075,172 71,855,661	\$ 92,748,873 62,857,137	77,519,908 55,048,662
	Taxes} Intangible develop. cost_ Depletion & depreciation	2 840 738	2,473,808 13,435,988	2,367,340 12,938,702	2,243,322 12,980,606
	Operating incomeOther income	23,195,050	17,309,715 1,146,388	14,585,694 690,406	7,247,318 81,576
	Total incomeInterest		18,456,103	15,276,100 1,854,396	7,328,894 1,571,586
	Net income Dividends paid		580,613 17,875,489	13,421,703	5,757,308 4,153,008
		11,878,992	7,199,133	5,188,780 8,232,923	1,604,300
	Earned per share	4,449,052 \$5.42	$4,449,052 \\ \$4.22$	4.152,936 \$3.23	4,153,235 \$1,38
	Comparative 1937 Assets—	Consolidate	d Balance Shee	et Dec. 31 1937	1936
	Cash 12,213,026 Notes & acets.	1	Accts. payable Purchase oblig	6,553,420	6,066,193
	rec. (less res.) 7,143,798 Crude & refined products 22,496,481	7,254,660 13,458,308	due currently Accruals Def. purch.oblig	7,482,836 g. 1,613,235	709,675 6,415,838 2,009,259
	Materials & supp 3,991,839 z Cap. stk. of & advs. to, affil.	3,486,871	Sérial notes Deferred credit Res. for insur	573,397	12,000,000 548,675 1,000,000
	&c., cos., & marketable se- curities (less		Res. for conting y Common stoc Earned surplus	g. 90,679 k132,686,674	633,507
	reserve) 6,339,710 x Cap. assets 158,719,013 Prepaid & de-	2.792.3281	surprus	51,000,101	20,200,210
	Total212.454.213	$\frac{1,341,708}{187,500,717}$	Total	212 454 012	187 500 717
	* After depreciation an 126,991 in 1936. y Repr \$3,304,880 (\$330,273 in 1	d depletion	of \$158,159,4 1,449,052 no	44 in 1937 par shares.	and \$150.
•	φυ,υ∪±,00U (Φ33U,2/3 II I	voo, for not	es and accoun	us receivabl	e and con-

tract advances (due after one year) and \$3,034,830 (\$2,462,053 in 1936) for investments in other companies (less reserve).—V. 146, p. 924.

Porto Rican-American Tobacco Co.—Affiliate Withdraws—New President, &c.—

See Waitt & Bond, Inc., below.-V. 145, p. 3208.

Postal Telegraph Land Line System-Earnings-

Month of January— Telegraph and cable operating revenues Total telegraph anc cable operating expenses	\$1,703,059 1,768,325	\$1,966,471 1,874,951
Net telegraph and cable operating revenues Uncollectible operating revenues Taxes assignable to operations	def\$65,266 5,000 90,857	\$91,520 6,000 77,098
Operating income	def\$161,124 3,585	\$8,422 3,688
Gross income Deductions from gross income	def\$157,538 252,643	\$12,110 242,458
Net loss	\$410,181	\$230,348

Pressed Metals of America, Inc.—Dividend Deferred-

Directors at their recent meeting deferred action on the payment of dividend on the no-par common stock at this time. A regular quarter dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 30, last.—V. 146, p. 607.

Progress Vacuum Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire--Earnings-12 Months Ended Jan. 31-1038 1037

	44 050 544	
Gross operating revenue Maintenance		\$5,525,092
Depreciation	403,929	375,762
All taxes, excluding Federal income	540,267	453,756
Provision for Federal income tax	1,010,000	882,701
Amortization of flood expense	and the same of	×19,700
Other operating expenses	1,967,030	108,733 $1.815,939$
		1,815,939
Net operating income	\$1,951,129	\$1.868,500
Non-operating income (net)	42,008	37,930
Gross income	\$1,993,137	\$1,906,430
Bond interest	672.212	625,522
Other interest (net)	Cr21.971	20,201
Provision for general reserve for investments		×106.200
Other deductions	107.547	110.036
	101,011	110,000
Net income	\$1,235,349	\$1.044.470
Preferred dividend requirements	624,036	
Ralance	£611 212	947E E00

Balance \$611,313 \$475,500

x Refinancing operations in 1936 created allowable deductions for Federal income tax purposes which reduced the company's Federal income tax liability for the period ended Jan. 31, 1937. An amount equal to the estimated savings in income taxes was added to the company's "general reserve for investments."

Note—Figures for both periods include operations of former wholly-owned subsidiary, Manchester Street Ry. which was merged with this company as at Dec. 1, 1937.—V. 145, p. 4126.

Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corp.—Hearing Adjourned—
Federal Judge William Bondy has granted the plea of attorneys to adjourn the hearing on the reorganization plan until March 21. The judge stated that at that time postponement will again be granted if progress is reported.

A revised plan of reorganization is being prepared and may be ready for presentation to the court at that time. H. C. Rickaby, counsel for the Atlas Corp., proponent of the plan, told Federal Judge William Bondy.—V. 146, p. 1564.

Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Calendar Years—	1937	1936	1935	1934
	\$24,757,095	\$21,613,803	\$17,501,329	\$13,761,533
Disct. and allowances	669,095	689,300	462,939	352,927
Cost of sales	17,281,835	14,699,489	11,281,041	8,873,016
Sell., adm. & gen. exp	4,111,350	3,760,788	3,478,812	3,100,739
Profits from oper	\$2.694.814	\$2,464,226	\$2,278,537	\$1,434,851
Other income	251,471	212,752	237,909	215,405
Total income	\$2,946,286	\$2,676,978	\$2,516,446	\$1,650,256
Depreciation	See x	See x	644,203	610,287
Other deductions	262.517	308.775	201.820	139.077
Distrib. to employees	180,366		,	
Fed. & State inc. taxes_	y578,523	y537,602	296,000	150,000
Net inc.avail. for divs.	\$1 924 880	\$1,691,496	\$1,374,423	\$750.892
Dividends	1,111,628	1,111,746	637,960	642,457
Surplus	\$813,251	\$579,750	\$736,463	\$108,435
Shs.cap.stk.out.(no par)	634.000	635,500	635,200	641,300
Earnings per share	\$3.03	\$2.66	\$2.16	\$1.17
but prior 0	\$0.00	Ø4.00	Φ4.10	41.14

x Depreciation amounting to \$725,346 (\$687,695 in 1936) included in costs and selling, administrative and general expenses, other deductions and other income. y Includes \$150,000 (\$132,000 in 1936) for surtax on undistributed profits.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	1937	1936	1	1937	1936	
Assets-	. \$	\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$	
Cash	1,832,123	1.061,227	Accounts payable_	569,096	1.056,412	
Market. securs	375.348	1,289,715	Accrued salaries &			
Notes, accts. & tr.			wages	103,973	120,918	
accept's receiv	1.755.809	2.557.181	Accr. payroll taxes	91,279	75.078	
Accr. int. & other_		/**	z Provision for in-			
curr. accts. rec_	a33,520	22,588	come taxes	676.768	636,020	
Mdse. inventories.	5,351,247	4,617,526	Reserve for con-			
Investments, &c	324,469	337,402	' tingencies	250,000	200,000	
Sundry notes and		2. 10	y Capital stock	9,721,800	9,721,800	
accts. receivable	341,734	337,547	Surplus	7,842,536	7,029,284	
x Land, buildings,			Treasury stock	D7870,650	$D\tau 840,012$	
mach. & equip	7,672,317	7,113,436				
Deferred charges	103,079	67,720	457			
Trade names, tr						
mks. & goodwill	595,157	595,157				

Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc.—Stock Option—
This company has reported to the New York Stock Exchange an option on 5,000 shares of its common stock, granted to its general sales manager and exercisable until April 1, 1939, at \$12 a share.—V. 145, p. 953.

Reliable Stores Corp.—Common Dividend Deferred-

The company announced that "notwithstanding the present healthy financial condition of the company, the board of directors at their meeting: held March 14 deemed it prudent in the light of the present business uncertainty, to defer action on the common dividend until such further date as may be decided upon by the board."

An extra dividend of 25 cents in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Dec. 20, last.

Volume 146 Consolidated Net Sales-PV. 146, p. 1415.

Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.—Acquisition—
The corporation in documents filed in the Monroe County N. Y. Court House disclosed on March 15 the purchase of two Jatural gas companies and one manufacturing gas concern in the suburban area giving it a virtual monopoly of the business in the county. The purchase price of the franchises and physical properties was given as \$104,001.

The utility recorded deeds taking over the systems formerly operated by the New York State Electric & Gas Corp. the Tri-County Natural Gas Co. and the Caledonia Natural Gas Co. The New York State Electric & Gas Corp. operated in Sweden Parma, Ogden, Charkson and Hilton. It received \$79,000 for the properties. Tri-County's properties in Wheatland, Caledonia and Leroy were sold for \$25,000. The Caledonia Natural Gas Co., which has only 31 customers, transferred its franchises and equipment for a nominal sum of \$1. Earl L. Dey, attorney for Rochester Gas, said. Sale of all three has been approved by the Public Service Commission.—V. 146, p. 926.

1937	Rockland Light	& Power	Co. (& Su	bs.)—Earr	nings-
Operating revenues \$3,769,173 \$3,668,255 \$3,520,785 \$3,510,112 \$1,005 \$2,001,334 \$1,956,639 \$1,001 \$2,005,218 \$2,011,334 \$1,956,639 \$1,001 \$1,468,122 \$1,573,036 \$1,509,451 \$1,614,075 \$1,007,424 \$1,008,200 \$1,616,312 \$1,508,703 \$1,614,075 \$1,008,086 \$1,509,451 \$1,508,703 \$1,614,075 \$1,008,086 \$1,008,			1936	1935	1934
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		\$3.769.173		\$3,520,785	\$3,570,714
Non-oper revenues Dr2,389 Dr1,685 Dr2,748 2,237		2,301,051	2,095,218	2,011,334	
Non-oper	Income from oper	\$1,468,122			\$1,614,075
Net income		Dr2,389	Dr1,685	Dr2,748	2,231
Net income	Gross income	\$1,465,732	\$1,571,351	\$1,506,703	\$1,616,312
Note Note Notes			360,986	490,611	508,887
Second S	Net income	\$989.626	\$1,210,366	\$1,016,092	\$1,107,424
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1937 1936	Common dividends			811,832	1,082,442
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1937 1936 1937 1936	Balance surplus	\$42,489	\$263,229	\$204,260	\$24,982
Assets— \$ \$ \$ Labilities— \$ 1937 1936 Fixed assets	Cons		nce Sheet De	c. 31	
Assets-			1 1 1 1	1937	
Fixed assets23,334,016 22,828,523 Cap. stk. (\$10 par) 13,530,530 15,550		\$	Liabilities-		
Miscell. invest'ts	Fixed assets 23.334.0	16 22.828.523	Cap. stk. (\$10	par)13,530,53	
Cash	Miggell investits 11 4	26 13.313	Prem.on cap	. stk. 561,44	13 561,443
Working funds.			Long term de	bt 6,548,00	
Mat'ls & supplies 337,910 348,314 Notes payable 500,000 525,000 Accts. receivable 623,714 588,175 Consumers' deps. 127,695 124,319 Special deposits 1,044 456 Taxes accrued 291,037 170,189 Deferred debits 806,563 971,089 1			Accts. payal	ole 78,16	
Accts. receivable 623,714 588,175 Consumers deps. 127,695 124,319 Prepayments 35,077 37,583 Matured interest. 1,215 1,032 Special deposits 1,044 456 Taxes accrued 291,037 170,189 Deferred debits 806,563 971,089 Interest accrued 47,707 52,673 Miscel. cur. liab. Deprec'n reserve 2,429,690 2,140,294 Other reserves 200,533 Deferred credits 138,148 3,025 Surplus 1,124,457 1,310,985			Notes payabl	e 500,00	
New York 10					
Taxes accrued					
Special deposits					37 170,189
Advance billings & payments				ued 47.70	52,673
payments 3,700 1,722 Miscel. cur. Hab. 7,110 9,734 Deprec'n reserve. 2,429,600 2,140,294 Other reserves. 200,533 185,684 Deferred credits 138,148 Surplus 1,124,457 1,310,985	Deferred debits 800,5	05 511,055			5. 4.4
Miscel. cur. Hab. 7,110 9,734 Deprec'n reserve. 2,429,690 2,140,294 Other reserves. 200,533 185,684 Deterred credits. 138,148 3,024 Surplus. 1,124,457 1,310,985					00 1.720
Depree'n reserve 2,429,600 2,140,294 Other reserves 200,533 185,684 Deferred credits 138,148 Surplus 1,124,457 1,310,985					
Other reserves 200,533 185,684 Deferred credits 138,148 3.028 Surplus 1,124,457 1,310,985					
Deferred credits 138,148 3,026 Surplus 1,124,457 1,310,985					
Surplus 1,124,457 1,310,985					
25 589 432 25 275 264 Total 25 589 432 25,275,264	er er er ye. Ye. er i bereit				
		20 05 275 284	Total	25 589 4	32 25.275.26

-V. 144, p. 2674.	
Rock-Ola Manufacturing Corp.—Earnings— Earnings for 11 Months Ended Jan. 31, 1938	
Gross profit from sales. Expenses—Engineering and experimental. Selling General and administrative.	492,655
Net profit from salesOther income	
Gross incomeOther expenses	
Net income for period	\$275,823
Assets— Cash on hand and in banks— U. S. Treasury notes— Other marketable securities— Notes—payable—secured Notes—payable—secured	yada,100

Cash on hand and in banks \$27,640	standing y\$93,158
U. S. Treasury notes 4,817	
Other marketable securities-	Notes payable—secured by
1000 magamra 4.659	collateral trust notes 130,000
Notes receivable x1.475.350	Notes payable—secured by
A cota magainable—less reserve 151.792	notes receivable 234,140
Inventories—less reserve——— 577,670	Other notes payable 50.955
THIVEHOUTES TOOK TO TOOK	Due officers and stockholders_ 3,719
	Customers' deposits and credit
	balances 12,141
Frepaid expenses	Accounts payable—trade 63,680
Goodwill 3,319	Accrued expenses 240,428
	Reserves 120.640
	Treserves
	Paid in surplus 1,041,825
	20 101 001
Total \$2,401,694	Total\$2,401,604
ter for doubtful notes	of \$52,825. y After reserve and re-
w After reserve for doubling notes	01 002,020. 3 22200 20002.0

x After reserve for doubtful notes of \$52,825. y After reserve and redemption funds of \$60,842.—V. 146, p. 608.

Sayre Electric Co.—Bonds Called—
A total of \$13,500 first mortgage 40-year 5% bonds due April 1, 1947, have been called for redemption on April 1 at 105 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Miners National Bank, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—V. 137, p. 867.

Schenley Distillers Corp.—Dividend Reduced—

Directors on March 15 declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable March 31, to holders of record March 25. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were distributed.—V. 146, p. 1727.

i. Troi b. r. m.			* 12150 D RO	
Southern Canad Period End. Feb. 28— Gross earnings———————————————————————————————————	1938—Mo \$194,283 78,556	Co., Ltd nth-1937 \$184,907 74,803	-Earnings 1938—5 M \$1,012,755 416,241	fos.—1937 \$956,418 390,214
Net earnings	\$115,727	\$110,104	\$596,514	\$566,204
Int., deprec., amortiz. &	108,791	108,176	553,947	548,853
Surplus	\$6,936	\$1,928	\$42,567	\$17,351
(Frank G.) Shatt	uck Co.	(& Subs.)	-Earning	8
Calendar Years— Net sales———————————————————————————————————	1937	\$18,794,688 3,801,743	\$17,712,001 3,291,194	\$16,586,894
Other income—rents, in- terest and discount	143,368	166,497	165,899	143,306
TotalGen. & admin. expenses DepreciationFederal income taxes	\$3,950,187 2,151,786 825,340 139,891	\$3,968,240 1,867,792 832,730 185,154	\$3,457,093 1,761,760 938,366 58,287	1,679,285 946,477
Net profitCommon dividends	\$833,170 1,267,795	\$1,082,563 1,269,170	\$698,680 634,585	
Balance, deficit	\$434,625	\$186,607	sur\$64,095	sur\$94,473
x Shares of capital stock outstanding (no par). Earns, per sh. on cap.stk	1,265,500 \$0.66	1,269,170 \$0.85		

	Consolie	dated Balan	ce Sheet Dec. 31		
	1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets-	\$	8	Liabilities-	8	\$
Cash	2,149,788	1.675,966	Accounts payable.	440.036	441,080
U. S. Govt. sec.		2,783,299			
Other market. sec.		856,154		138,257	93,599
Receivables	546,441	561,931	Accrued Federal &	200,201	
			State taxes	250,563	323,175
Inventory	1,796,638	1,720,708	Deferred income	6,858	7.435
Dep. with mutal	10 800	11 100		0,000	,,200
insur. company.	10,799	11,126		170,000	650,000
Cash approp. for			estate		
liquid, of mtge.			c Capital stock1	5,125,000	
pay, on real est.		450,000		5,255,836	
Govt. sec. on dep.	50,491	50,491	d Treas. stockl	07274,678	D7244,228
Ins., taxes, rent, &c	198.358	157,781			
Receiv. (not curr.)	10,327	17.638	The second second	e,	
a Land, bldgs., ma-					
chin'y, imp., &c.	13.004.755	13.087.309			
Leaseholds	321,437	349,388		¥	
b Utensils					
Invest, in affil, co.			*		
Goodwill, patents		20,010			3
		. 1			
exper. chgs., &c.	1				
Total	21 111 874	22,114,002	Total	21.111.874	22,114,002
* O/mt======	, +, OI E	, 2,00-			

a After reserves of \$10,860,209 in 1937 and \$10,280,531 in 1936. by depreciation. c Represented by 1,290,000 no par shares. d Represe by 24,500 shares in 1937 and 20,830 shares in 1936.—V. 146, p. 1259.

Schulte Retail Stores Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Month of January-			1938	1937
Loss after administration and special charges and	credits	depreciation	\$46,300	\$650
South Carolina	Power Co	Earning	78-	
Calendar Years— Total gross earnings Operation Maintenance Prov. for retire. reserve General taxes Fed. & State inc. taxes.	1937 \$3,290,058 1,343,663 163,626 375,000 376,371 a43,575	\$2,847,703 1,165,412 137,813 216,000 369,281 a37,814	1935 \$2,701,411 961,063 137,890 184,000 339,304 57,100	1934 \$2,610,121 958,138 132,417 156,241 369,873 31,997
Net earnings Int. on funded debt Int. on unfunded debt Amort. of debt disct. & expense Int. chgd. to construct'n	22,808	\$921,383 600,088 28,605 22,059 Cr8,896	\$1,022,054 616,170 19,344 21,928 Cr6,371	\$961,454 626,813 4,480 21,885 Cr2,662
Net income	\$321,666	\$279,528	\$370,982	\$310,938

171,438 Divs. on pref. stock.... Divs. on com. stock.... 171,438 30,000 171,438 150,000

	1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets-	8	8	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Fixed can (incl.			\$6 cum. pref. stock		2,857,300
intangibles)2	4.824.894	23,910,923	b Common stock.		7,278,620
Invests, in securs.			Funded debt1	2,590,500	11,949,000
of various cos.			Consumers' deps.,		
(at cost)	17,917	32,917	&0	135,598	119,867
Sinking funds &			Due to Common-		
special deposits_	52,328	109,013	wealth & South.		
Debt disc. & exp.in			Corp	750,000	970,000
process of amort	504,589	441,172	Accounts payable_	73,651	52,665
Defd. charges and			Due to parent &	0.1.100	1 7 701
prepaid accounts	184,828	157,745		34,182	
Cash	19,212	14,813	Accrued taxes	141,313	119,144
a Accts. & notes			Accrd. int. & pref.		00.000
receivable	561,338	591,660	dividends	28,630	28,892
Materials and sup-			Misc. curr. liabils.	9,491	
plies	318,441	280,359	Reserves	2,453,483	1,277,531
			Contributions in aid		
			of construction	6,273	860,280
A 40 A 4 A 4 A 4			Surplus	124,503	800,280
		05 500 002	Total	26 402 549	25 538 603

South Penn Oil	Co.—Earr	nings—	arras Can Ca	
(Including Who	$\begin{array}{c} 1937 \\ 337,119,156 \\ 31,709,952 \end{array}$	\$30.932.468)	1935	1934
Deprec. & deplet Fed. & State inc. taxes	$1,626,811 \\ 269,603$		Not re	ported
Profit from operations Other income (net)	\$3,512,790 1,130,476	\$1,979,961 1,609,846		
Net income Dividends paid	\$4,643,266 3,650,000	\$3.589,806 2,756,938	\$2,321,357 1,542,606	\$1,954,919 1,371,205
Surplus	\$993,266	\$832,868	\$778,751	\$583,714
Shs. capital stock out- standing (par \$25) Earnings per share	1,000,000	1,000,000 \$3.58	1,142,671 \$2.03	1,142,671 \$1.71

a Including selling and general expenses.

a including sening and g	CHOLUL CILP	Ozno oo i		
Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets— 8	8	Liabilities—	000 000	
6 Prop & equip 16.185.736	16,913,943	c Capital stock 25	,000,000	25,000,000
Stock in other cos_ 9,557,948	111.291.441	Accounts payable.	,486,779	1,475,632
Marketable sec 2,066,883	2.008.629	Accrued taxes	466,550	305,307
Marketable sec 2,000,000	1,698,243	Annuities payable_	175,800	235,550
Time deposit 2,547,055	1,000,210	Meter deps.& accr.		
Material, mdse. & 6,278,405	5,811,491	interest	31,292	30,900
	1.016.728			
a Notes & accts.rec 1,077,881			12.476	12.670
Other receivables_ 312,482		Other accr. accts	72,859	68,424
Due from affil. cos. 158,475		Other acci. acces		844,262
Cash 2,119,693		Res. for ann. pay. 1	1,017,000	OTT, DOZ
Deferred charges 13,916	9,724	pensation claims		
		pay, after Dec.	91,613	57,348
		31, 1938	91,013	31,040
		Due on deed for	35. 3	
		contr. after Dec.	00 010	
		31, 1938	29,943	
		Surplus1	1,934,080	11,265,191
			010 455	00 005 00
Total 40.318.475	39.295.284	Total4	3,318,475	39,295,285

40,318,475 39,295,284 Total 40,318,475 39,295,284 Total 40,318,475 39,295,284 \$16,979 in 1936. b After reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$97,090,854 in 1937 and \$96,509,300 in 1936. c Represented by 1,000,000 shares. V. 146. p. 1566.

Southern New England Telephone Co.—\$8,000,000

Bonds Placed Privately—The company on March 17 announced that it has arranged for the private sale of \$8,000,000
30-year 3 ½ % debentures at 102. The sale was made to a small group of institutions and was completed through Chas.

W. Scranton & Co. The issue has been approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut.

The proceeds will be applied to the retirement of existing obligations of the company, amounting to approximately \$5,200,000, and to meet the cash needs of the company's construction program. The new debentures are to be dated April 1, 1938, and will mature April 1, 1968.—V. 146, p.1416

x Excludes shares held in treasury.

Neir

Southern California Edison Co., Ltd.—Annual Report for 1937—The income account and balance sheet for 1937 will be found in the advertising pages of this issue. Our usual comparative tables for calendar years was given in "Chronicle" of March 5, page 1567.

Earnings for Period Ended Dec. 31

Period End. Dec. 31— 1937—3 Mos.—1938 1937—12 Mos.—1938

Period End. Dec. 31— Electric lighting Electric power Miscell. revenue	\$5,027,638 5,361,934	fos.—1936 \$4,603,310 5,677,680 127,286	\$18,814,599 22,462,212 1,012,792	24.147.758
Total oper, revenue	\$10,646,403 365,074 258,581 935,413 778,409	\$10,408,277 535,329 271,211 775,689 793,821 646,954 1,728,158	\$42,289,604 1,488,825 685,541 2,807,650 2,935,944 2,413,364 6,926,136	\$41,656,018 1,680,933 720,021 2,210,353 3,004,604 2,239,045
Net oper. revenue Net non-oper. revenue	\$5,749,520 234,523	\$5,657,113 332,536	\$25,032,142 259,238	6,253,119 \$25,547,941 364,315
Total income Interest & amortiz Prov. for depreciation	\$5,984,043 1,738,568 1,543,728	\$5,989,649 1,783,831 1,405,117	\$25,291,380 7,023,226 6,131,992	\$25,912,256 7,528,134 5,623,562
Remainder for divs Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$2,701,747 1,294,478 1,988,143	\$2 800,700 1,274,684 1,591,436	\$12,136,162 5,063,551 5,568,913	\$12,760,560 5,043,587 5,172,006
Remainder	\$0.44		\$1,503,698 \$2.22	\$2,544,966 \$2.42

tax or surtax on undistributed profits. It is not anticipated that the company will be subject to these taxes during these periods.—V. 146, p. 1567.

Southern India	na Gas &	Electric (o.—Earni	ngs-
Calendar Years— Total gross earnings— Operation———— Maintenance————	\$3,913,696 1,354,916 336,918	\$3,609,321 1,267,634 243,916	\$3,160,399 1,137,460 203,672	1934 \$2,929,031 981,161 199,614
Provision for retirement reserve General taxes Federal income taxes	413,899 506,531 a 113,259	311,992 435,771 a 21,700	277,700 399,063 81,903	277,700 402,927 84,890
Net earnings Interest on funded debt_ Int, on unfunded debt_ Amortiz, of debt discount	$215,070 \\ 13,808$	\$1,328,308 277,674 14,762	\$1,060,600 302,500 5,312	\$982,739 302,500 5,919
and expense, &c Interest charged to con- struction	143,218 Cr23,381	54,227 Cr21,189	25,664	25,664
Net income Preferred_vididends Common dividends	\$839,458 412,296 200,000	\$1,002,834 566,074 120,000	\$743,227 542,477 140,000	\$650,738 542,349

a No provision has been made for surtax on undistributed profits.

	Balance Sh	neet Dec. 31		de la company
1937	1936	I de la constant de l	1937	1936
Assets— \$. \$	Liabilities-		8
Fixed capital (incl.		4.8% cum. pf. stk.	8.589.500	8,589,500
intangibles)21,888,167	20,826,095	b Common stock.	5,200,000	5,200,000
Invests. in secur. of		Funded debt	6,700,000	5,500,000
various cos. (at		Consum's dep., &c	184,188	170.305
cost) 15,148	15,398			210,000
Debt disct. & exp.		Accounts payable_	176,915	162,311
in proc. of amort. 640.789	791.614		562,496	394,863
Pref. stock prem.,		Divs. payable on		004,000
discount & exp. 541.594	643.069		68,716	68,716
Deferred charges &	0.0,000	Accrued int. on	00,110	00,710
prepaid accounts 191.986	107.053	funded debt	56.112	46,062
Cash 165.107		Misc. current liab.	15,696	10,679
U. S. Govt. secur_ 649,569		Reserves	2,180,617	2.121.118
a Accts, receivable 797,050		Contrib. for ext	93,101	
Mat'ls & supplies_ 272,755		Acquired surplus		89,373
w bappines: 2/2,100	220,000	Earned surplus	1.244.825	96,906
		Lained surplus	1,244,825	1,147,844

____25,162,168 23,597,679 Total_ 25,162,168 23,597,679 a After reserve of \$72,487 in 1937 and \$65,906 in 1936. b Represented by 400,000 no par shares.—V. 146, p. 1567.

Southern Ry.—Earnings-

-First Week of March - Jan. 1 to March 7-1938 1937 1938 1937 1938 1937 - V. 146, p. 1729. \$2,129,665 \$2,774,394 \$20,017,371 \$24,793,996

Southern Pacific Co.—Seeks \$14,000,000 RFC Loan-

Southern Pacific Co.—Seeks \$14,000,000 RFC Loan—Having utilized available bank credit "to its full extent" through \$17-000,000 of loans already obtained and \$3,000,000 additional arranged, the company on March 14 asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to approve a loan of \$14,000,000 to its by the Reconstruction Finance Corp. Listing a need of \$9,000,000 for payment of interest on funded debt and principal of equipment trust certificates up to Aug. 1 next, which it will be unable to meet out of prospective cash and bank borrowing, the company said it would need in addition \$5,000,000 for extraordinary repairs and replacements due to damage occasioned by the recent Southern California flood.

flood.

In exhibits accompanying the application, the company said its cash resources on March I consisted of \$1.035,000, and estimated that for the year 1938 Southern Pacific Transportation System (Southern Pacific Co., wholly-owned leased lines, and controlled lines) would have a net deficit after fixed charges of \$4,180,091 as compared with system net income, excluding solely controlled affiliates, of \$756,793 for 1937.

The income forecast for 1938 was as follows:

The income for ecast for 1836 was as follows:		
a	1938	1937
Gross	\$222,019,954	\$225,016,912
Expenses	172 489 787	173.912.676
Net operating income	17 825 666	22.616.280
Net after charges	doft 100 001	750,700
The purposes to which proceeds of the loan v	rould be used	were stated as
follows:	oura po abca	"CLU Station as

	To Pau	To Pay	
	Principal	Interest on	
Data Data data	on Equip-	Funded	
Date Required—	ment Ctfs.	Debt	Total
May 2, 1938	\$1.576,000	\$1,424,000	\$3,000,000
June 1, 1938	1,776,000	224,000	2,000,000
July 1, 1938	526,000	2,474,000	3,000,000
Aug. 1, 1938	321,000	679 000	1.000.000
The additional \$5,000,000, the comp	nany coid we	114 5 3,000	1,000,000

from the same banks at 31% to fall due also on Nov. 1. The banks concerned, the amount of the present loans and new loans arranged are as follows:

Bank— Guaranty Trust Co. of New York First National Bank of New York Chemical Bank & Trust Co. Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh Anglo Calif. National Bank, San Francisco Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co., San	1,400,000 1,400,000 350,000	Commit- ments \$600,000 600,000 600,000 150,000
Francisco Bank of Calif., N. A., San Francisco Farmers & Merchants National Bank, Los Angeles	350,000	150,000 150,000 150,000
Total	\$17,000,000	92 000 000

Total.....\$17,000,000 \$3,000,000

Assumption of Obligation and Liability—
The Interstate Commerce Commission March 10 authorized the company to assume obligation and liability, as guarantor, in respect of the payment of the principal of, and the interest on, not exceeding \$2,500,000 of 1st mtge. 50-year 5% gold bonds of the El Paso & Rock Island Ry. and \$577,000 of 1st mtge. & coll. trust 50-year 5% gold bonds of the Dawson Ry. & Coal Co.

At the time of their execution the bonds of both the Rock Island and the Dawson were guaranteed as to principal and interest by the New Mexico Ry. & Coal Co., which later changed its corporate name to the El Paso & Northesatern Co.

When the Northeastern was dissolved in the interest of economy, on Dec. 4, 1936 as successor to the Northeastern, the Southern Pacific Co. proposed to substitute its guaranty for that of the former as to the payment of the principal of, and the interest on, the bonds of the Rock Island and the Dawson.

Earnings of Sustem

Earnings of System

Period End. Feb. 28— Railway oper. revenues_ Railways oper. expenses_	\$13.809.206	\$17.513 355	1938—2 M \$28,942,861 25,473,473	fos.—1937 \$36,612,361 27,538,268
Net rev. fr. ry. opers_Railway tax accruals Equip. rents (net)—Dr_Joint fac. rents (net) Dr_	\$1,575,020 1,483,594 766,733 94,246	\$4,170,044 1,447,803 734,130 69,116	\$3,469,388 2,974,481 1,585,848 141,246	\$9,074,093 2,593,558 1,547,961 118,123
Net ry. oper. deficit -V. 146, p. 1728.	\$769,553	pf\$1,918,994	\$1,232,188	pf\$4,814,451
Southwestern B	ell Telepl	none Co	-Earnings-	
Month of January— Operating revenues Uncollectible operating r	evenue		\$7,191,665 31,789	1937 \$6,855,426 25,246

Operating revenues____ Operating expenses____ Net operating revenues__ Operating taxes_____

Net operating income \$1,476,980 \$1,459,736
Net income \$1,296,742 \$1,279,678

Acquisition—
During 1937 the company made application for the merger of the United Telephone Co., a wholly owned subsidiary. The Kansas State Corporation Commission approved the merger on Jan. 8, 1938, and application has been made to the Federal Communications Commission for authority to take over the inter-State toll lines involved.—V. 146, p. 1729.

Spang Chalfant & Co.—Bonds Called—
A total of 201,000 1st muge. 5% s. f. gold bonds dated Jan. 1, 1928, have been called for redemption on May 16 at 103 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the People's Pittsburgh Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.—V. 146, p. 448.

Spencer Kellogg & Sons—Scrip Funds Ready—Funds are available at The Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York for redemption of fractional scrip certificates for this company's capital stock at the rate of \$0.45268913 per 1-50th of a share.—V. 146, p. 1416.

Spiegel, Inc.—Earnings-

Calendar Years— Net sales a Cost of sales, &c	1937 \$56,117,734 53,161,085	1936 \$44,695,482 40,336,353	\$34.011.684
ProfitOther income	\$2,956,650 437,020	\$4,359,129 368,432	\$2,071,659 223,884
Total income Depreciation Interest charges Prov. for normal Fed. income tax Prov. for Fed. surtax on undistrib.	139,368 245,973 *436,925	\$4,727,561 109,131 162,585 662,126 359,292	\$2,925,542 79,535 141,382 372,824
Net profit Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$2,571,403 y403,371 1,272,994	\$3,434,427 263,484 1,265,000	\$2,331,800 329,355 183,750
Surplus	\$1.66	\$1,905,943 \$12.53	\$1,818.69 \$8.17

a Including administrative, selling and genera- expenses and provision for doubtful accounts and collection expenses, also for 1937 a loss of \$790,994 on closing out of forward commitment on commodities.

x In accordance with the company's past practice, the foregoing statement of profit and loss is prepared on the accrual basis, whereas the company reports its income for Federal income tax purposes on a cash collection basis. The provision charged against earnings for normal Federal income tax, namely \$436,925, is on the accrual basis; the amount of such tax computed on the cash collection basis is \$263,776, which is included in the accompanying balance sheet under current liabilities, and represents the amount of Federal income tax which will become payable in 1938. During the year 1936 the company provided approximately \$200,000 for Federal surtax on undistributed profits in excess of the amount payable on the cash collection basis, and this excess has been retained in the tax reserve. No surtax will become payable on the cash collection basis for the year 1937 and no further provision has been made in respect of such tax.

y \$65,871 paid on 6½% cumulative preferred stock and \$337,500 paid on 4.50 convertible series cumulative.

T.50 CONVENTIBLE SELIES C	umulative.			
70 ML	Balance She	et Dec. 31		
1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities-	S	
a Fixed assets 3,158,47		61/2% pref. stock		4,053,600
Inventories 5,504,12		\$4.50 cum. pf. stk.		
c Accts. receivable 27,449,12		conv. series10	,000.000	
Due from empl's 2,45	1,588	Common stockd2	.551.316	b2.530,000
Cash 2,375,45	8 2,159,717	Accounts payable_ 1		2.679.144
Life Ins. Policies 26,60	65	Notes payable12	.600.000	9,100,000
Other assets 323,74	384.122	Pur, money oblig-		385,875
Deferred charges 691,53	540,815	Taxes accrued	756,747	
		Divs. payable		65,871
		Accrued payroll &		
		manage't bonus.	96,537	160,616
		Conting, reserves_ 1	.406.957	1.401.816
		Capital surplus 2		3,648,939
		Earned surplus 7		6,906,955
Total39,531,57	9 31,816,877	Total39	,531,579	31,816,877
a After depreciation	h Ranrocant	od he 252 000 no no	n chance	- A Ptom

alter depreciation. b Represented by 253,000 no par shares. c After reserves of \$3,610,254 in 1937 and \$2,535,353 in 1936. d Par \$2.—V. 146, p. 1729.

Standard Brands, Inc.—1937 Annual Report—The remarks of Thomas L. Smith, President, are cited in full in the

advertising pages of today's issue. The income account was given in our issue of Feb. 5, page 928, and the balance sheet for 1937 was given in our issue of Feb. 12, page 1091.

Spokane Interna	tional R	y.—Earni	ngs—	
Calendar Years— Railway oper, revenues_ Railway oper, exps Railway tax accruals, &c Equip. & jt. facil. rents_	1937 \$834,371 625,947 47,733 51,219	1936 \$773,696 581,112 39,968 48,746	\$594,101 539,671 41,211 32,106	1934 \$504,160 498,207 35,218 27,988
Net ry. oper. income_ Other income	\$109.472 10,741	\$103,870 6,265	def\$18,887 5.304	def\$57,253 4,958
Total incomeFixed charges, &c	\$120,213 274,806	\$110,135 274,372	def\$13,583 274,422	def\$52,295 272,855
(Trustee a	\$154,593 sed Balance S nd Debtor A	ccounts Cor	nbined)	\$325,150
Assets—	er 011 040	Liabilities-	5	e4 200 000

All other investments 635,768 Cash 349,972 Other current assets, including materials and supplies 97.729 Deferred assets 9,002	Mortgage debt. Non-negotiable debt to affiliated companies. Audited accounts, wages, traffic and other. Interest matured unpaid. Rents matured unpaid. Deferred liabilities.	4,200,000 2,036,994 103,259 1,050,200 136,000 544,033
	Unadjusted credits Accrued depreciation Corporate deficit	180,686 281,894 1,513,115
Total\$11,219,952 —V. 146, p. 1567.	Total	\$11,219,952

-V. 146, p. 1567.

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—Denies Rumor—
Officers of the company on March 15 denied a published report to the effect that the company "has determined to embark, at the earliest possible moment, on the job of swapping properties and distributing assets."
They pointed out that at this time company has as its immediate objective, consummation of the plan of reorganization confirmed by the U. S. District Court for the District of Delaware, on March 5, 1938, adding that one of the most important steps to be taken upon consummation of the plan is the registration of the company as a holding company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, under the Public Utility Act of 1935.
"Our organization has consistently followed a policy of broad publicity concerning its operations" officers said, "and this policy will be continued, so that when the reorganization is completed, we will not be relectuant to properly advise our investors, as well as the interested public, concerning such steps as it may be necessary to take in the best interests of the organization and its security holders.

Weakly Outer

Weekly Output—
Electric output of the public utility operating companies in the Standard Gas & E. ectric Co. system for the week ended March 12, 1938, totaled 98,947,143 kilowatt-hours, a decrease of 6.6% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 146, p. 1729.

Standard Oil Co. of Kansas-Earnings-

,224,905 a343,542	\$1.066.300	2017 207	
4545,542	7,097	\$917,807 14,311	\$755,861 191,720
,568,447	\$1,073,397	\$932,118	\$947,581
140,404	147,550	247,515	212,879
97,358 88,011 44,506	$^{107,071}_{15,782}_{23,457}$	$94,480 \\ 5,135 \\ 19,063$	67,153 28,731 12,820
6,415 53,972 8,417	5,799 43,533 25,898	12,281 17,596 8,572	
341,913	440,226	395,726	259,219
\$781,783 y557,504 7,229	\$257,081 420,860	\$131,748 210,950 109,875	\$366,780 64,988
,346,517 565,150 z10,819	\$677,941 135,329 1,367	\$452,573 31,713	\$431,768 220,818
\$770,547 112,837 \$6.93 6 Oil Corp	134,841	145,441	\$210,950 146,542 \$2.50
-	140,404 97,358 88,011 44,506 6,415 53,972 8,417 5,668 341,913 \$781,783 \$7557,504 7,229 346,517 565,150 210,819 \$770,547 112,837	140,404 147,550 97,358 107,071 88,011 15,782 44,506 23,457 6,415 5,799 53,972 43,533 8,417 25,898 5,668 7,000 341,913 440,226 \$781,783 \$257,081 \$7557,504 420,860 7,229 ,346,517 \$677,941 565,150 135,329 210,819 1,367 \$770,547 \$541,246 112,837 134,841	140,404 147,550 247,515 97,358 107,071 94,480 88,011 15,782 5,135 44,506 23,457 19,063 6,415 5,799 12,281 53,972 43,533 17,596 8,417 25,898 8,572 5,668 7,000 341,913 440,226 395,726 \$781,783 \$257,081 \$131,748 \$y557,504 420,860 210,950 7,229 109,875 346,517 \$677,941 \$452,573 565,150 135,329 31,713 \$770,547 \$541,246 \$420,860 \$770,547 \$541,246 \$420,860

deficit of the Coastal Plains Oil Corp. at Dec. 31, 1936, of \$16,259, less net income of \$5,439 for the period from Jan. 1 to Nov. 10, 1937, the effective date of its dissolution. z Loss arising on account of complete liquidation of the Coastal Plains Oil Corp. a Includes \$332,660 profit on sales of leases and royalties.

Note—No provision was made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the years 1937 and 1936.

	Compo	arative Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets—	1937	e1936	Liabilities-	1937	e1936
Cash in banks	\$99,399	\$365,423	Accounts payable_	\$105,393	\$81,475
Accts. receivable	130,667	88.629	Notes payable	500,000	250,000
Invent. (crude oil)	7.709	4.954	Subser. to 1,000 shs.	the state of the s	
Com. stock Duval			com. cap. stk of		
Gas Co	25.000		Duval Gas. Co.		
Subscrip, to 1,000			(contra)	100,000	
shs. com. cap.			Accr. taxes and in-		
stock Duval Gas			surance, &c	17.509	35.809
Co. (contra)	100,000		Prov.for Fed.taxes	89,461	15,660
d Capital stock in	,		Notes pay, to bank		
treasury	1.225.857	2.087,334	due after 1 yr	1,420,000	708.333
b Oil & gas leases.		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	c Capital stock	1.600,000	2.000.000
oil wells & equip.			Capital surplus	579.826	1.871.786
& other facilities	3.575.893	a2.951.935	Earned surplus	770.547	
Prepd. & def. items		6,033			70
Goodwill	1	1			
Total	85.182.736	\$5,504,310	Total	85 182 736	\$5,504,310

a Includes \$16,045 advance for development costs. b After reserves for depletion, depreciation and intangible development costs of \$716,690 in 1937 and \$664,165 in 1936. c Authorized, 320,000 shares of \$10 par value, 159,502 (199,362 in 1936) shares issued and 498 (638 in 1936) shares to be issued. d 47,162 (65,159 in 1936) shares at cost. c Consolidated figures.—V. 146, p. 1416.

Starrett Corp.—Interest Distribution-

After a lapse of almost three years during which nothing was paid, the corporation on April 1 will make an interest distribution of 1% on its 5% income bonds of 1950. The payment will go to holders of record March.15, The last payment made was in May, 1935, when 2½% was disbursed.—V. 145, p. 1116.

Stedman Bros., Ltd.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, both payable April 1 to holders of record March 19.—V. 145, p. 2707.

			*
Standard Oil Co. (Ky.)—I	Tarnings-	-	
Calendar Years— Net sales, incl. gasoline, oil and mis-	1937	1936	1935
Less gasoline, oil and sales taxes	\$74.091.161	\$64,841,544 19,310,063	\$57,969,815 17,711,857
Cost of goods sold, selling, general		\$45,531,481	
and administrative expenses	47,996,648	a40,967,799	37,834,156
Operating profitOther income	\$5,124,275 383,042		
Total income_ Other deductions Prov. for Fed. & State normal income	b426.532		
and excess profits taxes	c897,886	c642,000	270,000
Net profit for year Cash dividends Shares capital stock out. (\$10 par) Earnings per share	3 907 187	3,516,475 2,604,799	2,604,801
a Includes depreciation of \$1,185, b Includes depreciation of \$3,201 in vision considered necessary for surtax Balance Sh	819 in 1937 1937 and \$3 d After d	and \$1,094, 3,249 in 1936 epreciation o	642 in 1936. c No pro-

	, 1	Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31			
	1937	1936		1937	1936	
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	\$. \$	
x Property acc't2	0,230,410	19,092,461	y Capital stock 2	26,047,965	26,047,986	
Cash	1,964,646		Accts. payable	2,790,843	2,693,159	
Mkt. secur. (cost)		8,981,637	Accr. Fed. taxes &c.	253,465	z995,149	
Trade acets. rec.			Fed. & State excise			
Inventories		5,871,984	taxes payable	1,750,547	1,756,465	
Other assets		282,536	Prov. for Federal &			
Deferred charges	171,799	144,225	State inc. taxes_	885,000		
			Insurance reserve.	50,000	50,000	
			Capital surplus	1,638,374		
			Earned surplus	6,634,355	6,358,642	
		-	1			

--40,050,548 39,539,795 Total -----40,050,548 39,539,795 x After depreciation. y Par \$10. z Including estimated Federal income and excess profits taxes in the amount of \$642,000.—V.145, p. 3359.

Frederick) Stearns & Co.—To Pay 25-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable March 31 to holders of record March 23. A dividend of 75 cents was paid on Dec. 27, last; dividends of 35 cents were paid on Sept. 30 and on June 30, 1937, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 26, 1936.—V. 146, p. 1261.

Stokely Bros. & Co., Inc.—Acquisition—
A minority stock interest in Honor Brand Frosted Foods Corp., of New York, has been purchased by this company.
Max Waterman, President of Honor Brands, states that under the terms of the agreement his company acquires additional capital for expansion and Stokely Bros. becomes the principal supplier of frosted fruits and vegetables marketed to the retail and institutional trade under the name Honor Brand. Arrangements are being made with established producers of meats, poultry, and fish for these products to complete the Honor Brand line, he stated.—V. 145, p. 3830.

Studebaker Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Period-	Dec. 31 '37	Dec. 31 '36	Dec. 31 '35
Net sales, domestic and foreign	\$70,683,261	\$68,928,724	\$33,837,891
x Net profit from sales	2.231,110		loss909,771
Deprec. on property, plant & equip't.	808,464		634,662
Int. at 6% p. a. on debentures	406,355	409,391	334,739
Amort. of discount on debentures	117,427	118,303	96,449
Prov. for Fed. inc., excess profits and undistributed profit taxes		575,000	
Net profit for period	\$811,874	\$2,187,783	loss\$1975622

Shares common stock (par \$1) _____ 2,199,371 2,171,643 Earnings per share ____ \$0.37 \$1.01 x After deducting manufacturing cost, including amortization of special tools, dies, &c., and selling and general expenses. y Provision for Federal income taxes only.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1937 \$ 4,031,339 773,500 1936 \$ 7,129,836 809,218 1937 Liabilities-Assets-\$ | Liabilities— 129,836 | Accts, pay., trade-809,218 | Accrued expenses-Res. for Fed'l In-come taxes, &c. 251,151 | leased properties not used in oper. Dealers' depos. on ales contracts \$ \$ 1,416,035 3,042,451 1,071,799 1,185,864 596.206 235,000 575,000 8,832,369 245,945 7,756,238 251,151 37.890 93.225 25,980 Dealers' depos. on sales contracts... 193,282 197,205
Cher curr. liabils... 315,979 177,425
debs., due Jan. 1
1945...... 6,762,746 6,814,546
Accr.int. payment deferred by provisions of inden... 571,205 371,141
Capital surplus... 16,780,802 16,460,353
Earned surplus... 1,024,035 212,160 202,461 14.892.080 13.515.601 820.784 213,458 Total _____30,608,144 31,301,013 Total 30,608,144 31,301,013

Total ______30,608,144 31,301,013 Total _____30,608,144 31,301,013 x After reserve for doubtful accounts and notes of \$35,040 in 1937 and \$29,389 in 1936.—V. 146, p. 1729.

Sun Oil Co.—Stock Increase Voted—
Stockholders at their annual meeting held March 8 approved the proposed increase in authorized common stock to 3,000,000 shares from 2,500,000. The increase is to provide sufficient backlog of authorized stock necessary in connection with company's annual practice of paying stock dividends.—V. 146, p. 1416.

Sunshine Mining Co.—To Pay 60-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 60 cents per share on the common stock, payable March 30 to holders of record March 15. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were distributed.—V. 146, p. 1261.

erior Water, Light & Power Co.-

Superior water,	Light & F	ower Co.		11.
Period End. Dec. 31-	1937Month	1-1936	1937—12 Me	
Operating revenues	\$90,634	\$83,920	\$1,001,679	\$973,521
Oper, exps., incl. taxes.	66,879	58,374	749,862	701,935
Property retir. reserve appropriations	4,000	4,000	48,000	48,000
Net oper. revenues Other income	\$19,755	\$21,546	\$203,817 384	\$223,586 1,030
Gross income	\$19.755	\$21,546	\$204,201	\$224,616
Interest on mtge. bonds_	454	454	5,450	5,450
Other interestInt. charged to construc.	8,504	$\substack{8.510 \\ Cr24}$	100,191	95,778 Cr27
Net income	\$10,797	\$12,606	\$98,560	\$123,415
Dividends applicable to period, whether paid or	r unpaid	ck for the	35,000	35,000
			800 E00	800 A15

Note—No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937 and 1936, since no taxable undistributed adjusted net income was indicated for those periods.—V. 145, p. 4129.

Sweets Co. of Ar	nerica. I	nc.—Earni	ngs-	*
Calendar Years— Gross sales Discts., rets. & allow	1937 \$2,089,253 43,938	\$1,580,281 37,907	1935 \$1,245,558 31,797	1934 \$994,183 24,157
Net sales Expenses, costs, &c	\$2,045,314 1,936,638	\$1,542,374 1,442,861	\$1,213,761 1,143,868	\$970,026 921,554
Operating profit Other income	\$108,677 13,078	\$99,513 4,595	\$69,893 3,016	\$48,472
Gross income Income charges, &c Res. for Fed. surtax	\$121,755 15,902 18,683	\$104,108 5,372	\$72,909	\$48,472 6.664
Net profitShs.cap.stk.out.(par\$50)	\$72,452 84,561 \$0.85	\$67,642 83,161 \$0.81	\$62.884 82,201 \$0.76	\$41,807 82,201 \$0.51
Earnings per share		nce Sheet, De	A San Are	\$0.01
Assets— 1937 Cash	2 45,717 4 87,022 5 6,244 4 340,684	Accounts pay Accr. items, & interest, & Unclaimed div Mtges. payab Reserves for t bCapital stocl Capital surpli	able. \$114,888 (ages, 5,004 (bc 542 (bc 6305,000 axes. 33,401 (c 1,074,417 us 90,743	1936 \$48,021 1,773 550 80,000 31,093 1,058,495 91,372
		Deficit	69,363	141,466

Total \$1,554,631 \$1,169,837 Total \$1,554,631 \$1,169,837 a After depreciation of \$180,698 in 1937 and \$184,973 in 1936. b Par value \$50, stated value \$12.50 per share. c After reserve of \$7,240 in 1937 and \$7,912 in 1936. d Includes notes. e \$9,750 payable within one year from Dec. 31, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3212.

Swiss-American Electric Co.—Stock Exchanged—
In conjunction with the consummation of the plan dated June 23, 1937.

Swiss-American Electric Co.—Stock Exchanged—
In conjunction with the consummation of the plan dated June 23, 1937, for the capital readjustment of the company, the transfer books for the present \$6 preferred stock of the company were closed permanently at the close of business on March 15, and the issue was suspended from trading on the New York Curb at the close of business March 12.

In accordance with the provisions of the readjustment plan, each share of \$6 preferred stock of the company is exchangeable for one share of 5% preferred stock of 500 Swiss francs, plus an amount of 50 Swiss francs in cash.—V. 138, p. 2943.

Taunton Gas Light Co.—Smaller Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stoce pari\$50, payable April 1 to holders of record March 15. Previously regularizerly dividends of \$1.50 per share were distributed.—V. 123, p. 1998.

Taylor-Wharton	Iron & S	teel Co.	& Subs.)-	-Earnings
Calendar Years— y Operating profit Inc. & profit from invest-	1937 \$248,739	1936 \$145,531	1935 \$94,185	1934 \$14,918
ments Miscellaneous income	26.048	33,184 10,553	14,960 2,742	
Total Bond int. & discount Other int. & disc't (net)	\$280,732 z 87,470 5,423	\$189,268 z87,788 2,150	\$111,888 100,761 4,274	118,613 12,448
Exps. of cap. readjust Expenses of leased plant Other charges		1,164	2,578 35,347	
Prov. for State inc. taxes Prov. for Federal taxes	b 27,909	a9,500		
Profit Previous deficit Dividends paid	\$156,100 1,112,905 67,065	\$88,668 1,151,273 50,299	loss\$31,073 1,120,200	loss\$515,730 604,470
Deficit at Dec. 31 Shs. com. stock (no par). Earnings per share	183.832		\$1,151,273 83,832 Nil	
y After depreciation of interest only. a Includer on surtax on undistribut buted profits.	plant and p \$3,500 base	property in l	937, \$147,3 e net income	e; and \$6.000
Con-	olidated Dale	maa Shaat Da	. 21	

bucea promes.					
	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936
Cash in banks and			Accounts payable.	\$93,274	\$161,981
on hand	\$174,686	\$180,436	Accrd. wages, com-		de la factor
Accts. & notes rec.	454,216	384,558		63,470	49,666
Inventories	555,394	563,199	Provision for Fed-		
Investments	110,073	83,616		31,200	9,500
Cash held by			Provision for int.		
trustees					45,809
Capital assets			Sink, fund pay	65,000	
Deferred charges	20,163	6,410	Bonds called for		
		4.4	redemption	1,050	1,050
			Funded debt	1,236,000	1,308,000
			Deferred credit	43,766	43,089
			a Capital stock	2,125,050	2.125,050
			Capital surplus	1,348,950	$1,348,950 \\ 1.112.905$
		2.4	Operating deficit_	1.023,870	1,112,900
m-4-1	84 000 400	00 000 100			20.000.400

Total \$4,029,436 \$3,980,190 Total \$4,029,436 a Represented by 83,832 shares no par value.—V. 145, p. 3983.

Texas Corp.—Annual Report for 1937—The income account and balance sheet for 1937 are published in the advertising pages of this issue.

tising pages of this issue.

The annual report for 1937, made public March 16 jointly by T. Rieber, Chairman, and W. S. S. Rodgers, President, shows consolidated net earnings of \$54,574,319, after deduction of all charges, including interest, depreciation, depletion and taxes (including provision for Federal income taxes and excess-profits and undistributed profits taxes), compared with \$38,-260,341 for the previous year. The 1937 earnings were equivalent to \$5.02 per share, compared with \$4.10 per share, on a smaller number of shares, for the year 1936. Gross operating income for the year amounted to \$376,238,307, compared with \$337,467,896 the year previous. Cash and U. S. Treasury bills on Dec. 31, 1937, amounted to \$44,432,671, compared with \$32,496,409 cash at the close of the previous year. Current assets on Dec. 31, 1937, were \$180,509,345 and current liabilities were \$53,450,738, compared with \$145,876,044 and \$52,696,241 respectively at the close of 1936. Net working capital was \$127,058,606 compared with \$93,179,803 at the end of 1936.

Cash dividends of \$2.25 per share, totaling \$23,319,728, were paid in 1937, compared with \$1.50 per share and \$14,000,437 during the previous year.

In February, 1937, the corporation offered stockholders 1,556,694 shares

Cash dividends of \$2.25 per share, accounts \$25.05,125, 125, 11937, compared with \$1.50 per share and \$14,000,437 during the previous year.

In February, 1937, the corporation offered stockholders 1,556,694 shares of new stock at \$40 per share on the basis of one share of new stock for each six shares held on Feb. 15, of which 1,534,999 shares of new stock, or 98.6% of that offered, were sold. The proceeds were used to anticipate and pay the remaining \$22,500,000 outstanding serial notes payable to banks, and certain other indebtedness, to reimburse the corporation's treasury for investment expenditures previously made, and for other corporate purposes. The only funded debt of the corporation now outstanding is \$60,000,000 of 3½% debentures due June 15, 1951.

The demand for petroleum products in 1937 was the largest of any year in the history of the industry, according to Mr. Rieber and Mr. Rodgers in their letter to stockholders accompanying the report. "Crude oil prices during the year were generally stable, but gasoline prices underwent a marked decrease during the last quarter of the year," the letter states. "The result was that at the end of the year gasoline prices were considerably below parity with crude oil prices. This disparity between crude oil and gasoline prices has continued to the date of this report. The nation's stocks of motor fuel on Dec. 31, 1937, were higher than at any previous year-end and were increasing. Stocks on hand at the end of the year

represented 61 days' supply compared with 50 days' supply at the close of the previous year."

In discussing the effect of increasing taxes, which in 1937 were equivalent to \$9.65 for each share of the corporation's stock outstanding at the close of the year, and amounted to \$3,365 for each employee on the payroll of the corporation, the letter cites the management's belief that an unfair proportion of the country's taxes is being levied upon the petroleum industry and the sale of its products. The letter states in part:

"Taxes paid and accrued by the corporation and its subsidiaries amounted in 1937 to \$104,909,408, compared with \$90,458,385 in 1936 and \$22,806,211 in 1926 (the year used by the Government as the normal pre-depression year). The taxes paid and accrued by the corporation and its subsidiaries in 1926 amounted to \$3.47 for each share of capital stock outstanding at the close of that year and in 1937 to \$9.65 for each share of stock outstanding at the close of the year. This 1937 tax bill amounted to \$3,365.07 for each employee, domestic and foreign, on the payroll of the corporation and its subsidiaries at the close of 1937.

"Since 1931 the taxes borne by the petroleum industry have almost doubled. In 1937 these taxes amounted to approximately \$1.05 for each barrel of crude oil produced in this country.

"The average Federal and State tax on gasoline was 5.34 cents per gallon at the close of 1936 and 5.44 cents per gallon at the close of 1937. Compare this with a tank car price of five cents per gallon for regular grade gasoline in the Mid-Continent field and an average service station price of 14.29 cents per gallon in 50 representative cities at the close of 1937. These taxes thus constitute a sales tax of 109% on the retail price of gasoline. At certain points in the United States, the Federal, State and city taxes on gasoline actually aggregate 10 cents per gallon.

"According to the American Petroleum Institute, the average annual."

Federal, State and city taxes on gasoline actually applied to the American Petroleum Institute, the average annual earnings of the petroleum industry during the years 1921 to 1936, inclusive, was only 1.35% on an average investment of about \$11.000,000,000, whereas the average annual tax on this investment was 5.34%.

"The capital invested in the petroleum industry represents approximately 4½% of the nation's taxable wealth, but taxes on this industry and its products constitute 11% of the nation's total tax bill. The petroleum industry is therefore bearing 2½ times its equitable share of the nation's tax bill.

products constitute 11% of the nation's total tax bill. The petroleum industry is therefore bearing 21½ times its equitable share of the nation's tax bill.

"This unfair proportion is being constantly increased.

"It seems almost unbelievable that new and additional forms of taxation on the petroleum industry and the sale of its products were actually being agitated in 1937, the principal one being a sales tax on fuel oil.

"Gasoline is cheap; only the tax is high. Compared with other widely used commodities, gasoline is probably the cheapest commodity in use today. In 1937, the average service station price of gasoline, excluding taxes, was less than 50% of the price in 1920; and the quality in 1937 was far superior."

	1937	1936	1935	1934
Net sales3 Miscellaneous income	5,566,048	332,840,354 4.627,543		268,214,921 4,403,831
Gross oper, income3 Costs, oper., selling and gen. exps. (excl. of de-	376,238,307	337,467,897	300.237,108	272,618,752
preciation & deplet.) _2	276,202,522	259,144,982	243,548,196	228,648,933
x Taxes	11,819,214	9,382,967	7,610,306	7,224,159
Amortiz. of drilling costs on producing wells and				
exp. incurred on dry	5,313,218	4,310,968	3,534,227	2,224,329
Balance	82,903,353	64,628,981	45,544,379	34.521.330
Non-oper. income (net)_	10,293,185	8,927,227	7,730,974	6,817,340
Bal.before int.,deprec. & deplet. & Federal		7		
Int. & amort. of disct. & exp. on funded & long-	93,196,538	73,556,207	53,275,353	41,338,671
term debt	2,208,767	3,066,533	5,167,272	5,426,338
Other interest charges	587.145	y867,534	307,732	311,450
Deprec. & other amortiz.	23,687,319 4,217,860	23,588,391	25.231.537	25,568,531
Deplet. & leases forfeited	4,217,860	4,129,385	4,328,149	3,373,362
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	6,275,000	3,100,000	1,161,347	965,012
Provision for Federal un- distributed profits tax	825,000	380,000		
Net profit for year	55.395.447	38,424,364	17,079,316	5,693,977
Profit applie, to min. int.	821,128	164,023	14,279	148,772
N				
Net profit carried to	E4 E74 010	20 000 041	17 005 007	E E4E 00E
earned surp. acct.	54,574,319	38,260,341	17,065,037	5,545,205
Dividends paid	26,419,972	14,005,111	9,339,861	9.348,820
Shs. cap. stk. (par \$25).	10,875,006	9,336,739	9,340,069 \$1,83	9,349,773 \$0.59
Earnings per share x In addition, State	\$5.02	\$4.10		

	Consc	maitea Dam	ince Sheet Dec. of		
44 15	1937	1936		1937	1936
Assets-	8	\$	Liabilities-	\$	S
a Tot. fix.assets :	329,648,904	295,631,713	Cap. stock (par		
Cash	31,382,670			71,875,150	233,418, 1/5
U.S. Treas, bills	13.050.000		Accr'd liabilities	13,716,741	12,983,001
Long-term rec.	,000,000		eProv.forFederal		
misc. inv., &c.	4.464.662	3,966,685	income taxes_	9,892,309	7,158,404
Notes and accts.			Divs. payable	5,418,100	2,317,856
receivable d	37,692,799	31,379,758	Funded & long-		
Investments				65.667.412	88,819,129
Empl. stock pur.				29,617,598	26,419,960
accounts		1.673.801	Cap. & surplus		
Merchandise	91.516.852	76,058,407	of minor int	5,162,667	867,954
Mat'ls & suppl's		5.941.470	Instal. due in '37		
Pats. at cost.d.	1,714,546				
Deferred charges	-,,,,	.,,	payable		5,000,000
to operations_	7.454.532	7.685,829	Notes payable	7,501,214	9,899,281
To operation	.,,	.,,,,,,,,	Accts. payable.	16,892,375	15,337,699
			Earned surplus		
			(unapprop'd).1	17,610,661	89,268,695
			Deferred credits		1,980,054
			Capital surplus		
			(paid in)	69.748,240	46,678,180
The second secon	-				

	V Olume 140			E 11	lanciai
	Tennessee Public	Service	Co.—Ear	nings-	
	Period End. Jan. 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps., incl. taxes Prop. retire. res. approp.	1938—Mo \$334,000 221,474 32,434		1938—12 M \$3,872,084 2,617,535 381,397	os.—1937 \$3,530,296 2,437,539 368,543
	Net oper revenuesOther income	\$80,092 1,318	\$67,460 1,122	\$873,152 14,742	\$724,214 9,822
	Gross income Int. on mortgage bonds_ Other int. & deductions_	\$81,410 32,362 394	\$68,582 32,416 349	\$887,894 388,913 5,563	\$734,036 389,000 4,726
	Net income * Dividends applicable to period, whether paid or	\$48,654 preferred s	\$35,817 stock for the	\$493,418	\$340,310
		unpaid		297,618	297,618
	Balance	-		\$195,800 31, 1938, and share on the set ock are cull surtax on un 1937.—V. 146	\$42,692 mounted to \$6 preferred mulative. adistributed , p. 1730.
*	Tennessee Centra Calendar Years— Freight revenue——————————————————————————————————		Earnings— 1936 \$2,306,880 63,641	1935 \$2,052,962 64,576	\$1,921,640 63,067
	Mail, express, all other transp., &c., incident_	137,671	143,670	133,395	122,105
	Total ry.oper. revenue Maint. of way & struct_ Transportation expenses General & other expenses	\$2,512,134 392,618 886,614 567,077	\$2,514,191 417,620 829,730 536,998	\$2,250,933 393,118 748,554 483,605	\$2,106,812 340,419 706,710 507,868
	Net rev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals Uncollect. ry. revenues_	\$665,824 120,190	\$729,842 90,560	\$625,656 65,191 48	\$551,815 51,690 148
	Ry. oper. income Non-operating income	\$545,634 27,539	\$639,282 11,105	\$560,417 10,743	\$499,977 13,436
	Gross income Deduction from gross inc	\$573,173 453,162	\$650,387 473,602	\$571,160 455,868	\$513,413 475,150
	Net income Dividends a 14% on preferred stoo	\$120,011 a70,000	\$176,785	\$115,293	\$38,263
	Assets—— 1937 Investments\$7,439,771 Deposits in lieu of mige, prop. sold Mise, phys. prop. 37,795 Invest. in affil.cos.: Notes 20,321 Cash 389,817 Special deposits 21,10 Loans & bills rec 21,10 Loans & bills rec 131,107 Loans & bills rec 21,10 Invest 14,455 Net balance receiv. fr. agts. & cond. Miscell. accts. rec Mat'l & supplies 301,120 Miscell. accts. rec Mat'l & supplies 301,120 Other curr. assets 26,656 Unadjusted debits	1,995 38,551 498,927 38,291 411,621 36,500 8,254 18,251 47,021 55,109 184,355 936 1,339	Labilities 7% pref. stoc Govt. (grants) 7% pref. stoc Govt. (grants) Traffic & car- ice bals., pa Audited accts wages paya Miscell. accts. Int. matur. ur Funded debt tured unpai Unmatured i est accrued. Other curr. lis Unadjust. cre Deferred ilabi Corporate sur Add'ns to 1 through in and surplus Profit & loss t	nt 5,180,000 asy serv. 195,566 and ble 170,977 pay 23,211 apaid 950 ma- d 22,000 nter- bbs 2,900 dits. 890,033 littles plus: 5,756 prop. come 389,54*	2 6,500 3,635,000 305,488 8 235,330 2 154,378 4 48,863 3,960 0 1 56,507 2 6,146 7 903,648 7 366,509
	Total\$8,487,719	\$7,393,258	Total	\$8,487,71	9 \$7,393,258
	Texas Electric Se Period End. Dec. 31— Operating revenues Oper. exps., incl. taxes Prop. retire. res. approps	rvice Co. 1937—Mon \$708,602 388,318 125,833		8— 1937—12 <i>Mo.</i> \$8,318,503 4,352,464 900,000	s.—1936 \$7,470,633 3,913,698 500,000
	Net oper. revenues Other income (net)	\$194,451 1,671	\$140,698 694	\$3,066,039 6,944	\$3,056,935 1,394
	Gross income Interest on mtge, bonds_ Other interest	\$196,122 140 542 2,523	\$141,392 140,542 2,360	\$3,072,983 1,686 500 19,645	\$3,058,329 1,686,500 27,394
	Net income Divs. applic. to pref. stock paid or unpaid	\$53,057 for the pe	def\$1,510 od, whether	\$1,366,838 375,678	\$1,344,435 375,678
	BalanceNote—No provisions have profits for the 12 months undistributed adjusted net p. 4130.	ve been madended Dec	de for Federal	\$991,160 I surtax on un d 1936, since	\$968,757 distributed no taxable
	Texas & New Orld Bonds— The company has asked ity to create an issue of is bonds at this time.	the Intersta at & ref. bo	ate Commerce nds and to is	Commission	for author-

bonds at this time.

Of this amount, the company would use \$27,246,000 for partial payment of the open account balance owed by the company to Southern Pacific Co., the parent company, and would use \$33,361,000 of the bonds to refund outstanding issues either issued or assumed by the company.

The bonds to be issued are series A, dated Jan. 1, 1938 and payable Jan. 1, 1987, with a 4½% interest rate.—V. 146, p. 1417.

ngs— 6 1935 .137 \$17,755,055; .205 8,625,718; .717 88,218; .301 376,555; .479 460,475; .435 \$8,204,089; .680 78,472	1934 \$16,733,653 8,477,848 439,548 317,648 191,505 \$7,307,109 298,191
,137 \$17,755,055 ,205 8,625,718 ,717 88,218 ,301 376,555 ,479 460,475 ,435 \$8,204,089	\$16,733,653 8,477,849 439,548 317,648 191,508
,205 8,625,718 ,717 88,218 ,301 376,555 ,479 460,475 ,435 \$8,204,089	\$16,733,653 8,477,849 439,548 317,648 191,508
,205 8,625,718 ,717 88,218 ,301 376,555 ,479 460,475 ,435 \$8,204,089	8,477,849 439,548 317,648 191,508
,205 8,625,718 ,717 88,218 ,301 376,555 ,479 460,475 ,435 \$8,204,089	8,477,849 439,544 317,648 191,508 \$7,307,109
,301 ,479 ,435 376,555 460,475 38,204,089	439,541 317,641 191,503 \$7,307,109
,479 460,475 ,435 \$8,204,089	317,644 191,508 \$7,307,109
,435 \$8,204,089	\$7,307,109
,435 \$8,204,089 ,080 78,472	
,080 78,472	
	200,101
,514 \$8,282,561	\$7,605,300
,500 814,544	646,824
.014 \$7.468.017	\$6.958.476
,214 31,351,197	30.122,720
.229 \$38.819.214 \$	37.081.197
,000 7,680,000	5.730.000
,229 \$31,139,214	31.351.197
,000 3,840,000	3,840,000
2.56 \$1.94	\$1.81
uted profits, in the	vears 1937
-	,500 814,544 ,014 \$7,468,017 ,214 31,351,197 ,229 \$38,819,214 ,000 7,680,000 ,229 \$31,139,214 ,000 3,840,000

Assets— Cash on hand and on demand and	1937	ec. 31 1936	1935	
U. S. Treas, notes and certificates	\$9,815,616 2,200,000	2,200,000	\$7,190,107 3,000,000	
Accounts rec.—CustomersNotes and trade acceptances receiv			1,816,805 $31,477$	
Miscell, receivables and advances Inventories of sulphur above ground Inventories of materials & supplies		13,627,817	13,322,597	
Invests, in and advances to sub. and auxiliary companies	379,569 701,176	449,079 347,160	403,178 250,500	
Miscellaneous assets z Lands and development—Contract	94.032		118,007	
x Plants, bldgs., machinery & equip.	27,157,020	28,119,409	28,638,291	
at cost Deferred charges	4,649,950 712,817	5,400,986 458,985	5,858.260 760,623	
Total	\$62,900,262	\$61,537,593	\$61,571,374	
Accounts and wages payable Provision for current taxes	\$803,214 2,192,847	\$770,494 2,117,001	\$506,883 1,449,571	
Liabil. not curr. (for pay. to be made over term of years Reserve for contingencies	292,500 1,015,191	1,082,868	2,300,706	
y Capital stock Earned surplus	26,175,000	26,175,000 31,392,229	26,175,000 31,139,214	
Total	\$62,900,262	\$61,537,593	\$61,571,374	
x After reserve for depreciation of \$ and \$8,302,807 in 1935. y Represent reserve for amortization of \$6,444,4.\$4,536,274 in 1935.—V. 145, p. 3360	ed by 3,840,0 54 in 1937.	000 no par sha	res . z After	
	-			

Texss Power & Light Co.—Earnings-

	BALL CO.	Liwi ivoivy	,	
Period End. Dec. 31— Operating revenues——— Oper. exps., incl. taxes— Prop. retire. res. approps	\$919,517 459,458 112,580	\$857,779 476,278 47,446	1937—12 A \$11,064,634 5,495,322 969,996	### 1936 \$9,996,034 4,774,895 559,252
Net oper. revenues Other income (net)	\$347,479 535	\$334,055 1,309	\$4,599,316 8,324	\$4,661,887 8,955
Gross incomeInt. on mortgage bonds_Int. on debenture bonds_Other int. & deductions_	\$348,014 177,708 10,000 22,753	\$335,364 177,708 10,000 21,330	\$4,607,640 2,132,500 120,000 230,127	\$4,670,842 2,132,500 120,000 164,330
Net income	preferred sto	\$126,326 cks for the	\$2,125,013 865,050	\$2,254,012 865,050
Balance		1.15.50	\$1,259,963	\$1.388.962

Note—No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937 and 1936, since no taxable undistributed adjusted net income was indicated for those periods.—V. 146, p. 289.

(John R.) Thom	pson Co.	(& Subs.)	-Earning	8
Calendar Years—SalesCost and expense	1937 \$12,525,938 12,166,028	1936 \$11,950,225 11,214,643	$^{1935}_{11,247,795}_{10,760,932}$	\$11,668,345 11,165,024
Operating income	\$359,910 78,737	\$735,582 80,102	\$486,862 76,615	\$503,321 99,922
Total incomeOther deductions Deprec, and amortiza'n_ Excess accrual of prop. &		\$815,685 164,196 444,906	\$563,478 151,921 464,905	\$603,244 *299,908 475,051
gen. taxes & prof. on sale of securities Lease cancellation exp Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	zCr6,492 45,469	Cr11,140 y31,000	Cr5,179	Cr151,905
Net loss Common dividends	\$190.038 112,510	prof\$186,723 179,087	\$48,169 149,247	\$19,811 186,552
DeficitShs. com. out.(par \$25)_	\$302,548 298,444	sur\$7,636 298,454	\$197,416 298,464	\$206,363 298,464

	Conso	lidated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
	1937	1936	r .	1937	1936
Assets-	\$. 8	Labuuies-	. 8	\$
x Prop. and equip	8,779,804	8,752,829	Common stock		7,500,000
Goodwill, &c	4,000,000	4,000,000	Accounts payable.	337,317	338,018
Securities owned	154,500	306,640	Insurance reserve_	254,422	264,562
Accts. & notes rec	20,643	34,549	Pur. money mtges.	46,250	94,500
Inventories	249,712	234,176	Mortgage due	6,250	6,000
Accrued interest	4,610	8,772	Accrued taxes, -in-		
Reacq.stk.(at par)	38,900	38,650	terest, &c	337,845	378,259
Cash	912,977		Deferred income		9,874
Ctfs. of deposit	. 50,000	25,000	Capital surplus		1,500,000
Deposits as secur			Earned surplus	4,737,353	5,051,649
on leases	208,413	183,916	1.00		
Due from employ					
for stock purch	108,505		rang si ne dia		
Miscell, assets		72,224			
Deferred assets	178,845	164,767			
	-1	15.110.000		-4 -00 005	15 140 000

Total 14,729,905 15,142,860 Total 14,729,905 15,142,860 x After deducting \$6,169,970 for depreciation and amortization in 1937 and \$5,779,647 in 1936.

New Directors—
At the recent annual stockholders' meeting three new directors were elected: W. M. Collins, R. R. Hauxhurst and L. J. O'Toole. They succeed Anthony Von Wening and W. W. Walkerf Company operated last year with an eight-man board instead of the usual nine.—V. 145, p. 2708.

Torrington Co.—To Pay 20-Cent Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock payable April 1 to holders of record March 21. This compares with 30 cents paid on Jan. 3, last; 40 cents paid on Oct. 1, last, and a special year-end dividend of 70 cents paid on this issue on June 25, last, this latter being the first disbursement made on the new stock since the three-for-one split up. A regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share was paid the old stock on April 1, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3831.

Toledo Terminal	RR.—Eas	rnings—		
Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating expenses Railway tax accruals	\$824,931 575,065 117,939	1936 \$959,952 614,448 133,587	1935 \$853,421 514,947 101,866	1934 \$709,633 485,096 109,393
Railway oper. income. Non-operating income.	\$131,926 274,650	\$211.916 281,735	\$236,607 244,658	\$115,144 240,326
Gross income Interest Rentals Hire of equip. (dr. bal.)_ Miscell. tax accruals	\$406,576 261,080 3,962 33,548 78	\$493,651 261,103 2,715 40,254 45	\$481,265 261,033 3,704 39,118 34	\$355,470 261,000 3,914 26,029
Miscell, income charges.	2,664	2,795	2,980	2,874
Net income	\$105,242	\$186,737	\$174.396	\$61,614

	Gen	eral Balanc	e Sheet Dec. 31			
	1937	1936	1	1937	1936	
Assets-	8	8	Liabilities .	\$		
Inv.inroad & eqpt.	12,145,597	12,132,216	Capital stock			
Deposits in lieu of			Long-term debt	5,800,000	5,800,000	
mtge, prop. sold		800	Car service bal-			
Misc. phys. prop	14,320	14,321	ances payable	3,833	4,443	
Other investments		6,000	Audited accts. and			
Inv. in affil. cos	4.189	4,730		47,770	61,356	
Cash	118,433	99,595	Misc.accts.payable	3,201	15,659	
Special deposits	5.820	18,607	Interest-matured			
Time drafts & dep		175,000	unpaid	2,619	2,947	
Traffic balance		44,684	Unmatured inter-			
Net balance due			est accrued	43,500	43,500	
from agent	14,579	22,528	Other deferred lia-			
Misc. accts. receiv.	145,456	144,306	bilities	1,537	4,446	
Material account_		73,568	Tax liability	95,718	122,864	
Fuel account	7,591	3.964	Accrued deprecia-			
Int. and divs. rec.	. 123	57	tion on equip-			
Deferred assets	19.297	20,483	ment	433,140	408,482	
Unadjust, debits	6,600	14,246	Oth, unadj, credits	13,712	17,438	
			Surplus	2,307,495	2,293,971	
			1.00			
Total	12.752.528	12,775,108	Total1	2,752,528	12,775,10	
-V. 144, p. 2150		. 2				
-V. 144, p. 2150	*					

Tung-Sol Lamp Works, Inc.—Earnings—

Net operating profit——Other income————	Pears Dec. 25, '37 \$336,947 8,693	Ended——Jo Dec. 25, '36 L \$556,087 52,645	an. 1, '35 to 3 Dec. 25, '35 Dec. 25, '35 De	Year End. ec. 31, '34 \$352,215 26,689
Gross income Depreciation Loss on sale of Chicago	94,852	\$608,732	\$558,990	\$378,904
factory Disct. allowed, int., &c. Federal tax provisions	71,919 a5,392 35,044	260,386 45,185	154,738 73,099	139,164 39,035
Extraordinary and non- recurring expenses		122,513		
Net income Divs. on pref. stock		\$180,648 122,683	\$331,153 275,102	\$200,704 173,310
Balance, surplusa Interest only.		\$57,965	\$56,051	\$27,394
		nce Sheet Dec.	The state of the s	4004
Assets— 1937 Cash\$295.5	1936 20 \$306.014	Notes payable.		1936 \$150,000
Marketable secur. 36.6		Accounts paya		77,973
Notes & acets, rec. 316.1		Accr. sal., wa		11,910
Cash surr. val. of	12 000,000	expenses, &		160,280
life insur. policies 38.12	5 37.684	Dividends pay		646
Mdse. inventories_ 1.216.46		Prov. for Fed.		45,185
Other investments	-,120,000	Div. note pay		10,100
and receivables 273.8	24 247.671	Land contract		
a Fixed assets 1,122,2		Deferred liabil		3,555
Franchise licenses.	-,,	Reserves		80,946
pat't rights, &c_	1 1	b Preferred sto		711,427
Deferred charges 42,9	69 15,620	c Common sto		280,659
		Surplus		1,841,491
	-			

a After reserve for depreciation of \$899,307 in 1937 and \$845,872 in 1936. b Represented by 208,757 shares of \$0.80 cum. pref. stock, no par. c Represented by shares of \$1 par.—V. 145, p. 3831. ____\$3,341,949 \$3,352,164 Total__ ...\$3,341,949 \$3,352,164

Twin Coach Co.—New Director, &c.— Edward P. Taylor has been elected a director, succeeding H. G. Taylor, deceased. Vacancy caused by death of J. Allen Smith was not filled. Mr. Taylor also was elected Treasurer and Assistant Secretary.—V. 146, p. 1730.

Ulen & Co.—Listing-

Ulen & Co.—Listing—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 50,000 shares of common stock (no par), being stock reserved for management's options, (for details see V. 146, p. 929), and 17,389 shares of common stock (no par), being stock reserved for the conversion of the company's debentures, making the total amount applied for to date 449,561 shares.

There are at present outstanding \$3,897,000 of debentures subject to conversion at the rate of 28.1053 shares of common stock per \$1,000 deb. If the 50,000 shares to be used for management's options, are issued pursuant to such options at the minimum option price of \$2.50 per share, the conversion rate of the debentures will be increased, to 32.8557 shares per \$1,000 debenture requiring a reserve of common stock for debenture conversions of 128,039 shares.

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

	1997	1990	1930	1954
a Total earnings	\$582,278	\$332,412	\$980.131	\$1,116,184
Oper. exps. & oth. chgs_	82.376	150,384	157.588	159.784
Contract expenses	77.536	21,396		
Interest	233.820	244,748	292,624	364.795
Loss on securities sold			10.560	11,549
Amort. of dt. disc.&exp_	19.084	28.249	40.713	47.850
Loss on toreign exchange		H-01-20	1.051	4,475
Provision for anticipated			2,002	2,2.0
losses and expenses		100	500.000	856,658
Losses on rec. & sales of			000,000	
miscellaneous assets				16,200
Other income debits	c101,817	301,205		
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax,	2			
sub	2,130	2.161		
b State & Federal taxes_	19.720	14.141	17,558	14.565
Net loss for yearp		\$429,870	\$39,964	\$359,694
Ulen & Co.'s proportion.	d46,640	425,417	34,396	357,720
Surp. at beginning of yr_	31,075	456,491	490,888	848,609
Total surplus	877 714	921 075	9.45G 400	#400 000

Total surplus_____ \$77,714 \$31,075 \$456,492 \$490,888
a Includes income credits of \$4,457 in 1937, \$193,354 in 1936, \$222,062
in 1935 and \$204,481 in 1934, \$4,457 in 1937. b Excludes Federal income
tax. c Expenses incurred in connection with extension of maturity of
National Economic Bank of Poland bonds and Ulen & Co. debentures.
d Includes \$846 being portion of net loss of subsidiary company applicable
to minority interest.
The balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1937 was published in V. 146, p. 929—
V. 146, p. 1730.

United Aircraft Corp.—Annual Report—

United Aircraft Corp.—Annual Report—

Donald L. Brown, President, says in part:

Consolidatd current assets at Dec. 31, 1937, amounted to \$18,200,287 and consolidated current liabilities at the same date amounted to \$3,504,034. Included in current assets are cash, U. S. Treasury notes and other readily marketable securities aggregating \$3,609,919, and inventories amounting to \$10,613,558. A survey of the inventories and purchase obligations indicates that substantially all are covered by customers' orders. The investments consist principally of 20,000 shares of stock of Pan American Airways Corp. (par \$5), which shares were received during the year in exchange for the 10,000 shares (par \$10) owned at the beginning of the year. During the year an old account owing by the Government of Peru, amounting to \$621,359 was settled for \$500,000, cash having been received after the close of the year. This debt was contracted in 1930 with United Aircraft & Transport Corp. is export subsidiary, and during the period to dissolution of United Aircraft & Transport Corp in August, 1934, a reserve in the aggregate amount of \$496,541 had been provided against it. In 1937 corporation and its subsidiaries realized a consolidated net profit of \$3,856,272, after Federal and Canadian income taxes and minority interests in the profits of the Canadian Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Co., Ltd., or at the rate of approximately \$1.52 a share on the outstanding shares, including those reserved for issuance for shares of common stock of the United Aircraft & Transport Corp. when present for exchange.

Unfilled orders at Dec. 31, 1937, amounted to \$23,810,231, which compares with \$21,431,774 at Dec. 31, 1936. During the year 1938, to date, additional orders in substantial amount have been received.
United Aircraft Corp. is engaged in the design, manufacture, and sale of aircraft, aircraft engines, and aircraft propellers. It comprises five operating divisions: Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, Hamilton Standard Propellers, Chance Vought Aircraft, Sikorsky Aircraft, and United Airports and three subsidiaries: United Aircraft Exports Corp., United Aircraft Service Corp., and Canadian Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Co., Ltd.

Consolidated Income Account

	Period— Sales & oper. revenues_ Cost of sales & oper. exps Depreciation	1937 \$29,295,491	rs Ended Dec 1936 \$22,303,421 20,065,873 578,217	1935	4 Mos. End. Dec. 31 '34 \$3,768,879 3,683,718 175,241
	Operating profit	\$4,434,940 207,461	\$1,659,331 539,117	loss\$35.408 571,732	loss\$90,080 129,091
	Net incomeOther deductions	\$4,642,401 17,038	\$2,198,448 27,221	\$536,324 37,089	\$39,011 31,959
	Net profit Federal income tax Surtax on undistributed	\$4,625,363 614,003	\$2,171,227 223,221	\$499,235 60,066	\$7,052 31,767
	profits	142,905	11,110		7 - 44
	Net profit before min. interest Minor, prop. of profits of	\$3,868,455	\$1,936,897		loss\$24,715
	sub. company	12,183	10,454	4,534	2,312
	Net profit for period DividendsProv. for cost of minor.	\$3,856,272 2,517,903	\$1,926,442 1,252,239	\$434,635	loss\$27,027
	stock of sub. co. in excess of equity value thereof			<u> 1 </u>	3,815
	Total surplusAdjust. of deprec., prior years, less prov. for	\$1,338,369	\$674,203	\$434,635	loss\$30,841
	taxesPrevious surplus	1,080,865	406,661	def27,975	2,866
200	Surplus, Dec. 31 Shares capital stock Earnings per share	2,531,295	\$1,080,865 2,518,603 \$0.77	\$406,661 2,087,532 \$0.20	def\$27,975 2,087,532 Nil
	Note-Included in the	net profit i	for 1936 is \$	64,000 cover	ing proceeds

none—included in the net profit for 1936 is \$64,000 covering proceeds from the sale of design and manufacturing rights and licenses, and \$182,862 from royalties received from licensees, all in connection with foreign contracts; and there is also included \$309,728 profit on sale of stock of Pan American Airways Corp.

	Conso	lidated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31			
Assets—	1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936	
Cash	2,052,525	2,205,283		1.322.989	1,341,832	
U.S. Treas. notes.						
U.S.mun. & Dom.		0,020,210	Accr. wages, taxes,	-00,000	550,555	
of Canada bonds		48.914		465,355	456.055	
Trade accts. rec.,			Prov. for Federal			
less reserve	3,873,551	2,862,516	income tax	756,908	234,331	
Accts. rec., officers			Advances on sales			
and employees	5,539	2,704				
Other accts. rec.,		print.	Deferred income			
accrued int., &c.			Sundry reserves	39,634	67,979	
Inventories			Minority interest			
Investments		267,661				
x Land and bldgs.,			and surplus of			
machinery, tools			subsidiaries	77,688	73,006	
		6,596,705	y Capital stk. (par		** ***	
Land, bldgs. and					12,593,023	
equip.—aband'd			Capital surplus			
plant at est'd		250,000	Earned surplus	2,419,234	1,080,865	
realizable value		250,000	and the street of the street			
Land, bldgs. and equip.at reduced						
values, less res.						
for depreciation.	1 205 632	1 308 965				
Deferred charges.	31,479					
Deterred Charges	01,710	50,111				
107			No. American and the control of the			

___27,368,705 24,659,695 Total_ _27,368,705 24,659,695 x After reserve for depreciation of \$3,555,233 in 1937 and \$3,418.419 in 1936. y Includes 6,544 (12.661 in 1936) shares to be issued for shares of capital stock of United Aircraft & Transport Corp. not presented for exchange.—V. 146, p. 123.

United Air Lines Transport Corp.—Annual Report-

W. A. Fatterson, President, says in part:

The year 1937 was financially unprofitable for the air transport industry because of several factors. An unfavorable public reaction as the result of accidents during the winter of 1936-1937 adversely affected passenger volume during the first six months. Furthermore, the sharp recession in industrial activity during the latter part of the year substantially decreased the amount of business travel. Despite the decreased volume of traffic, expenses were increased by higher costs of wages, taxes, materials and supplies.

Comparative Statistics

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Traffic, expenses were increased by higher costs of wages, taxes, materials and supplies.

Comparative Statistics

1937 1936

Revenue airpiane-miles flown 15,145,339 16,616,206

Revenue passengers carried 97,607,954 106,048,002

Revenue passenger-miles operated 97,607,954 106,048,002

Pounds of mail carried 6,299,998 5,997,567

Mail pound-miles operated 2,257,231 2,309,508

Express pound-miles operated 2,257,231 2,309,508

Express pound-miles operated 2,257,231 2,309,508

Express pound-miles operated 1,548,815,053 1,587,999,067

Percentage of seat occupancy 55.2

**Revenues-Passenger revenue for the year 1937 was \$5,253,589, as compared with \$5,844,331 in 1936. The decline in passenger revenue can be attributed to several factors in addition to those influencing the entire airtransport situation.

**Mail revenue for 1937 was \$3,270,651 as compared with \$3,291,234 for 1936. Company carries 35% of all the air mail transported in the United States today, but receives only 25.4% of the total payments made to all air mail contractors. Prior to July 16, 1937, company was paid for the operation of four mail schedules between Chicago and New York. On that date one mail-pay schedule was arbitrarily eliminated, and mail revenue was decreased by approximately \$12,000 per month. The reason advanced by the Post Office Department to justify the Chicago-New York curtailment was its desire to give an equal number of mail-pay schedules are applicated in the volume of mail-pay schedules should be based on the volume of mail transported. The protest and request for reconsideration were denied and under existing law we had no recourse beyond the decision of the officials in the Post Office Department.

Express revenue for 1937 was \$452,652, as compared with \$431,325 for 1936. In 1937 the last of the air mail contractors sponsoring an independent express system signed a contract with the Railway Express Agency which completes a uniform and nationwide air express system. This additional competition in the Railway Express Agency

-V. 145, p. 3023.

Financial Position—United Air Lines sustained a net loss of \$754,486 in 1937. Working capital at the end of the year was \$5.045,736, of which more than \$4,750,000 represented cash and U. S. Government securities. The management believes that the company's working capital position provides an ample margin for continuance of its development and improvement program.

Consolidated	Income Ac	count for Cale	endar Years	
	\$9,462,543 9,286,233 1,011,106	1936 \$9,989,016 8,272,282 1,341,929 115,000	1935 \$8,740,793 7,507,119 1,277,523	\$7,143,744 7,717,669 1,774,649
Operating lossOther income	\$834,7951 80,309	orof\$259,805 107,478	\$43,849 42,456	\$2,348,574 61,964
Loss Loss applic. to min. ints	\$754,4871	orof\$367,283	\$1,393	\$2,286,610 3,085
Net loss Dividends	\$754,487p	279,054	\$1,393	\$2,283,525
Deficit Shs. cap. stk. (par \$5) Earnings per share	\$754,487 1,441,688 Nil	sur\$88,229 1,394,138 \$0.26	\$1,393 1,043,977 Nil	\$2,283,525 1,043,766
1937	olidated Bald 1936	ince Sheet Dec	1937	1936
Assets— \$ Cash	4 3,839,175	Accounts pay Net liab. for rec. for air	able_ 452,44 dep.	0 85 4 ,325
Inv. of repair parts and supplies 533,46		cardsAccr. wages,	265,86	6 118,973
Accts. due from & withheld by U.S. P. O. Dept. on		Est. cost of minor, stk.	acq'g in a	
contr's annulled Feb. 19, 1934 394,82 U. S. Treas, notes	3 382,567	Deferred cree Res. for lia	dits 225,66	
and bonds 92,173 Sund. stk. & notes 19.023	8 10,760	liquidating Reserves	co	4.270.781
Real prop. & eqpt. 5,858,910 Deferred charges 282,78		Capital stock Capital surpl Earned surp.		8 5,228,35
Total12,999,34	7 17,928,728		12,999,34	

Calendar Years-			1935	1934
Total operating revs				
Operating expenses		9,344,520	8,044,245	
Prov. for inc. taxes	3,267,078	2,829,405	2,764,110	
Prov. for surtax on un-	693,500	1,569,929	841,505	1,095,243
distrib. income		1,494		
Net oper. revenues \$	17,755,455			
Non-operating revs	38,035	59,317	Dr17,872	12,977
Gross income	\$17,793,490	\$16,399,976	\$16,326,259	\$14,407,896
Int. on funded debt	4,520,573		4,614,700	
Amort. of bond discount		-0		
& expenses	348,252	212,935	213,910	223,089
Other interest charges	171,613			127,461
Int. during construction	Cr141,412	Cr18,830		Cr8,832
Pref. divs. of subs		1,018,207	1,009,172	995,394
Minority interests	2,944	2,901	7,146	3,305
Other deductions	30,001			
Approp. for deprec. res_	3,899,205	3,802,529	3,781,293	3,795,108
Net income	\$8,193,614	\$6,744,341	\$6,656,419	\$4.637.820
Preferred divs	869.967			868,148
Common dividends	7.344.000			
Note-Commencing Jan				
company and its electric				
ance with the new Unifor				

			nce Sheet, Dec. 3		
	1937	1936	Later State of the	1937	1936
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities—	\$	8
Prop. & plant	230,028,887	222,308,997	Cum. pref. stock		13,000,000
Cash on deposit			c Common stock		52,500,000
with trustees_	2,175,517	314,408	Pref. stock of		
Reacq. secur	500	400	subsidiaries	8,484,475	16,970,675
Due from affil'd			Minority int. in		
co		10,000	com, stock &	7 3 20 6 5	
a Other invests_	136,284	162,981	surp. of subs_	80,793	85,616
Cash on hand &			Funded debt.Co	95,000,000	63,687,000
in bank	2,619,875	1,907,999	Funded debt of		
b Accounts and			subs	20,229,300	28,354,200
notes receiv	2,991,270	2,718,622	Pref. stks. & bds.		
Due from affil'd			called for red_	582,269	
cos. on current			Serial fund, debt		
account	45,385	198,560	matur, within		
Deposits for pay-			one year		8,000
ment of ma-			Accounts pay	405,681	481,785
tured int., &c.	3.083.685	1.121.300	Payrolls payable	325.370	271,801
Inventories	2.132,253	2,059,537	Due to affil. cos.		
Bal'ces-in closed	W 15 E		on curr. acct_	5.302	24,122
banks	179	536	Taxes.accrued	1,941,132	2,726,183
Deferred charges	10.591,420	5.963.642	Interest accrued	2.167.032	1,546,580
7 7 7 7 7 7	100		Dividends pay	341.009	460,897
		40.	Consumers' dep.	338,472	320,187
			Other current &		
	4.0		accr. liab	117,352	109.889
		ar all the ar	Contrib. by cust.	i manakaani	
Company of the Company of the			for constr. of		
		- 1	property	515.948	482,019
		2 8	Reserves	42,079,238	39,712,967
A 100			Surplus	15,691,880	16.025.062
and the second					-,,,,
Total2	53 805 956	236.766.984	Total	253 805 258	928 788 004

a After reserve of \$183,176 in 1937 and \$182,429 in 1936. b After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$232,065 in 1937 and \$247,504 in 1936. c Represented by 2,295,000 no par shares.—V. 145, p. 3023.

United-Carr Fas	tener Co	rp. (& Sub	s.)—Earn	ings—
Consolidated	Income Acce	ount for Calend	ar Years	
Net sales & commission_ Cost and oper. expense_		1936 \$6,491,096 4,861,125	1935 \$5,523,467 4,256,886	1934
Operating profitOther deductions (net)DepreciationProfits applic. to min. int Debenture interestIncome taxes	128,626 289,616	\$1,629,971 80,047 250,122 26,076 a263,079	\$1,266,582 112,700 240,990 19,256 48,040 147,508	\$912,495 32,854 218,155 1,211 75,529 93,346
Net profit	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,891 \\ 598,935 \\ 304,192 \end{array} $	\$1,010,647 31,846 550,652 291,737	\$698,086 9,818 301,448 253,248	\$491,401 174,987 250,000
stock (no par) a Includes Federal sur	\$3.50		\$2.71 1 \$38,500 in	\$1.96 1936.

				7	1 / /v. /	
	Condensed Con					
	Cash\$690.218 \$	1936 506,601	Accounts pay	- 1937 able \$109.15	1936 1 \$244.724	
	Accts., notes & ac		Accrued expe	nses_ 101,13	\$244,724 1 128,473	
	cept. rec. (net) 441,526 Inventories 1,310,895 1	757,617 097,169	Fed., State &	for'gn		
	Cash surrender val.	2 1	taxes, estin Deferred inco Minority int	mated 319,57 me 12,30	7 321,581 14 13,166	
	—life insurance_ 40,756	33,698	Minority int	. in		
	Misc. notes, accts. receivable, &c 26,939	14,910	subsidiary of Cum. conv.	cos 61,60	70,569	
	Miscell, investm'ts 3 110	3,015	stock		36,052	
	Prop., plant and equipment (cost) 2,569,014 2	343 100	x Common st Surplus	ock 1,216,7	68 1,166,948	
	Licenses natents	040,100	Surprus	0,011,00	2,024,040	
	goodwill, &c 4	4	9 00			
	Prepaid expenses, supplies, &c 49,653	49,739				
	the state of the s	-			-	
	Total\$5,132,115 \$4	805,862	Total	\$5,132,11	5 \$4,805,862	
	x Represented by 304,192 (resented by 7,253 shares.—V	254,568	in 1936) shar	es no par val	ue. y Rep-	
			a the same of the same of the same of		A STATE	
	United Drug, Inc. (
	Years End. Dec. 31— 1	937	1936	1935	1934	
	Sales, less returns, allow. and discounts\$93,3	58.258	\$88,464,982	\$82,739,760	\$78,439,489	
	x Cost of goods, sell., gen.					
	and administrative exp 89,4	97,962	84,537,958	79,348,642	74,960,525	
	Net profit on sale \$3,8 Income from investm'ts_	60,296	\$3,927,024	\$3,391,118	\$3,478,963 131,076	
	Income from investm'ts_	30,523 50,205	37,629 49,403	101,171 47,990	131,076	
	Int. on notes receiv., &c. Adjustm't of prior years	50,205	49,403	47,990	55,608	
	Adjustm't of prior years provs. for Federal in-					
	Excess of proceeds from	29,099				•
	Excess of proceeds from sale of investm'ts over					
	book value thereof		843,002	356,629	733,085	
	Recovery in respect of claims against the Di-					
	rector-Gen'l of RRs.					
	(net)				77,149	
	Recovery of claims agst. Liggett and Owl bank-				y fergina	
	rupt estates			248,532 16,085	1,-222522	
	Miscellaneous income 1	21,901	74,148	16,085	38,694	
	Total income\$4,0	92.025	\$4.931.206	\$4,161,526	\$4,514,576	
	Int. on funded debt 1.7 Fed. & foreign inc. taxes y4	92,025 83,534 00,062	\$4,931,206 1,810,985 430,099	1,834,122 353,991	1,885,076 359,052	
	Fed. & foreign inc. taxes y4 Federal surtax on undis-	00,062	430,099	353,991	359,052	
	tributed profits 1	28.506	100.614			
	Miscellaneous charges	6,002	100,614 14,100	13,557	12,594	
	Prov. for miscell. invest_ Loss from gtd. leases 3	28,506 6,002 70,273 91,334	509.934	455,338	423,894	
		-				
	Net profit \$1,3	12,314	\$2,065,475	\$1,504,518	\$1,833,960	
	Earns. per sh. on 1,400,- 560 shares of capital stock (par \$5)		State State			
	stock (par \$5)	\$0.94	\$1.47	\$1.07	\$1.31	
	x Including depreciation of in 1935 and \$601.613 in 193 and equipment, &c., amount y After deducting \$28,000, of bonds of United Drug Co.	1,077,5	87 in 1937, \$9	977,923 in 19	36, \$573,770	
	and equipment, &c amount	ing to 5	611.157 in 1	935.	t of fixtures	
	y After deducting \$28,000.	portion	applicable	to discount	on purchase	
	of bonds of United Drug Co.	, charge	d to surplus.			
	Consoliad	tea Bata	nce Sheet Dec	. 31		
	Assets— 1937	1936	Liabilities-	1937	1936	
,	x Land, bldgs., ma-		Capital stock.	7,002,80	00 7,002,800	
	chinery & equip_15,340,313 14	,253,555	Funded debt.	34,699,10	00 35,667,600	
	Cash 5,840,476 8 Short-term notes &	,520,842	Accts, payable	enses 5,738,09	6,516,512	
	call loans	,555,000	Accrued intere	ston		
	Misc. market. sec. 354,713	395,041	funded debt	t 506,02	28 520,152 9 873,273	
	Notes & accts. rec. 5,096,935 4 Inventories19,721,977 18	,653,964 ,706,415	Prov. for inc. Reserve for co	ntin-		
	Inv. & adv., &c_ 1,982,463 1	611,423	gencies, &c.	1,275,38	3 1,429,067	
	United Drugs stk.		Capital surplu	ıs y980,21	5 3,881,385	
	Goodwill, trade-	456,938	a United Drug	ıs 6,123,62 r. Inc	0 0,418,112	
	marks, &cz7,500,000 10	401,169	capital stock	k Dτ526,56	0	
	Prepaid accounts_ 587,203	754,556		4 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Total56,424,080 61	308,902	Total	56,424,08	80 61,308,902	
	x After depreciation. y Re	duction	due to \$2,90			

x After depreciation. y Reduction due to \$2,901,169, reduction of book value, goodwill, trademarks, &c., as approved by directors. z Reduced on March 23, 1937, to \$7,500,000. a Cost of 48,688 shares of capital stock, acquired and held by subsidiary company for corporate purposes.—V. 145, p. 3213.

United Gas Improvement Co. - Weekly Output-Week Ended— Mar. 12 '38 Mar. 5 '38 Mar. 13 '37 Electric output of system (kwh.)____ 86,480,551 88,542,412 93,833,118 —V. 146, p. 1731.

United Profit Sharing Corp.—Options Extended—
The expiration date of the options granted to certain officers and directors to purchase 25,400 shares of the unissued common stock of the company at \$1 per share has been further extended from Dec. 31, 1937, to Dec. 31, 1939.

—V. 145, p. 2867.

United States Pi	ipe & For	undry Co.	-Earning	8
Calendar Years— Net sales	1937	1936	1935	1934
Costs and expenses	10 683 685	10,661,744		© .
Deprec'n & amortization	385,457	460,488		
Operating profit	\$2,365,310	\$2,755,642	Not Cor	nparable
Other income	248,644	226,136		
Total income	\$2,613,954	\$2,981,778	* *	
Interest		136,902	100 50 00 5	
Federal income taxes	338,193	417,009		1 - Mark 11 -
Net profit	\$2,235,756	\$2,427,867	\$1,169,071	\$818,068
Previous surplus		8,870,573	9,068,598	9,394,572
Bal, in res. for impts. re-	A			
turned to surplus	193,656	2,770,865		
Total surplus	\$12,450,927	\$14,069,306	\$10,237,669	\$10.212.640
x Pref. divs. (\$1.20)			640,512	640,512
Common dividends	2,079,078	924,971	300,000	300,000
Prov. for conting. taxes.				175,000
Premium paid on pref.		0.00#.000		
stock redeemed		2,607,000		
Excess of cost over				
stated value of treas'y		421,019		4
1st pref. stk. canceled		421,010		
Plant facil. demolished, less deprec. prov. and				
salvage recovered	Cr88,465		395,774	
Approp. for fire ins. fund	0,00,100		30,810	28,530
,				
Profit & loss surplus	\$10,460,314	\$10,021,515	y\$8,870,573	y\$9,068,598
Shs.com. outst. (par\$20)	695,923	676,215	000,000	000,000
Earns. per sh. on com	\$3.21	\$3.45	\$0.71	\$0.28
0.0		nital magazza		

y Of which \$8,000,000 working capital reserve.
Note—No provision has been made for any surtax on undistributed profits.
Flood losses of \$35,014 were charged against the reserve for insurance and other contingencies.
Depreciation provided for the year ended Dec. 31, 1937 was approximately \$85,474 less than the amount which would have been provided under rates and basis used in prior years. This reduction resulted from the

adoption of depreciation rates and basis allowed by the U. S. Treasury in an adjustment of income tax liability for prior years. Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	1937	1936	1	1937	1936	
Assets-	8	8	Labilules-	\$	\$	
a Prop. and plant.	18.681.367	18.641.614	Common stk. (par			
Cash			\$20)	13,918,460	13,524,300	
Cash on deposit for		.,,	Accounts payable.	1,032,145	424,879	
redemp, of 1st		1.0	Due pref. stock not			
pref. stock		19.886	redeemed	16,218	19,886	
Marketable secur			10-yr. 31/2% conv.			
Cap, stock of subs.			debentures	958,000	1,777,500	
Other investments		362,909	Provision for Fed-			
b Accts. & notes			eral income tax_	491,309	738,645	
receivable		2.076.470	Accr'd wages, roy-			
Inventories		3.815,109		513.210	626.165	
Fire insur, fund			Reserves		509.263	
Deferred charges		60.285	e Capital surplus	2.000.882	1.583.714	
Describe on an geost	00,02,	00,200	Earned surplus	10.460.314	10.021.515	
					-	
Total	29.390.538	29.225.867	Total	29.390.538	29,225,867	
			6 426 396 in 1933	7 and \$8	206 140 in	

a After deducting depreciation of \$6,426,396 in 1937 and \$8,396,149 in 1936. b After deducting \$111,094 in 1937 and \$89,996 in 1936 for reserve for doubtful accounts. e Arising through the conversion of convertible debentures.—V. 146, p. 611.

Universal Cyclops Steel Corp.—Dividend Halved—
Directors have declared a dividend of 12½ cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable March 29 to holders of record March 19. Previously, regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed.—V. 145, p. 3213.

Universal Pictures Co., Inc.—New Directors—
At the annual stockholders' meeting held March 15 John Dabney Penick and Samuel I. Posen were elected members of the board of directors to represent the first preferred stockholders, filling positions that had be to reacant, while William Freiday, who has been representing common stockholders on the board, will hereafter represent the second preferred stockholders. Matthew J. Fox was elected a director to represent the common stock in place of Mr. Freiday. These elections do not increase the size of the board, as there had been three vacancies. Other directors were reelected at the meeting at which only routine business was transacted.—V. 146, p. 289.

Universal Products Co., Inc.—50-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the com. stock, no par value, payable March 31 to holders of record March 25. This compares with \$1.25 paid on Dec. 21, last; 50 cents paid on Sept. 30, June 30, and on March 31, 1937, \$1.25 paid on Dec. 18, 1936; 75 cents on Sept. 30, 1936; 25 cents paid on June 30 and March 31, 1936; 40 cents on Dec. 31 and Sept. 30, 1935; 20 cents per share in each of the three preceding quarters; 40 cents on Sept. 29, 1934, and 20 cents per share on June 30 and March 31, 1934, this latter being the first payment made since Jan. 2, 1933, when a dividend of 10 cents was paid.—V. 146, p. 1573.

Upson-Walton Co .- Dividend Reduced-Upson-Walton Co.—Dividend Reduced—
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable March 21 to holders of record March 11. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 20 cents per share were distributed. In addition, extra dividends of 10 cents were paid on Dec. 20 and June 21, 1937 and on Dec. 21, 1936.—V. 145, p. 3513.

Utah-Idaho Sugar Co.—Dividend Omitted—
Directors took no action on the payment of the dividend ordinarily due at this time on company's \$5 par common shares. A dividend of two cents was paid on Dec. 31, last; one of five certs was paid on March 31, 1937; 10 cents on Dec. 31, 1936, and a dividend of five cents paid on Sept. 30 and on April 10, 1936, this last being the first dividend paid since 1926.—V. 145, p. 3985.

Utilities Elkhorn Co.—Protective Committee—
Avery Brundage, Clayton J. Howel, George F. Manzelman and John A. Dawson, Chicago, have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission an application (File No. 34-13), and amendments thereto, under the Holding Company Act for leave to act as bondholder's protective committee for holders of 6% 20-year 1st mtge. sink. fund gold bonds issued by the company, a subsidiary of Utilities Power & Light Corp., a registered holding company. The committee proposes to act in connection with the reorganization of Utilities Elkhorn Coal Co., now in process. The Commission has set the matter for hearing April 1.—V.

United States Steel Corp.—36th Annual Report—Year Ended Dec. 31, 1937—The annual report, signed by Myron C. Taylor, Chairman, will be found at length on subsequent pages under "Reports and Documents," together with tables of operations, balance sheet, &c.

Comparative Consolidated Income Statement Years Ended Dec. 31 1937 1936

		201	1990	1000
Gross sples loss discount		P		. 3
Gross sales, less discount	s, returns &	07 01 7	700 407 450	FOF 1 FF 200
allowances	904,3	97,615		505,155,306
a Gross revenue of transp.	com carriers 96,0	98,001	79,194,084	64,766,594
Gross revs. from miscell.	operations 26,2	66,861	22,644,738	14,902,722
Gross revs. from miscell. b Sales between subsidiar	ies308,7	87,153	243,031,163	174.068.503
Total	1395	540 620 1	092227 425	758.893.126
Commercial discounts on c Cost of goods sold	alee	340 000 1	000001,400	4.379.037
c Cost of goods sold	1000	779 220	279 517 480	623,446,398
			312,011,400	020,440,000
Balance General adminis. & selling	296.7	77.301	210,819,947	131,067,691
General adminis. & selling	expenses 46.4	25 128	40,827,619	34,898,497
Payments under pension	olan 73	80 254	7,642,026	7,362,723
d Taxes	45 1	32,333	37,999,606	34,691,330
d Taxes State & Fed. social secur	& railroad	02,000	07,555,000	04,001,000
retirement taxes	13 4	15,904	4.081,587	
Idle plant expensesAllows. for deplet., depred	11	36 140	1.396.989	2.089.259
Allows, for deplet depred	& obsol 60's	61 212	56.818.589	47,633,730
and was a spice, depice	. a obsoi 00,0	01,212	00,010,008	47,000,700
Net operating income_	122,4	26.321	62,053,530	4,392,152
Other income:				
Divs. from outside inve	stments 1,1	31.926	555,651	360,494
Int. on securs. & accoun	ts (net) 1.9	48,334	1,182,344	2,487,906
Discount on purchases	1.8	15,869	1,455,169	939.641
Net prof. on securs, dist	posed of Di	77,263	70.613	236,196
Rents and royalties	2.3	50.255	1.667.625	1.688.912
Rents and royalties Reversal of provs. unc	der Railroad	00,200	1,001,020	1,000,012
Retirement Act of 19	35 7	44,729		
Miscellaneous income (net) 1	70,412	185,613	317,336
Total	120.5	10 504	CT 170 F44	10 400 627
Net loss on sale of capital	10U,6	10,004	67,170,544	10,422,637
Minirity prop. of profits	of cog not	358,048	439,230	371,397
wholly owned	or cos. not	67 000	00 507	10 750
Int. on bonds & mtges: O	feub cos E I	67,090	29,527	19,752
Of United States Corp	1840. 008 3,	27,638	4,904,981	4,946,330
Fed. inc. & excess profits		13,450	13,450	13,450
Fed. surtax on undistrib.		000,000	10,984,456	3,925,000
red. survax on undistrib.	profits 5,0	000,000	215,544	
Net income applic, to o	ap. stocks 94.9	944,358	50,583,356	1.146.708
Preferred dividends: Reg	ular 25 9	119 677	25,219,677	
Accumulated arrearage	33 3	226,002	25,219,677	
Common dividends	9,5	03.252	20,218,011	
	-			
Surplus for the year	27.6	95.427	144.002	def6.058.914
Earns, per share on com	mon	\$8.01	\$2.19	Nil
a Including revenue fr		nnonica	h For con	rongion ngog
and resale and other inte	om attillated Col	npames.	And one con	version uses
and resale and other inte	llancous operation	iues, c	And operati	mg expenses
Federal taxes reported se	nancous operatio	n. a.E	acept social	security and
rodum bases reported se	paracery.			

Consolidated Balance Sheet, Dec. 31 870,325,200 360,281 100 870,325,200 360,281,100 81,250,021 870,325,200 360,281,100 81,250,021 870,325,200 360,281,100 81,250,021 80,281,100 81,250,021 5,555,763 98,251,474 14,036,195 5,815,133 95,663,689 16,017,541 5,663,012 93,551,890 15,025,700 107,489,624 d13,082,583 303.811 46,074,600 48.204.814 31,874,878 22,306,349 63.469.972 47.541.487 34,302,151 30.229.545 1,481,581 6,304,919 45,966,522 1,506,489 6,304,919 45,937,646 1,552,715 1,801,405 46,021,986 1,649,257 1,801,405 46,129,371 37,511,270 32,120,693 28,234,969 23,764,236 280,356,144 252,660,717 252,516,714 258,575,628 270,000,000

Totalliabilities_____1,918,729,289 1,863,976,519 1,822,401,742 2,084,112,287 a This item not shown separately in 1937 or 1936 (1935 figure revised for comparative purposes). b 2,766 shares common stock in 1937 (2,782 shares in 1936). c 18,565 shs. common stock. d Issued at various dates from 1913 to 1925, inclusive, in connection with acquirement of the fee title to certain ore properties previously held under mining leases and maturing over a period of 21 years. Guaranteed by U. S. Steel Corp., \$12,407,583; no guaranteed, \$675,000; non-interest-bearing, \$12,908,485; interest-bearing \$174,098. e 6,170 shares common stock.—V.146, p. 1731

Van Raalte Co., Inc.--Earnings-Calendar Years— 1937 1936 Net sales \$9,905,954 \$9,430,935 Cost and expenses 8,762,900 8,227,783 1935 *1934 \$7,611,128 Not 6,636,963 Reported Operating income.... \$1,143,053 Other income...... 53,169 \$974,165 40,422 \$529,140 32,243 \$1,203,152 45,902 Gross income \$1,196,222 epreciation 191,193 isc'ts, int. & oth. chgs. 91,472 \$1,249,054 184,449 91,763 \$1,014,587 156,253 92,274 \$561,383 142,641 87,823 Disc'ts, int. & oth. chgs.
Prov. to reduce raw silk
commitm'ts to market
Prov. for Fed. taxes, &c.
Surtax on undistr. profit 5,943 120,898 11,222 101,000 26,000 $124,388 \\ 13,039$ \$775,494 121,586 452,483 \$835,415 122,217 452,484 \$665,059 122,234 64,640 \$304,918 183,351 Balance, surplus____ Earns, per sh. on 129,281 shs. com. stk. (par \$5) \$201,424 \$260,715 \$478.185 \$121.567 \$5.06 \$4.20 \$1.41 \$5.52 x Consolidated income account figures.

Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31 | Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 | 1937 |
 Prov. for Federal taxes
 132,120

 Other current llab
 20,273

 Reserve
 a5,943

 Capital surplus
 1,708,671

 Earned surplus
 1,175,213

 c Pref, stk. in treas
 Dr40,924
 1,008,671 973,788 Dr1,123

Total.....\$5,049,824 \$5,054,589 Total....\$5,049,824 \$5,054,589 X Represented by 129,281 shares of \$5 par value. y After allowance for doubtful accounts and discounts of \$30,000 in 1937 and \$29,000 in 1936. z Represented by 400 shares in 1937 and 10 shares in 1936, at cost. a Reserve to reduce raw silk commitments to market prices \$5,943....V. 146, p. 1573.

Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.—Earnings—

	1937	1936	1935
Gross earnings	\$1,555,143	\$1,402,962	\$1,540,349
Operating expenses	1,502,052	1,389,753	1,487,805
Total operating income	\$53,091	13,209	\$52,544
Non-operating income	133,889	148,033	87,531
Total oper. & non-oper. income	\$186,980	\$161,243	\$140,076
Selling expense	49,936	43,979	52,908
General & administrative expense	74,330	72,037	70,312
Other deductions	77,392	66,470	50,389
Operating loss	\$14.678	\$21,243	\$33,534
Other income	5,362	4,359	23,527
Loss	\$9,316	\$16,883	\$10,007
Loss on sale of real estate			2,250
Loss on stock of Doe Valley Associa- tion (liquidated)	1,459		
Bond interest	69,450	69.783	69,950
Other interest paid	402	104	54
Provision for income taxes	10,547	x5,180	
Net loss	\$91.175	\$91.950	\$82,260

	1937	1936	nce Sheet Dec.	1937	1936
Assets— Cash & cash items_ Notes rec. (trade)_	123,410	116,163	Notes pay., sec Accts. pay. (tra	ur_ 46,000 de) 125,741	1,000 134,92
nventories nvest. (sec. of un-	188,052 196,263	208,595 185,098	Accr'd liabilitie Work. comp. (during year)	due	100
Real est plant &	10,264	10.264	Com. scrip out Divs. payable.	st'g 1,746 2,700	2,290 2,700
equipment1 Deferred charges Note rec'le (trade),	4,183,880 74,531	14,244,746 78,150	Unearned renta land for pros 1st mtge. 5% a	pec. 7,889	The Columbia
due 1939 Recoverable min'l	155		bonds (due 19 Other liabilities	049) 1,390,000 22,651	1,390,000 23,34
royalties paid nactive invent'ies	10,308	9,475	Reserves	2,000,000	2,000,000 Dr15,200
(at idle plants). Other assets	1,024 1,245	3,501 5,003	Treasury stock Common stock Capital surplus	10,000,000	10,000,000 651,684
			General surplus Equity in min.	353,532 int.	447,10
			subsidiarie Cap. stk., co Gen. surp. (d	s: om_ 82,400 ef.) 15,784	110,300 42,48
Total1 x After reserve	4,789,133 for doub	14,862,804 tful accoun	Totalnts (and note	14,789,133 s in 1937) of	14,862,804 \$1.072 in
x After reserve 937 and \$1,756 of \$1,547,338 in 1					
Years Ended De	c. 31—		d Dec. 31 (Par 1937 \$1,555,143	1936	1935 \$1,540,34
Operating expense	ne		\$53,091	\$13,209 77,026	\$52,54 19,32
Non-operating inc Total income			\$90,123	\$90,236	\$71.86
Selling expense General & admini Other deductions	strative e	pense	43,903 59,878 64,710	43,620 55,620 53,154	47,56 55,50 37,37
Operating loss_ Other income			\$80,368 63,408	\$62,158 43,618	\$68,57 54,41
Loss on stock of	Doe Valle	y Associa-	\$16,960	\$18,540	\$14,15
tion (liquidated Bond interest Other interest pai)		1.459	69.783 81	69,95
Net loss			\$88,272	\$88,404	\$84,12
		neet Dec. 31 1936	(Parent Comp	any) 1937	1936
Assets— Cash & cash items.	\$ 108,846	\$ 106,141	Liabilities— Notes pay., se	c'd_ \$ 46,000	1,00
Notes rec. (trade) - Accts. receivable - Inventories	70 20,908 196,263	1,577 17,200 185,098	Accts. pay. (tr Accr. liabilitie Work, comp.	51,850	110,24
Oue fr. Vicco Fuel Corp., sell. agt.	164,085	180,458	during year	11,051	11,65 2,29
Other curr. assets_ Stock in sub. cos	3,427,989 10,264	3,429,796 $10,263$	lst mtge. 5% bds. (due 19 Notes pay. (gold 49)_ 1,390,000	1,390,00
Other sec'd invest. Real estate, plant & equipment			pur., secur due '37-'38-'	ed), 39 1,000	2,00
Deferred charges Recoverable min'l	20,084	23,702	Work. comp. (not current	21,651	21,34
royalties paid Dep. with trustee for purchase of	10,308	9,475	not current Reserves	81,949	60,00
treasury bonds. Note rec. (non-cur.)	1,245 70	2,100	Preferred stock Treasury stock Common stock	2,000,000	2,000,00
Inactive invent'ies (at idle plants)_ Indebt. of subs.,	1,024		General surplu	s 335,823	10,000,00
not current	87,328	The state of the state of	AT LET SANCE THE	14 104 320	14.155.88
x After reserve \$1,489,424 in 19	for depre	eciation and	d depletion of	\$1,411,070 in	n 1937 an
	mical	Works-	-Smaller Dis	vidend—	horo on th
PML - 11	n March	able Marc	ch 31 to holde Dec. 22, last, 2	ers of record 5 cents paid of June 30, 1937	March 2 on Sept. 30 7, and 18
The directors of the first section of the first sec	stock pay th 30 cent d on July	31, last, 1	.8% cents on .		
The directors of \$5 par common This compares wi last; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York	stock pay th 30 cent d on July 11, 1937.	change has	authorized the		
The directors of \$5 par common This compares wi last; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York	stock pay th 30 cent d on July 1, 1937. Stock Ex- stock.—V	change has	authorized the		5,000 shar
The directors of 5 par common This compares wilast; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales_	stock pay th 30 cent d on July 11, 1937. Stock Ex- stock.—V	change has . 146, p. 1 g Co.—1 1937 :3,652,775	authorized the 574. Earnings— 1936	listing of 696	5,000 share
The directors c \$5 par common This compares wi ast; 20 cents parents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales Exps., deprec., 8	stock pay tth 30 cent d on July 11, 1937. Stock Ex- stock.—V	change has . 146, p. 1 g Co.—1 1937 :3,652,775 3,217,874	authorized the 574. Earnings— 1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768	1934 \$3,321,91 3,126,51
The directors c 5 par common This compares wi ast; 20 cents pai ents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales Exps., deprec., 2 Net operating I ther income	stock pay th 30 cent d on July 1, 1937. Stock Ex stock.—V tinnin come	change has . 146, p. 1 g Co.————————————————————————————————————	authorized the 574. Earnings—1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369 \$344,674 82,520	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898	1934 \$3,321,91 3,126,51 \$195,46 177,57
The directors c \$5 par common This compares wi last; 20 cents parents on March Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales Exps., deprec., & Net operating of Other income. Total income.	stock pay th 30 cent d on July 11, 1937. Stock Ex stock.—V	change has . 146, p. 1 g Co.————————————————————————————————————	authorized the 574. Earnings—1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369 \$344,674 82,520 \$427,193 105,769	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932 85,614	\$1934 \$3,321,91 3,126,51 \$195,40 177,57 \$372,98 110,86
The directors c \$5 par common This compares wi ast; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales Exps., deprec., & Net operating 1 Other income. Total income. Res. for tax, &c., Net income.	stock pay th 30 cent d on July 11, 1937. Stock Extock.—V tinnin ncome charges	change has . 146, p. 1 g Co.————————————————————————————————————	authorized the 574. Earnings—1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369 \$344,674 82,520	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932	\$1934 \$3,321,91 3,126,51 \$195,46 177,57 \$372,98 110,86
The directors c \$5 par common This compares wiast: 20 cents pon tents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales— Net operating i Other income— Total income— Res. for tax, &c., Net income— Pref. & com. divides Surplus	stock pay th 30 cent th 30 cent to 1, 1937. Stock Ex stock.—V stinnin ncome. charges dends	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.—1 1937 3.652,775 3.217,874 \$434,902 41,304 \$476,205 144,559 \$331,647 290,029 \$41,618	authorized the 574. Earnings— 1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369 \$344,674 82,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821	\$,000 share \$3,321,91 \$1,126,51 \$195,46 177,52 \$372,98 110,86 \$262,11 206,24 \$55,87
The directors c \$5 par common This compares wiast: 20 cents pon tents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales— Net operating i Other income— Total income— Res. for tax, &c., Net income— Pref. & com. divides Surplus	stock pay th 30 cent th 30 cent to 30 cent to 41, 1937. Stock Ex stock.—V stinnin charges dends. 32,258 ar \$100 rision for	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.—1 1937 3,652,775 3,217,874 \$434,902 41,304 \$476,205 144,559 \$331,647 290,029 \$41,618 \$7.21 surtax on	authorized the 574. Earnings—1936 \$3,390,042 \$,045,369 \$344,674 \$2,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821 \$6.26 profits was	\$,000 share \$3,321,91 \$1,126,51 \$195,4(177,57 \$372,98 \$110,86 \$262,11 206,24 \$55,87
The directors c \$5 par common This compares wi last; 20 cents pon Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales— Net operating i Other income— Total income— Total income— Pref. & com. divided to the common support of	stock pay th 30 cent th 30 cent to 30 cent to 1, 1937. Stock Ex stock.—V stinnin charges dends. 32,258 ar \$100 rision for Compo	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.—1 1937 3,652,775 3,217,874 \$434,902 41,304 \$476,205 144,559 \$331,647 290,029 \$41,618 \$7.21 surtax on trative Bala 1936	authorized the 574. Earnings— 1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369 \$344,674 82,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832 undistributed ince Sheet Dec Lubutus— Preferred stoc	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821 \$6.26 profits was 31	1934 \$3,321,91 3,126,11 \$195,4(177,57 \$372,98 110,86 \$262,11 206,24 \$55,87 made.
The directors of 55 par common This compares will ast; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales— Exps., deprec., 3 Net operating io Other income— Total income_Res. for tax, &c., Net income_Pref. & com. divi Surplus—Earns. per sh. of shs.com.stk.(p) Note—No prov. Assets— x Plant & equip.—Pats, & goodwill—Pats, & goodwill—Pats, & goodwill—Pats, & goodwill—Pats, & goodwill—Pats, & goodwill—Cash.	stock pay th 30 cent t	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.—1 1937 3,652,775 3,217,874 \$434,902 41,304 \$476,205 144,559 \$331,647 290,029 \$41,618 \$7.21 surtax on trative Bala 1936	authorized the 574. Earnings— 1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369 \$344,674 82,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832 undistributed ince Sheet Dec Lubutus— Preferred stoc	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821 \$6.26 profits was 31	1934 \$3,321,91 3,126,51 \$195,40 177,57 \$372,98 110,86 \$262,11 206,24 \$55,87 made.
The directors c \$5 par common This compares wi last; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales— Net operating 1 Other income— Total income Res. for tax, &c., Net income— Pref. & com. divi Surplus— Earns. per sh. or shs.com.stk. (p Note—No prov Assets— x Plant & equip— Pats, & goodwill— Cash, cesurities. Cash. com. divi Cash. com. divi Assets— x Plant & equip— Pats, & goodwill— Cash. caseurities.	stock pay th 30 cent t	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.————————————————————————————————————	authorized the 574. Earnings— 1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369 \$344,674 82,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832 \$6.66 undistributed ince Sheet Dec Lubutus—Preferred stoc y Common sto Accts. pay., & Res. for incomother Gov. Cres. for conters.	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821 \$6.26 profits was 31 1937 k\$1,522,300 ck\$225,800 c\$117,32 ne & hgs & \$3,380 ing's & \$3,380	1934 \$3,321,91 3,126,51 \$195,40 177,57 \$372,98 110,86 \$262,11 206,24 \$55,87 made. 1936 0 \$1,522,30 0 3,225,81 150,88
The directors c \$5 par common This compares wi last; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales Exps., deprec., 8 Net operating i Other income. Total income. Res. for tax, &c., Net income. Pref. & com. divi Surplus. Earns. per sh. or shs.com.stk. (p Note—No prov Assets— x Plant & equip. Pats, & goodwill. Cash Market. securities. Accts, receivable Inventories Other investments Other investments Co.'s own perf. stk.	stock pay th 30 cent tock.—V stock.—V stinch charges	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.————————————————————————————————————	authorized the 574. Earnings— 1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369 \$344,674 82,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832 \$86,66 undistributed ince Sheet Dec Lublutes—Preferred stoc y Common sto	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821 \$6.26 profits was . 31 1937 k\$1,522,300 ck\$1,522,300 ck\$1,522,300 ck_\$1,522,300 ch_\$1,522,300 c	1934 \$3,321,91 3,126,51 \$195,40 177,57 \$372,98 \$110,86 \$262,11 206,24 \$55,87 made. 1936 0 \$1,522,30 0 3,225,80 1 150,83 0 88,93 5 170,33
The directors c \$5 par common This compares wi last; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales Exps., deprec., 8 Net operating i Other income. Total income. Res. for tax, &c., Net income. Pref. & com, divi Surplus Earns, per sh. of shs.com.stk.(p Note—No prov Assets— x Plant & equip. Pats. & goodwill. Cash Market. securities. Accis, recelvable Inventorles Co's own pref. stk. held as temp' investments Co's own pref. stk.	stock pay th 30 cent tock Ext ttock.—V ttinnin charges charges dends 32,258 ar \$100 rision for Compe 137,841 2,544,676 238,104 900,324 137,833 1,122,424 27,263	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.— 1937 3,652,775 3,217,874 \$434,902 41,304 \$476,205 144,559 \$331,647 290,029 \$41,618 \$7.21 surtax on trative Bala 1936 \$1,070,090 2,794,677 843,280 733,132 318,253 690,503 22,331	authorized the 574 for 1936 \$3,390,042 \$3,045,369 \$344,674 \$2,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832 \$6,66 undistributed ince Sheet Dec Liabilities—Preferred stor y Common sto Accts. pay. & Res. for funcon other Cov. c Res. for contin general—Price equalizerseserve—Dividends pag Capital surpli	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821 \$6.26 profits was . 31 1937 k. \$1,522,300 ck. 3,225,800 c. 117,32 ek. 3,225,800 c. 117,32 ek. 3,225,800 c. 117,32 ek. 3,225,800 c. 117,32 ek. 3,245,800 c. 117,32 ek. 3,245,800 c. 117,32 ek. 3,245,800 c. 117,32 ek. 3,245,800 ek. 3,446,800 ek.	1934 \$3,321,91 3,126,51 \$195,40 177,57 \$372,98 \$110,80 \$262,11 206,24 \$55,87 made. 44.7 made. 1936 0 \$1,522,30 0 3,225,80 1 150,80 5 170,30 1 115,00 1 116,00 1 116,00
The directors c \$5 par common This compares wi last; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales— Net operating I Other income— Total income Res. for tax, &c., Net income— Pref. & com. divi Surplus— Earns. per sh. or shs.com.stk. (p Note—No prov Assets— x Plant & equip— Pats. & goodwill— Cash— Market, securities. Accts. receivable— Inventories— Other investments Co.'s own pref. sk. held as temp'y investment— Deferred charges— Total— x After deduc in 1937 and \$1,86	stock pay th 30 cent t	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.—1 1937 3,652,775 3,217,874 \$434,902 41,304 \$476,205 144,559 \$331,647 290,029 \$41,618 \$7.21 surtax on trative Bala 1936 \$1,070,090 2,794,677 843,280 733,132 6,437 \$6,478,710	authorized the 574. Earnings— 1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369 \$344,674 82,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832 \$6.66 undistributed mace Sheet Dece Liabilities— Preferred stocy Common sto Accts. pay., & Res. for conting general. Price equalizareserve— Dividends pay Capital surpit Earned surpit Total ————————————————————————————————————	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821 \$6.26 profits was .31 1937 k\$1,522,300 ck_\$3,225,800 c_\$1,17,325 atlon 20,000 rable 96,48 is_\$1,79,22	3,321,91 3,126,51 \$195,44 177,57 \$372,95 110,86 \$262,11 206,23 \$55,87 made. 1936 0 \$1,522,30 0 3,252,81 1 150,81 0 115,00 0 115,00 1 106,51 1 106,51 5 107,93 3 991,00 5 \$6,478,7
The directors of 5 par common This compares wilast; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital & Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales————————————————————————————————————	stock pay th 30 cent t	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.—1 1937 3.652.775 3.217,874 \$434,902 41.304 \$476,205 144.559 \$331.647 290,029 \$41,618 \$1.070.090 2.794.677 843.280 733.132 318.259 690.503 22.331 \$6,437 \$6,478,710 eciation an apage. — Earmi	authorized the 574. Earnings—1936 \$3,390,042 3,045,369 \$344,674 82,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832 \$6.66 undistributed mace Sheet Decertory Common story Common	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,035 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821 \$6.26 profits was .31 1937 k\$1,522,300 ck_\$1,225,800 c_\$1,17,32 ne & hgs & 170,35 atlon 20,000 rable 96,48 us_\$1,522,300 rable 96,48 us_\$1,52	3,321,91 3,126,51 \$195,40 177,57 \$372,98 110,86 \$262,11 206,24 \$55,87 made. 1936 0 \$1,522,30 0 3,225,80 1 150,80 0 115,00 0 106,50 107,91 3 991,00 5 \$6,478,7
The directors of 55 par common This compares will ast; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales— Exps., deprec., 8 Net operating io Other income— Total income_Res. for tax, &c., Net income_Pref. & com. divisor Surplus— Earns. per sh. of sh. com. stk. (p Note—No prov Assets— x Plant & equip—Pats, & goodwill—New Theories—Other investments Co.'s own pref. stk. held as tempy investment—Deferred charges— Total—x After deducin 1937 and \$1,86 p. 3672— Waco Airc	stock pay th 30 cent t	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.—1 1937	authorized the 574. Earnings—1936 \$3,390,042 \$3,045,369 \$344,674 \$2,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832 \$6.66 undistributed mace Sheet Decentributed mace sheet	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,025 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821 \$6.26 profits was .31 1937 k\$1,522,300 cc117,32 ne & hgs_1,522,300 cc117,32 ne & 170,35 atlon 20,000 rable 96,48 us_1,523,28 store 100,000 rable 96,48 us_1,623,28 store 100,000 rable 96,48 us_1,623,28 store 100,000 rable 96,48 us_1,623,28 store 100,000 rable 96,48 us_1,623,28 store 100,000 rable 96,48 us_1,623,2	\$3,321,91 \$3,321,91 \$195,40 177,57 \$372,98 110,86 \$262,11 206,24 \$55,87 \$4.7 made. 1936 0 \$1,522,30 0 32,25,80 1 150,8 0 115,00 1 106,50 5 107,9; 5
The directors of 55 par common This compares will ast; 20 cents pai cents on March 3 Listing— The New York (par \$5) capital s Vulcan De Calendar Years Sales ————————————————————————————————————	stock pay th 30 cent t	change has . 146, p. 1. g Co.—1 1937	authorized the 574. Earnings—1936 \$3,390,042 \$3,045,369 \$344,674 \$2,520 \$427,193 105,769 \$321,425 235,593 \$85,832 \$6.66 undistributed mace Sheet Decentributed mace sheet	1935 \$2,921,802 2,616,768 \$305,025 91,898 \$396,932 85,614 \$311,319 238,498 \$72,821 \$6.26 profits was .31 1937 k\$1,522,300 cc117,32 ne & hgs_1,522,300 cc117,32 ne & 170,35 atlon 20,000 rable 96,48 us_1,523,28 store 100,000 rable 96,48 us_1,623,28 store 100,000 rable 96,48 us_1,623,28 store 100,000 rable 96,48 us_1,623,28 store 100,000 rable 96,48 us_1,623,28 store 100,000 rable 96,48 us_1,623,2	\$3,321,91 3,126,51 \$195,4(177,57 \$372,98 110,86 \$262,11 206,24 \$55,87 made. 1936 0 \$1,522,3(0 3,225,8(1 150,8) 5 170,3(0 115,0(1 106,5) 5 107,9, 3 991,0(5 6,478,7 \$1,995,1(\$8,77,2

Waitt & Bond, Inc.—To Quit Tobacco Alliance—
Severance of Waitt & Bond, Inc., from the combination of tobacco companies that included also the Porto Rican American Tobacco Co. and the Congress Cigar Co., Inc., was announced on March 9.
Porto Rican American, the controling company, manufactures its products in San Juan, Puerto Rico; Waitt & Bond, in Newark, and Congress Cigar in Camden and Philadelphia. All make nationally sold brands.
The directors of Porto Rican American adopted a resolution saying that the best interests of all three companies would be served best by separation of Waitt & Bond from the others. The resolution asked Waitt & Bond's directors to consider such action "as soon as it may be accomplished in an orderly manner." The latter then instructed their officers to carry out the policy.
The initial resolution was presented by William E. Waterman and James M. Porter, chairman of the board and President, respectively, of the three companies. They resigned as officers and directors of Porto Rican American and Congress Cigar so they could devote their attention to Waitt & Bond.
T. C. Brenn, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of the three can and Congress Cigar so they could devote their attenuate Bond.

T. C. Brenn, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of the three associated companies, was elected President of Porto Rican American and Congress Cigar and resigned his offices in Waitt & Bond. David Jenks, in charge of sales, was elected Vice-President of Congress Cigar.—V. 145, p. 454. West Virginia Coal & Coke Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings

 Years End. Dec. 31—
 1937
 1936
 1935
 1934

 Net coal sales
 \$4,795,691
 \$3,904,594
 \$3,735,735
 \$3,453,072

 Cost of coal sales
 4,294,957
 3,657,243
 3,117,660
 2,816,088

 Gross profit on coal \$500,735 410,794 \$247,351 844,299 \$618,075 803,073 \$636,984 774,145 Other oper, profit & inc. Gross prf. from oper__ Sell., admin. & gen.exps. \$1,091,650 604,137 \$1,421.148 566,635 \$1,411,130 548,335 \$911,529 413,871 Net operating profit... Other income (net)..... \$487,514 36,098 Net profit before int., deple, & deprec ...
Interest on funded debt. Miscell. charges, incl. taxes other than inc. Miscell. interest charges ...
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax...
Prov. for deple, & deprec Est. loss on disposition of certain assets, &c.... \$509,593 71,400 \$523,612 76,124 \$972,392 54,235 \$930,287 55,199 $\substack{252,732\\14,328\\20,775\\411,072}$ 58,540 498,578 83,135 Net loss_____ Previous surplus_____ \$343,851 1,128,399 \$79,981prof\$361,037prof\$321,119 1,205,251 847,068 def855,563 Total_ Excess of stated val. over cost of co.'s common stock retired. Adjust. of retire. & de-preciation res. acct. Sundry adj. prior years. \$784,548 \$1,125,270 \$1,208,105 def\$534,444 ---- Cr1,389,452 $Cr65,423 \\ Dr11,228$ 2,853 7,940 Cr3,129 \$838,743 \$1,128,399 \$1,205,251 Bal. Dec. 31, surplus_ \$847,068 plus \$838,743 \$1,128,399 \$1,2

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec, 31
133,050 \$90,496 | Accounts payable...
131,563 1,388,909 472,759 671,714 | Notes payable...
5,300 | Curr. redempt. of 1st mtge. bonds. Oper. reserves...
77,721 150,317 Due reed. for West Va. Coal & Coke Co...
111,695 51,873 969,266 6,982,464 | Due on stock sub-... 1936 \$429,931 \$215,712 60,000 89,760 51,289 ship_____ Deferred charges__ nvestments____ perferred charges 77,721
restments 111,695
Fixed assets 6,969,266 136,193 Due on stock sub-scriptions_____ Defd. liabilities____ Funded debt_____
 scriptions
 23,175

 Defd. liabilities
 4,774

 Funded debt
 1,420,000
 1,540,000

 Res. for conting's
 610,293
 420,338

 z Common stock
 5,103,066
 5,103,066

 Surplus
 838,743
 1,128,399
 23,175 Total \$8,896,055 \$9,470,822 Total \$8,896,055 \$9,470,822 Yafter reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$4,016,181 in 1937 and \$4,100,101 in 1936. z Represented by 400,000 no par shares.—V. 145, p. 2870. Walworth Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-
 Calendar Years—
 1937
 1936
 1935

 Sales
 \$16,614,622
 \$13,766,262
 \$10,119,595

 Cost of goods sold
 11,812,197
 10,272,858
 ---- Gross profit on sales \$4,802,425
Administration & selling expenses 2,198,948
a Other charges 184,057
Extraordinary operating charges 104,539
Interest charges 351,722
Deprec'n taken on plant & equipment 403,772
Federal income tax 200,689
Surtax on undist, profits, of subs 4,396
Accr, unpaid pref. divs. of subs. in '35 \$3,493,404 *1,801,363 164,228 168,084 356,235 399,458 80,513 4,303 15,750 1936 \$ 200,000 636,330 87,396 103,676 208,138 1937 1936 See e 27,319 5,121,601 4,039,102 183,944 214,831 59,438 104,196 24,861 259,758 b Notes rec. (other)
Misc. securities...
Sink. fd. cash held
by trustee under
Walworth R'lty
Co. bd. indent...
C Plant & equip...
7,767,228
7,421,629
Pats. & goodwill...
Prepaid exp. & def.
charges.......
179,799
111,802 ,141,000 836,500 158,700 45.825 3,219,325 473,454 Total ______14,807,821 13,914,181 Total ______14,807,821 13,914,181 a After reserve for doubtful accounts, notes and drafts of \$65,000 in 1937 and \$60,000 in 1936. b After reserve for doubtful notes of \$75,000 in 1937 and \$55,000 in 1936. c After reserve for depreciation of \$10,316,208 in 1937 and \$10,199,090 in 1936. d Represented by 1,310,544 (1.287,730 in 1936) no par shares. e Included in receivables. f \$48,844 for ractional warrants for 4,884 shares of 6% preferred stock.—V. 146, p. 1574. Wagner Baking Corp.—No Common Dividend—
Directors at their recent meeting took no action on the payment of a dividend on the company's common stock at this time. Dividends of 40 cents were paid on Dec. 24 and on Oct. 1, last.—V. 145, p. 3985.

Wayne Pump Co.—Directorate Reduced—
At the annual stockholders meeting the board of directors was reduced to seven members from nine and the following were elected to serve for one year: B. F. Geyer, E. A. Zern, E. J. Gallmeyer, Charles Buesching, Henry Herrman and George Wolf, Charles C. Wells.—V. 146, p. 773.

(Raphael) Weill & Co.—To Retire Preferred Stock—All of this company's outstanding 8% cumulative preferred stock has been called for redemption on Sept. 1 at 110 and accrued divs. (\$4.66 2-3 per share). Payment will be made at company's San Francisco, Calif., office.—V. 146, p. 450.

West Virginia Water Service Co.—Accumulated Div.—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$6 per share on account of accumulations on the \$6 cumulative preferred stock, no par value, payable April 1 to holders of record March 21. This compares with \$3 paid on Dec. 31, Oct. 1, July 1, April 1 and Jan. 1, 1937. Dividends of \$1.50 per share were paid on Oct. 1, 1936, and in each of the four preceding quarters, and compares with \$1 paid on July 1, April 1 and Jan. 1, 1935, this latter being the first distribution to be made on this issue since April 1, 1932, when the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share was paid.
Accruals after the payment of the current dividend will amount to \$4.50 per share.—V. 145, p. 3024.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.—52d Annual Report, Year Ended Dec. 31, 1937.—The remarks of Chairman A. W. Robertson and President F. A. Merrick, together with a comparative statement of earnings and balance sheets as of Dec. 31, 1937, are given under "Reports and Documents" on subsequent pages.

Consolidated Income Account for Years Ended Dec. 31 1937 1936 1935 1937 1936 1935 206,348,308 154,469,031 122,588,556 181,903,391 135,335,814 111,714,041 1934 92,158,894 93,426,328 Net sales_____ c Cost of sales_____ Profit from sales_____24,444,916 19,133,217 Other charges_____Cr1,973,838 Cr1,129,048 10,874,515 loss1,267434 Cr413,353 135,285 Profit from operations 26,418,754 Int., disct. & misc. inc., 20,262,265 11,287,868 loss1,402719 Dr256,826 798,139 Divs. & int. on invest___ Net profit____Gain in foreign exchange 26,960,067 21.380.563 14,794,205 7.717 1,875,960 -----433,099 4,367,653 1,294,283 $3,\!180,\!430\\407,\!471$ 477,745 Net income_____ Previous surplus_____ 15,099,291 45,205,864 11,983,381 40,620,427 189,563 40,564,474 Surp. before adjustments & dividends.
Adjustment in value of securities.

Purch. of net assets of A.
B. See Elevator Co., Inc.
Adjustment on Radio
Corp. of Amer. stock
distributed as a div...
Miscellaneous (net)... 65.673.188 60.305.156 52,603,808 40,754,037 Dr898,504 Dr106,706 Cr598 953 Cr415.895 Cr669,999 Dr15,045 b2,230,552 Cr450,475 Cr67,659 Dr269,585 Surplus before divs___ 65,512,342 Pref. cap. stock divs___ 479,844 Common cap. stk. divs_ 15,527,385 60,183,405 439,867 14,196,759 5,969,080 Surplus 49,505,113 45,546,779 45,205,864 40,620,427 a Includes in 1935 a profit of \$1,606,626 representing dividends received and profits realized from securities of Radio Corp. of America sold during the year, in 1934 loss of \$176,130 representing loss on securities of that corporation sold during that year and a profit of \$493,123 in 1933 from the sale of Radio Corp. of America stock. b Difference between value as carried on books of this company of Radio Corp. of America stock distributed as a dividend and market value at date of declaration of such dividend or \$3.50 optional cash dividend per share on a preferred stock.

c Manufacturing cost and distribution, administration and general expenses—including taxes (except Federal income normal tax and excess profits taxes and surtax on undistributed profits), service annuities, operating reserves and depreciation of buildings and equipment.

Note—Provision for plant and equipment depreciation for all companies for 1937 amounted to \$4,782,530, 1936, \$4,592,283 1935, \$4,946,251 and 1934, \$5,210,848.

40,220,020	Consc	lidated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 3	1	
	1937	1936	1	1937	1936
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	\$	8
a Cash 2	0,867,567	29,866,125	Accts. payable.	7.093.520	6,944,173
U. S. Govt. sec.	734,481	4,198,500	Notes payable to	.,000,000	0,022,210
Oth. mktle sec	791,460	3,287,255		12,500,000	
Notes & accts.			Accr. int., taxes.		
receivable 3	5,518,800	26,101,070	royalties, &c_	9,407,465	6.930.712
Inventories 7	4.188.162	48,480,189	Adv. billing on		0,000,122
Inv in wholly-			contracts	3.891.088	1.332,432
owned cos. not			Subscriptions to	0,001,000	1,002,102
consolidated _ 1	8,488,040	14,219,159	securities	25,000	61,283
Invests. in assoc.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Other liabilities	391,270	210,650
companies	5,599,660	6,371,003	Def'd credits to	001,210	210,000
b W.E.& M.Co.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	income	142,507	238,957
common stock		140,663	Miscell, reserves		9.154.347
Notes and accts.	•	,	d Pref. stock	3,998,700	
rec.(not curr.)	1,733,242	2,157,356	e Com. stock		129,317,050
Misc. invest'ts_	2,379,898	2,756,648	Earned surplus		
	7,812,476	64.517.121	Paid in surplus		16,293,860
Patents, charters			- and in surprus	10,800,008	10,200,000
& franchises	7	6			
Deferred charges	1,341,664	1,639,989	·		
Total 99	7 455 459	202 725 002	m	205 455 450	200 505 000

Total 227,455,458 203,735,083 Total 227,455,458 203,735,083 a Including time deposits of \$230,000 (\$3,825,000 in 1936). b Represented by 4,186 shares at approximate cost. c After reserves of \$59,251,553 in 1937 and \$56,661,897 in 1936. d Represented by 79,974 shares par \$50. e Represented by 2,592,155 (2,586,341 in 1936) shares, \$50 par. Note—At Dec. 31, 1937, the company including its subsidiaries had contingent liabilities on account of letters of credits, endorsed notes (including those covering instalment sales), guaranteed loans, &c., in the amount of \$1,135,471 and under certain mutual fire insurance policies as to which no assessment has ever been made. In addition, the company including its subsidiaries had other contingent liabilities under agreements covering instalment sales any losses to be reasonably expected thereunder being covered by specific reserves and insurance.—V. 146, p. 1575.

Western Maryland Ry.—New Director— John B. Ferguson has been elected a director of the railway to succeed N. A. Long, deceased.—V. 146, p. 1732, 1575.

Western Pacific RR.—Reconstruction Loan—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on March 9 approved a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of not exceeding \$3,600,000. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 4% per annum, and will mature Dec. 1, 1938. Proceeds are to be used in a rehabilitation program.

The trustees estimate a deficit of \$76,420 in earnings available for payment of interest and a deficit in net income of \$3,661,548 in 1938. This estimate does not include any estimate for revenues to accrue as the result of rate increases granted by the Commission. Included in the estimate are extraordinary charges to operating expenses due to the rehabilitation expenditures by adding back to the estimate of earnings available for payment of interest \$1,326,424 applicable to the 1938 rehabilitation program and a carry-over expense from the 1937 rehabilitation program of \$41,540, which makes the adjusted estimate of earnings available for payment of interest in 1938, \$1,291,544. Interest accruals for the year 1938 on the trustees' certificates, including the \$6,400,000 now outstanding and the \$3,600,000 proposed to be issued, are estimated at \$296,004, and, similarly, interest on equipment obligations at \$123,437.—V. 146, p. 1575.

Western Union Telegraph Co., In	c.—Earning	3—
Month of January— Telegraph & cable operating revenues Total telegrph & cable oper. expenses	1938 \$7,131,361 6,824,952	\$8,359,789 6,979.025
Net telegraph & cable operating revenues	28,525	\$1,380,764 41,799 469,821
Operating incomeNon-operating income	def\$217,601	\$869,145 89,540
Gross income Deductions from gross income	def\$110,600 599,066	\$958,685 620,314
Net income	def\$709,666	\$338,371

Weyenberg Shoe Mfg. Co.—Dividend Passed—Directors passed the dividend due on the common stock, par \$1, at this time. A quarterly dividend of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 28, last.—V. V. 144, p. 4032.

White Rock Mineral Springs Co.—To Pay 25-Cent Div.— Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 26. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 35 cents per share were distributed.—V. 146, p. 612.

Wichita Falls & Southern RR.—Seeks RFC Loan—
The company has asked approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission of a further advance by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of \$374,000, to refinance a presently outstanding RFC loan due, July 1, 1938, and to pay off certain bank loans.—V. 145. p. 3516.

Wickwire Spence	er Steel C	o. (& Subs	.) -Earnin	ngs—
Calendar Years— Profit from oper., after	a1937	1936	1935	1934
deduct. for selling, admin. & gen. exps Other inc.—int. earned,		\$1,056,119	\$552,051	\$225,957
disc. taken, profit on sundry ore sales, &c	129,137	132,354	111,709	101,135
TotalOther deductionsProvision for deprec	154,589 $517,493$	\$1,188,472 189,628 454,757	\$663,760 156,043 454,650	\$327,092 159,979 453,004
Legal and other professional services for recs.		17,985	9,299	24,905
Int. on def. liab. for pur. of Goddard Works Interest Amort. of bond discount Prov. for Fed. & State	117,889 3,997	94,718	96,914	2,834 113,169
taxes on income (est.)	11,000			

\$431.385 loss\$53.146.loss\$426.800 Net profit for year \$592.466 a Includes statement of operations of trustees for four months ended April 30.

Consolidated Balance	e Sheet Dec. 31, 1937
Assets-	Liabilities-
Cash\$1,010,690	Note payable, RFC, instal-
U. S. Treasury bill & notes 1,030,839	ment due in 1938 \$100,000
Notes, accept, and accounts	Accounts payable 352,421
	Ore contracts payable, due
Inventories—at lower of cost	in four monthly instalments
or market 5,871,686	
	Accrued taxes, interest, &c 175,857
Property, plant & equipmenty10,279,069	Prov. for Fed. & State taxes
Deferred charges 230,380	
	Long-term debt 2,056,800
	Reserve for contingencies 300,000
	Capital stock (par \$10) 4,593,164
	Capital surplus 11,420,152
The state of the contract of t	Earned surplus, since May 1,
	1937 137,758
Total \$10,670,054	Total \$19.670.954

x After reserves of \$108,790 for doubtful, discounts, &c. y After reserve for depreciation and general plant reserves of \$13,746,422.—V. 145, p. 3025.

(H. F.) Wilcox Oil & Gas Co.—To Vote on Stock Increase Stockholders at their annual meeting on April 5 will consider reducing the authorized preferred stock from 47,019 shares to 8,841 shares and the authorized common stock from 1,150,000 shares to 600,000 shares.—V. 146, p. 1732.

Windermere Hotel—Earninas—

The hotel earned at the rate of 3.16% on the \$2,565,500 of outstanding first mortgage bonds, before bond interest and depreciation, for the year 1937, as compared with 2.78% in 1936 and 1.82% for 1935, according to Amott, Baker & Co., Inc. in an operating analysis just published. Net income of the property, before interest and depreciation, for these three periods was \$81,104, \$71,244 and \$46,711, respectively.

Pursuant to a reorganization plan consummated in April, 1935, the property was sold at foreclosure and new first mortgage fee 2% 44% refunding and sinking fund bonds due April 30, 1946, were issued on a parfor-par basis to holders of the old first mortgage fee 6% sinking fund bonds. Fixed interest has been paid to date, the current rate being 3% fixed with a 4½% maximum, and on Jan. 20, 1938, an additional \$2.30 per \$1,000 bond was distributed out of earnings for the year 1937.

Wisconsin Central Ry.—Earnings— Month of January— Freight revenue Passenger revenue All other revenue	\$698,037 28,156	29,530
Total revenues Maintenance of way and structure expense Maintenance of equipment Traffic expenses Transportation expenses General expenses	$\begin{array}{c} 99,943 \\ 156,100 \\ 28,001 \\ 422,528 \end{array}$	\$898,191 86,083 159,990 23,138 397,149 40,945
Net railway revenuesTaxes	\$23,788 8 3,340	
Net deficit after taxes Hire of equipment Rental of terminals	37,852	
Net deficit after rentsOther income (net)Interest on funded debt	Dr75,182	Dr86,871
Net deficit	\$367,629	\$200.196

For other investment news, see page 1905.

Reports and Documents.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1937

Office of United States Steel Corporation, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey,

The Board of Directors submits herewith a combined report of the business and affairs of United States Steel Corporation, a New Jersey corporation, and its subsidiary companies for the fiscal year which ended December 31, 1937 together with a statement of the condition of the finances and property at the close of that year, the same being based upon data prepared and furnished by the Comptroller and other officials of the Corporation and certified by Price, Waterhouse, & Co., independent auditors elected by the stockholders, as set forth in their certificate on page 17 [pamphlet report].

The better demand for iron and steel products to which attention was called in the Corporation's report of a year ago, continued into the first half of 1937. The subsidiary companies of the Corporation participated in this greater activity. Their producing facilities were at times, and in many lines, heavily taxed, in fact, to a point which during the months of March and April carried their average operations in finished products for sale to a figure above 90 per cent. of rated capacity. However, during the summer months there occurred a decline in the volume of incoming business, which though partially seasonal in character, developed during September and through the last quarter of the year into a major recession, reaching a point in December lower than any during the previous two and one-half years.

The net income earned on capital stocks and available for dividends, after allowing for Federal surtaxes on undistributed profits, amounted in 1937 to \$94,944,358, compared with \$50,583,356 in 1936. This enabled the payment in full of accrued dividends on the preferred stock and to some extent permitted a restoration of cash resources to offset the heavy drain upon them suffered since 1930. It is a well recognized fact that the iron and steel industry, constituted as it must necessarily be on a basis for large-scale integrated and continuous operations in order to secure a maximum of economy and efficiency, is primarily depende

products exported into foreign markets.

The earnings for 1937 compared with those for 1936 are given in condensed form below. Complete details will be found

on page 1902.

RESULTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

Net income earned on capital stocks after allowance for Federal surtax on undistributed profits	Year 1937	Year 1936	Increase
Dividends on Stocks of United States Steel Corporation:	\$94,944,358	\$50,583,356	\$44,361,002
Preferred: Current accruals, \$7.00 per share. Arrearages (\$9.25 in 1937; \$7.00 in 1936). Common: \$1.00 per share in 1937. Surplus for the year after dividends and provisions for Federal surtax on undistributed profits	\$25,219,677 \$33,326,002 \$ 8,703,252 \$27,695,427	\$25,219,677 \$25,219,677 \$ 144,002	\$ 8,106,325 \$ 8,703,252 \$27,551,425

PRODUCTION

PRODUCTION

Because of the expanding business demands early in 1937 on a broader scale than had been experienced in recent years, the facilities for production were at times heavily taxed. To meet these expanding needs the operating equipment of the subsidiary companies of the Corporation, including mining and transportation as well as that of the manufacturing and finishing mills proper, was increasingly and effectively employed, from the standpoint of volume and efficiency. This greater volume extended into practically every branch.

The production of rolled and finished steel products for sale reached a total in 1937 of 12,762,267 tons, showing an increase over the previous year of 1,732,651 tons, or 15.7 per cent. In comparison with the previous six depression years, the 1937 tonnage stands out in marked contrast, exceeding the average annual production during these six years by more than 87 per cent. In spite of this substantial and desirable improvement, the 1937 total falls short by approximately 6.4 per cent. Of the five-year average attained in the period from 1926 to 1930, inclusive.

During the first half of 1937 the pressure for steel deliveries raised the production rate to a level which, had it continued to the end of the year, would have brought the 1937 total tonnage of finished steel close to the record volume attained in 1929. Unfortunately, there followed during the summer months a decline which gained in momentum as it progressed, carrying operations down to approximately 21 per cent. of steel making capacity in the closing week of December. This represented a decline of 75 per cent. from the high point reached earlier in the year.

PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY

At January 1, 1938, the available rated annual capacities of the subsidiary companies in the following lines of production

Blast Furnace (Pig Iron, Spiegel and Ferro-Manganese)
Steel Ingots and Castings
Rolled and Finished Steel Products for Sale.....

SHIPMENTS

The shipments of all classes of products in 1937 compared with shipments during the preceeding year were as follows:

	1937	1936		Incre	ease
Rolled and Finished Steel Products	Tons	Tons		Tons	Per Cent.
Pig Iron, Ingots, Ferro and Scrap	$12,748,354 \\ 1.025.355$	10,784,273 763,257		$\frac{1,964,081}{262,098}$	18.2 34.3 21.8 26.4
Limestone, Coal, Coke and Iron Ore	3,724,480	3.057,383		667,097	21.8
Sundry Materials and By-Products	527,106	417,093		110,013	26.4
Total tons all kinds of materials, except Cement.	18,025,295	15,022,006		3,003,289	20.0
Cement(Bbls.)	12,406,332	11,718,427	\$ P	687,905	5.9

VOLUME OF BUSINESS

The following comparative statement shows the gross sales on the basis of f.o.b. mill values plus gross receipts and other revenue. The figures shown for 1936 have been adjusted and restated under a different arrangement from that of a year ago to conform to the classification now observed:

Gross sales of manufactured, mined and quarried products to domestic and export customers,	Year 1937	Year 1936	Increase
less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers, including revenues from affiliated companies. Gross revenue from miscellaneous operations		\$ 738,467,450 79,194,084 22,644,738	\$225,930,165 16,903,917 3,622,123
TotalSales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues	\$1,086,762,477 308,787,153	\$ 840,306,272 243,031,163	\$246,456,205 65,755,990
Gross sales and revenue from all sources	\$1,395,549,630	\$1,083,337,435	\$312,212,195

EMPLOYES AND PAY ROLL

EMPLOYES AND PAY ROLL

Employment during the major part of 1937 continued on a substantially larger and more wide-spread scale than for some years past. The greater demand for steel, coupled with steadier operating schedules in nearly all lines of production, made this improvement possible. The peak of employment was reached in August, during which month the number of employes of all classes on the pay roll reached approximately 278,000. This probably stands as an all-time high. The acute business recession which set in later in the year brought about a heavy employment decline, as also in the working hours available. The low point of the year came in December, during which month the number of employes at work fell to approximately 236,000, of whom many were on part-time. To lessen as much as possible the burden caused by lack of work which the business curtailment brought about, it was necessary, in the interest of employes, to revive the spread-the-work program, thereby giving to the largest number practicable some share in the available work. This plan was extended to the

March 19, 1938

salaried staff of employes on February 1, 1938, by the inauguration of an approximately 9 per cent. shorter work week with a corresponding reduction in pay. The table given below gives statistical data relating to number of employes, total pay roll, average hours worked, and average earnings per hour for the year 1937, by quarters:

and the second of the second o	Average Number of Employees	Total	Average Numbe Worked per	r of Hours	Average Earnings	
Quarter Ending March 31st	Working - 246,484 - 266,902 - 277,092 - 254,539	Pay Roll \$104,536,228 125,279,870 124,401,518 88,710,067	Per Month 176.6 175.1 168.0 133.8	Per Week 41.19 40.35 38.36 30.55	Per Hour 80.0c 89.4c 89.1c 86.8c	
Year 1937Year 1936	261,293 222,372	\$442,927,683 338,866,121	163.5 172.4	37.63 39.60	86.4c 73.7c	
1937 Increase	38,921	\$104,061,562	8.9 Dec.	1.97 Dec	. 12.7с	

The number of employes working in 1937 increased 17.5 per cent. over 1936, and while the hours worked per month, per employe, decreased 5.2 per cent., the earnings per hour increased 17.2 per cent. and the total pay roll increased 30.7 per

EMPLOYE RELATIONS

Satisfactory relations between the employes and the several subsidiaries continued during 1937. The subject of wages, hours and working conditions and similar items of employe-management interests were satisfactorily adjusted from time to time through discussion between the employes or their representatives and management.

For several years it has been the policy to negotiate with the representatives of any group of employes and with any organization as the representative of its members. Prior to 1937, written contracts had been entered into with the employes through their representatives at the so-called "Captive" coal mines. Contracts in writing, with representatives of the employes of most of the manufacturing subsidiaries, were entered into in November, 1936, providing for certain wage adjustments. The then and continuing policy of the subsidiary companies was, and is, as follows:

"The Company recognizes the right of its employees to bargain collectively through representatives freely chosen by them without dictation, coercion or intimidation in any form or from any source. It will negotiate and contract with the representatives of any group of its employees so chosen and with any organization as the representative of its members, subject to the recognition of the principle that the right to work is not dependent on membership or non-membership in any organization and subject to the right of every employee freely to bargain in such manner and through such representatives, if any, as he chooses."

In accordance with this continuing policy, contracts were entered into in March of 1937, expiring February 28, 1938 between the steel manufacturing subsidiaries and the representatives of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as the collective bargaining agent for those employes who are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America. The execution of these contracts was endorsed and recommended by the Finance Committee and the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Under these contracts, each of the subsidiary companies concerned "recognizes and will not interfere with the rights of its employes to become members of the" Amalgamated and that "there shall be ned discrimination, interference restricted recognizes are now of its agents against any members because

ognizes and will not interfere with the rights of its employes to become members of the" Amalgamated and that "there shall be no discrimination, interference, restraint or coercion by the company, or any of its agents, against any members because of membership in the" Amalgamated. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the Amalgamated agreed "not to intimidate or coerce employes into membership, and also not to solicit membership on company time or plant property."

During the year 1937, contracts of a similar nature were entered into between the companies and other labor organizations, representing other groups of employes. In all of these contracts, the labor organization was the collective bargaining agency for only those employes who were members of such organization. Each of these contracts was in accordance with the above stated policy.

In February of 1938, agreements were entered into with the several labor organizations, including the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, on behalf of the members of the Amalgamated who are employed by the companies, which continue the March 1937 agreements, subject to change at a conference upon ten days' notice and to termination if changes are not agreed to within twenty days of the notice. These continuing agreements providing for conferences and termination, if changes are not agreed to, give an opportunity for the adjustment of operating conditions to economic conditions when and as may be required. as may be required.

As the contracts provide for adjustment of differences, as such may occur, between any and all groups of the employes, and by whatever agency they may select, substantially all matters which have arisen during the year have been satisfactorily adjusted by the procedures thus established.

During the year pensions were granted to 839 retiring employes. At the close of the year there were 11,615 names on the pension rolls, a net decrease of 839 during the year. The following is a comparison of the essential results under the Pension Plan for the years 1937 and 1936:

,	Number of pensions granted during the year	1937 839 1,678	1936 854 959
	Net decrease in number of pensions for the year	839 11,615	105 $12,454$
	Average age of employes retired on pension during the year	62.89 33.56 \$60.20 \$7,821,958	62.22 33.33 \$64.75 \$8,125,798

EMPLOYES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

This plan, inaugurated on July 1, 1935, which provides for life insurance ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000 in multiples of \$500, depending on normal annual earnings, has proved very advantageous to the employes. During the calendar year 1937, death benefits to the amount of \$3,750,000 were paid under the plan and at December 31, 1937, a total of 228,658 employes were insured in an amount in excess of \$457,742,000. The cost to employes is sixty cents per month per thousand dollars of insurance, the Corporation and the subsidiary companies assuming the cost above this amount.

ACCIDENT PREVENTION, RELIEF AND SANITATION

A comparison of expenditures for accident prevention, accident relief and sanitation during the year 1937 with that for the previous year follows:

	1937	1936	Increase
For accident prevention work, including installation of safety devices and appliances	950.040	\$ 713.861	\$ 236.179
For accident relief, including obligations under State compensation laws	4.302.894	3.362.199	940,695
For sanitary facilities, maintenance and improvement of healthful working conditions for em-	1,002,001	0,00=,	
ployes in directions elaborated upon in previous annual reports	3.949.806	2.786,101	1.163,705

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The expenditures made by the Corporation and subsidiary companies during 1937 for additional property, plant extensions and improvements, less proceeds from dismantlement and sales of sundry property, and credit for net reduction in advanced charges for stripping and development work at mines, amounted to \$123,617,832 as shown below:

Manufacturing properties, exclusive of the by-product coke plants By-product coke plants	\$ 86,553,809 6,254,893
Coal properties	2,783,111
from ore properties	2,794,202
Limestone and flux propertiesRailroads	1,346,693 $25,249,659$
	5.487.541
Water transportation Water, gas and other service properties Land and supply companies	Cr. 212.341
Total gross property expenditures in 1937————————————————————————————————————	\$130,799,053
amounted to	1,890,954
	\$128,908,099
Net stripping and development expenses at mines, viz.: Expended during the year Less, absorbed in year's operations 7,557,125	Cr.5,290,267
Making net expenditures in year on property investment account	\$123,617,832

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CHANGES PROPOSED IN CAPITAL STRUCTURE

At the annual meeting on April 4th, 1938, the stockholders of the Corporation will be asked to authorize certain changes in the Corporation's capital structure. In a letter dated February 21, 1938, addressed to the stockholders, the object and scope of the proposed changes were set forth. The changes are in the form of two amendments to the certificate of incorporation, and may be summarized as follows:

- 1. To change each share of authorized common stock of the Corporation with par value (\$100) into one share of common stock without par value; to decrease the capital of the Corporation by reducing to \$75 the capital represented by each share of the issued and outstanding common stock as so changed; and to increase the authorized common stock as so changed from 12,500,000 shares to 15,000,000 shares.
- 2. Without impairing any of the charter restrictions as to the issuance of secured obligations, to confer on the Board of Directors authority to issue, at such times and for such consideration as the Board of Directors may determine, bonds, debentures and other obligations of the Corporation convertible into common stock of the Corporation.

common stock of the Corporation.

The Board of Directors believes it is important and in the best interests of the stockholders that the capital structure of the Corporation be made more flexible so as to give the Board a wider choice in selecting from time to time the method of financing most suitable to the particular occasion. The Board cannot now authorize the issue and sale of the common stock for less than \$100\$ per share or the issue and sale of any bonds, debentures or other obligations convertible into common stock. When the proposed amendments shall have become effective, the issue and sale of common stock without par value or of bonds, debentures or other obligations convertible into common stock will be legally possible at such price as the Board may, from time to time, deem advisable. However, the common stock holders will have pro rata subscription rights as to any common stock or any obligations convertible into common stock hereafter issued and sold for cash.

Although it is proposed that the now outstanding \$7.03,252 shares of common stock with a par value of \$100 per share be changed into common stock without par value. The Board of Directors have accordingly proposed that such stated capital for each such share of common stock without par value without par value. The Board of Directors have accordingly proposed that such stated capital for the outstanding common stock without par value shall be \$75 per share. This will effect a decrease of the capital of the Corporation to the extent of \$217,581,300, this sum being the difference between the capital represented by the \$7.03,-252 shares at the stated value of \$75 per share and the aggregate par value of the now outstanding 8,703,252 shares of common stock of the par value of \$1.00 each. This decrease of \$217,581,300 in capital will add an equal amount to the capital surplus of the Corporation (which now amounts to \$81,250,021.42, representing the premium above par heretofore received by the Corporation upon the issuance of certain shares of it

to \$280,356,143.55.

The proposed amendments will effect no change in the intrinsic value of the Corporation's assets or in the number of shares or intrinsic value of the common stock now outstanding. No change is made in the preferred stock. However, additional common stock without par value or obligations convertible into common stock, to which the common stockholders will have the right to subscribe if sold for cash, may thereafter be issued and sold as above stated.

The adoption of each of these amendments requires the approval of holders of record at the close of business March 5, 1938, of two-thirds of each class of the then outstanding shares of preferred and common stock. These amendments have been declared advisable by the Board of Directors, who recommend that they be approved and adopted by the stockholders at the annual meeting. at the annual meeting.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION OF DELAWARE

As a matter of outstanding importance, mention is made of an arrangement which became effective on January 1, 1938, by which a closer coordination of the operations of the principal iron and steel manufacturing and raw material producing subsidiaries will be obtained through supervisory contracts entered into between such subsidiaries and the United States Steel Corporation of Delaware, all of whose stock is owned by the parent, United States Steel Corporation. Officers of some of such subsidiaries are among the directors of the Delaware corporation which will act in an advisory capacity in connection with operations, sales, purchases and research.

The headquarters of the Delaware corporation will be at Pittsburgh, that being a central location more convenient for cooperation with the management of such subsidiaries and more closely in touch with the atmosphere of steel operations. This arrangement will also bring the staff of the Delaware corporation into closer and more intimate relationship with current activities of such subsidiary companies.

Mr. Benjamin F. Fairless was elected the President of the Delaware corporation and, on January 1, 1938, also became President of the parent United States Steel Corporation, Mr. William A. Irvin, retiring President, becoming Vice-Chairman of the Board of the Corporation as of that date.

GENERAL

Reference has been made in the Corporation's annual reports of recent years to the comprehensive modernization program of plant rehabilitation and expansion in which the subsidiary companies have been engaged. From time to time announcements also have been made detailing this construction program and its necessity economically. The progress toward realization of these improvements in plants and facilities has been satisfactory and the work under way is being pressed to completion. Gross property expenditures incurred on capital account during the year 1937 amounted to \$130,799,053. Particulars as to the more important items are detailed on an earlier page. Of special note are the extensive development projects under way in the Birmingham and Pittsburgh districts. They were enumerated in the report of last year, and the construction schedules as planned at that time are being carried out. The improvements at Birmingham, Alabama, representing a cost of approximately \$34,000,000 will provide modern mills for the production of hot rolled strip, hot rolled sheets and cold reduced tin plate. It is expected these new mills will be ready to operate in the spring of 1938. The improvements in the Pittsburgh district which include new mills for hot rolled strip and sheets, cold reduced sheets and cold reduced tin plate, were located on a new site about two miles northwest of Clairton, Pa. The new plant will be known as the Irvin Works of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. As a necessary part of this Pittsburgh program is included a slabbing mill now being built at the present Edgar Thomson Works, to serve as a supply of process material to the new continuous hot strip mill. The Pittsburgh project in its entirety is estimated to cost approximately \$63,000,000, and upon completion will provide that district with balanced and highly efficient facilities for the production of sheet and tin plate products. Ground was first broken on the site of the new Irvin Works on May 22, 1937, the work has gone ahead rapidly and the

at the option of the Corporation.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

MYRON C. TAYLOR, Chairman.

COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1937 AND DECEMBER 31, 1936

ROPERTY INVESTMENT ACCOUNT		D 1 01 11
PROPERTIES OWNED AND OPERATED BY SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES Tangible	December 31, 1937	December 31, 19 \$2,231,817,567
	CO EEO C70 452 02	\$2,492,375,112
Less, Depletion, Depreciation, Obsolescence, Amortization and Current Maintenance Reserve Balan	ces 1,148,239,539.46	\$1,350,037,281
INING ROYALTIES (on unmined ore)	7,729,627.28	7,819,553
Advanced mining and other operating expenses and charges	391,127.49 86,668.66	1,400,222 80,930
IVESTMENTS—Outside Real Estate, Real Estate Mortgages and Investments in Sundry Securities, includ	\$477,796.15 ing 9,427,788.52	\$1,481,152 8,410,938
those deposited under statutory requirements—less reserves. House and Land Sales Installment Contracts and Mortgages under Employes' Home Owning and otl Property Sales Plans—less reserves.	6,507,634.40	6.048.474
THER ASSETS—Cash resources held in Bond Sinking Funds and Other Trusteed Accounts.	\$15,935,422.92 627,688.42 111,157.84	\$14,459,413 1,484,171 111,589
THER ASSETS—Cash resources held in Bond Sinking Funds and Other Trusteed Accounts—U. S. Steel Corporation Common Stock owned (2.766 shares in 1937 and 2.782 shares in 1936) less reserves.——Accounts and notes receivable not collectible within one year and other delayed items, less reserves————————————————————————————————	2,677,561.71	3.416.997
JRRENT ASSETS—Inventories, less reserves Accounts Receivable—less reserves Bills Receivable—less reserves U. S. Government and Other Marketable Securities, less reserves. (Market value 1937, \$40,621,801.10; 1936, \$41,842,672.43) Cash Working Funds.	\$3,416,407.97 331,479,126.00 53,917,022.63	\$5,012,758 286,003.964 67,098,849
Bills Receivable—less reserves U. S. Government and Other Marketable Securities, less reserves.	9,379,984.44 39,600,687.01	7,431,714 39,904,566
(Market value 1937, \$40,621,801.10; 1936, \$41,842,672.43) Cash Working Funds. Time and other special Bank Deposits. Cash (in hand, and on deposit with banks subject to cheque)	908,735.84 802,830.41 44,648,733.54	786,418 2,547,834 81,393,010
	\$480,737,119.87	\$1,393,010 \$485,166,358
LIABILITIES	\$1,918,729,288.66	\$1,863,976,518
PITAL STOCKS—UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION Common (Authorized 12,500,000 shares; issued 8,703,252 shares—Par Value \$100) Preferred (Authorized 4,000,000 shares; issued 3,602,811 shares—Par Value \$100)	December 31, 1937 \$870,325,200.00	December 31, 19 \$870,325,200
내가 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들은 이번 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다. 그 사람들이 되었다.	\$1 230 606 300.00	\$1,230,606,300
PREMIUM ON COMMON STOCK—U. S. STEEL CORPORATION SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES STOCKS NOT HELD BY U. S. STEEL CORPORATION (Book value) NODED, MORTGAGE AND DEBENTURE DEBT OUTSTANDING BONDS FOR PAYMENT OF WHICH CASH IS SPECIALLY HELD BY TRUSTEES	81,250,021.42 5,135,754.48	81,250,021 5,555,762
BONDS FOR PAYMENT OF WHICH CASH IS SPECIALLY HELD BY TRUSTEES Matured and called bonds unpresented for payment. U. S. Steel Corporation 50-year 5% Bonds, non-callable series.	49,000.00 269,000.00	16,500 269,000
ALL OTHER OUTSTANDING ISSUES OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	\$318,000.00	\$285,500
(Maturities in 1938 aggregate \$3,073,741.61) Guaranteed by U. S. Steel Corporation. Not Guaranteed by U. S. Steel Corporation. Real Estate Mortgages and Purchase Money Obligations.	48,040,000.00 58,126,000.00	49.070,000 48,319,000
Real Estate Mortgages and Purchase Money Obligations		576.973
BSIDIARY COMPANIES PURCHASE MONEY OBGLIATIONS—Issued at various dates from 1913 1925, inclusive, in connection with acquirement of the fee title to certain ore properties previously held und	\$107,489,623.78 to ler	\$98,251,473
mining leases. (The obligations outstanding at December 31, 1937, mature over a period of 21 years, of which the are guaranteed by United States Steel Corporation \$12,407,583.22; not guaranteed \$675,000.00; no. 2010,000,000; no. 2010,000;	13,082,583.22 ere	14,036,194
RRENT LIABILITIES—Current Accounts Payable and Pay Rolls (at end of 1937 includes \$1,546,815 accrued for Personal Injury Claims payable after 1938)	46,074,599.86	48,204,814
mining leases. (The obligations outstanding at December 31, 1937, mature over a period of 21 years, of which the are guaranteed by United States Steel Corporation \$12,407,583.22; not guaranteed \$675,000.00; no interest bearing \$12,908,485.37; interest bearing \$174,097.85. Maturities in 1938 aggregate \$950,968.5 RRENT LIABILITIES—Current Accounts Payable and Pay Rolls (at end of 1937 includes \$1,546,815. accrued for Personal Injury Claims payable after 1938). Accrued Taxes, not yet due, including reserves for Federal Income, Capital Stock, Excess Profits and Soc Social Security Taxes. Accrued Interest, Unpresented Coupons and Unclaimed Dividends. Preferred Stock Dividends (No. 150 payable February 19, 1938 and No. 144 payable February 27, 1937).	dal 63,469,971.65 1,481,580.08 6,304,919.25	47,541,487 1,506,488 6,304,919
	\$117,331,070.84	\$103,557,709
TOTAL CAPITAL AND CURRENT LIABILITIES SERVES AND SURPLUS SERVES AND SURPLUS SERVES AND SURPLUS		
TOTAL CAPITAL AND CURRENT LIABILITIES SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U.S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55	\$1,533, 257,462 32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVESINSURANCE RESERVES	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME A FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193	37,511,269,77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193	37.511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937	32.120.693 45.937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME A FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193	37,511,269,77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 66 Year 1937 \$96,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies) Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$96,4397.615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,880.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00	32.120.693 45.937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738.467.450 *79.194.084 *22.644.738 \$840.306.272 *243.031.163
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U.S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies) Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues Total ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U.S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies) Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues Total ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716. \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies) Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues Total ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES.	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 31. 1.098,772,329.34 \$296,777,300.65	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U.S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies) Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues Total ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS HER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein) State and Federal social security and religned retirement taxes	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 66 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 LL 1,098,772,329.34 \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,253.66 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716. \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues Total. STOF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS. Balance. CHER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein).	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 31. 1,098,772,329.34 \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,253.66 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86 11,361,49.11 60,861,211.66	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619 7,642,025 37,999,606 4,081,587 1,396,989 56,818,589
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies) Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues Total. OST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS. Balance. HER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and realiroad retirement taxes Idle plant expenses. Allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Net Operating Income.	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 L- 1,098,772,329.34 \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,253.66 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86 1,136,149.11 60,861,211.66 \$174,350,979.56 \$122,426,321.09	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619 7,642,025 37,999,606 4,081,587 1,396,989 56,818,589 \$148,766,417
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS. Balance. HER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and railroad retirement taxes Idle plant expenses. Allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Net Operating Income. PHER INCOME:—Dividends from outside investments. Interest on securities and accounts (net)	37,511,269,77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 66 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96.098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308.787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 L1 -1,098,772,329.34 \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,253.66 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86 11,361,49.11 60,861,211.66 \$174,350,979.56 \$122,426,321.09 1,131,926.39 1,948,334.17	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619 7,642,025 37,999,606 4,081,587 1,396,889 56,818,589 \$148,766,417 \$62,053,529 55,650 1,182,343
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS. Balance. HER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and railroad retirement taxes. Idle plant expenses. Allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Net Operating Income. PHER INCOME:—Dividends from outside investments. Interest on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Net orgitier loss on securities disposed of	37,511,269,77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 66 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96.098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 L- 1,098,772,329.34 \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,253.66 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86 1,136,149.11 60,861,211.66 \$174,350,979.56 \$122,426,321.09 1,131,926.39 1,948,334.17 1,815,869.35 77,963.37	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716. \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619 7,642,025 37,999,606 4,081,587 1,396,989 56,818,589 \$148,766,417 \$62,053,529 555,650 1,182,343 1,455,168
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS. Balance. HER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and railroad retirement taxes Idle plant expenses. Allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Net Operating Income. PHER INCOME:—Dividends from outside investments. Interest on securities and accounts (net)	37,511,269,77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 3L- 1,098,772,329.34 \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,253.66 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86 11,36,149.11 60,861,211.66 \$174,350,979.56 \$122,426,321.09 1,131,926.39 1,948,334.17 1,815,869.35 77,263.17 2,350,254.91 744,729.08 170,411.83	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619 7,642,025 37,999,606 4,081,587 1,396,989 56,818,589 \$148,766,417 \$62,053,529 555,650 1,182,343 1,455,168 70,612 1,667,625 185,612
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES. INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. STOPE GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS. Balance. THER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and railroad retirement taxes. Idle plant expenses. Allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Net Operating Income. "HER INCOME:—Dividends from outside investments. Interest on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Net profit or loss on securities disposed of. Rents and royalties. Reversal of provisions under Railroad Retirement Act of 1935.	37,511,269,77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$11,395,549,629.99 31. \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,233.66 45,132,333.30 13,415,903.86 11,361,491.11 60,861,211.66 \$174,350,979.56 \$122,426,321.09 1,948,334.17 1,815,869,321.07 1,948,334.17 1,815,869,321.07 2,350,254.91 77,263.17 2,350,254.91 774,4729.08 170,411.83	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716. \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619 7,642,025 37,999,606 4,081,587 1,396,989 56,818,589 \$148,766,417 \$62,053,529 555,650 1,182,343 1,455,168 7,0,612 1,667,625 185,612
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES. INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME. FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 1933. COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS. HER OPERATING EXPENSES; General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and railroad retirement taxes. Idle plant expenses. Allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Net Operating Income. HER INCOME:—Dividends from outside investments. Interest on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Net profit or loss on securities disposed of. Reents and royalties. Reversal of provisions under Railroad Retirement Act of 1935. Minority proportion of profits of companies not wholly owned. TEREST ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES (includes not bond discount and expenses).	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308.787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 3L- 1.098,772,329.34 \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,253.66 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86 \$1,136,149.11 60,861,211.66 \$174,350,979.56 \$122,426,321.09 1,131,926.39 1,948,334.17 1,815,869.35 77,263.17 2,350,254.91 1,744,729.08 1,70,411.83 \$130,510,583.65 858,048.25 67,090.09 \$129,585,445.31	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716. \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619 7,642,025 37,999,606 4,081,587 1,396,989 56,818,589 \$148,766,417 \$62,053,529 555,650 1,182,343 1,455,168 70,612 1,667,625 185,612 \$67,170,543 499,230 29,526 \$66,701,787
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES_ UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U.S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 1933 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies) Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS Balance. HER OPERATING EXPENSES. General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U.S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and redireal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and redireal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and redireal taxes reported separately herein). State of the operating Income. HER INCOME:—Dividends from outside investments Interest on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Net Operating Income. HER INCOME:—Dividends from outside investments Interest on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Reversal of provisions under Railroad Retirement Act of 1935 Miscellaneous income (net). PHER DEDUCTIONS:—Net loss on sale of capital assets. Minority proportion of profits of companies not wholly owned. TEREST ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES (includes net bond discount and expenses): Of subsidiary companies. Of United States Steel Corporation.	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 \$1 1,098,772,329.34 \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,253.66 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86 1,136,149.11 60,861,211.66 \$174,350,979.56 \$1122,426,321.09 1,948,334.17 1,948,334.17 1,948,334.17 1,948,334.17 2,350,254.91 7,44,729.08 170,411.83 \$130,510,583.65 858,048.25 67,090.09 \$129,585,445.31	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716. \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619 7642,025 37,999,606 4,081,587 1,396,389 56,818,589 \$148,766,417 \$62,053,529 555,650 1,182,343 1,455,168 70,612 1,667,625 185,612 \$67,170,543 439,230 29,526 \$66,701,787 4,904,980 13,450
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES. INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 1933 GOSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS. Balance. HER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. Taxes (except social security and relieral taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and railroad retirement taxes. Idle plant expenses. Allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Net Operating Income. "HER INCOME:—Dividends from outside investments. Interest on securities and accounts (net). DIVIDENTIAL SECURITY OF SE	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 L1 - 1,098,772,329.34 - \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,253.66 45,132,333.00 - 13,415,903.86 - 14,136,149.11 - 60,861,211.66 \$174,350,979.56 \$122,426,321.09 - 1,131,926.39 - 1,948,334.17 - 1,815,869.35 - 77,263.17 - 1,815,869.35 - 77,263.17 - 1,815,869.35 - 170,411.83 \$130,510,583.65 858,048.25 - 67,090.09 \$129,585,445.31 - 5,127,637.60 - 13,450.00 \$124,444,357.71	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716. \$1,863,976,518. Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619 7,642,025 37,999,606 4,081,587 1,396,989 56,818,589 \$148,766,417 \$62,053,529 555,650 1,182,343 1,455,168,70,612 1,667,625 185,612 \$67,170,543 439,230 29,526 \$66,701,787 4,904,980 13,450 \$61,783,356
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES. INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME. FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Total. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. Balance. HER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and relicand retirement taxes. Idle plant expenses. Allowances for depletion, deprectation and obsolescence. Met Operating Income. PHER INCOME—Dividends from outside investments. Interest on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Net profit or loss on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Net profit or loss on securities and accounts (net). Miscellaneous income (net). PHER DEDUCTIONS:—Net loss on sale of capital assets. Minority proportion of profits of companies not wholly owned. TEREST ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES (includes net bond discount and expenses): Of subsidiary companies. Of United States Steel Corporation. Income before provisions for Federal income and profits taxes. COVISIONS FOR FEDERAL INCOME AND PROFITS TAXES: For Federal surtax on undistributed profits.	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 31 \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,235.66 45,132,333.30 13,415,903.86 11,361,491.11 60,861,211.66 \$174,350,979.56 \$122,426,321.09 1,948,334.17 1,815,869.35 77,263.17 2,350,254.91 1744,729.08 170,411.83 \$130,510,583.65 67,090.09 \$129,585,445.31 5,127,637.60 \$124,444,357.71 24,500,000.00 \$124,444,357.71	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716. \$1,863,976,518 Year 1936 *\$738,467,450 *79,194,084 *22,644,738 \$840,306,272 *243,031,163 \$1,083,337,435 872,517,488 \$210,819,946 40,827,619 7,642,025 37,999,606 4,081,587 1,396,989 56,818,589 \$148,766,417 \$62,053,529 \$65,618,455,168 1,667,625 1,182,343 1,455,168 1,667,625 185,612 \$67,170,543 499,230 29,526 \$66,701,787 4,904,980 13,450 \$61,783,356
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES. INSURANCE RESERVES UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U.S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME. FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 OSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS. Balance. HER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Exprensits under pension plan to U.S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. State and Federal security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal security and reference retirement taxes. Allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Net Operating Income. HER INCOME:—Dividends from outside investments. Interest on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Net profit or loss on securities disposed of. Rents and royalties. Reversal of provisions under Railroad Retirement Act of 1935. Miscellaneous income (net). "HER DEDUCTIONS:—Net loss on sale of capital assets. Minority proportion of profits of companies not wholly owned. TEREST ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES (includes net bond discount and expenses): Of subsidiary companies. Of United States Steel Corporation. Income before provisions for Federal income and profits taxes. For Federal sucrax on undistributed profits. Net income annolicable to capital stocks. Net income annolicable to capital stocks. For Federal surfax on undistributed profits. Net income annolicable to capital stocks.	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964.397.615.08 96.098.001.26 26.266.860.65 \$1,086.762.476.99 308.787.153.00 \$1,395,549.629.99 L1 1,098.772.329.34 \$296.777,300.65 46.425.128.27 7,380.253.66 45.132.333.00 13.415.903.86 13.415.903.86 \$174.350.979.56 \$11.36,149.11 60.861.211.66 \$174.350.979.56 \$122.426.321.09 1.131.926.39 1.948.334.17 1.815.869.35 77.263.17 1.815.869.35 170.411.83 \$130.510.583.65 858.048.25 67.090.09 \$129.585,445.31 5127.637.60 13,450.00 \$124.444,357.71	32,120,693,45,937,646,252,660,716. \$1,863,976,518. Year 1936 *\$738,467,450,*79,194,084,*22,644,738 \$840,306,272,*243,031,163,*37,435,*37,435,*37,999,606,*4,081,587,1,396,989,56,818,59,56,818,59,56,56,818,59,56,818,59,56,818,59,56,818,59,56,818,59,56,818,59,56,818,59,56,818,59,56,56,818,59,56,56,818,59,56,818,59,56,818,59,56,
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES. INSURANCE RESERVES UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U.S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME. FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 OSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenues from miscellaneous operations. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. ST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MISCE LANEOUS OPERATIONS. Balance. HER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Exprensits under pension plan to U.S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. State and Federal security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal security and reference retirement taxes. Allowances for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Net Operating Income. HER INCOME:—Dividends from outside investments. Interest on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Net profit or loss on securities disposed of. Rents and royalties. Reversal of provisions under Railroad Retirement Act of 1935. Miscellaneous income (net). "HER DEDUCTIONS:—Net loss on sale of capital assets. Minority proportion of profits of companies not wholly owned. TEREST ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES (includes net bond discount and expenses): Of subsidiary companies. Of United States Steel Corporation. Income before provisions for Federal income and profits taxes. For Federal sucrax on undistributed profits. Net income annolicable to capital stocks. Net income annolicable to capital stocks. For Federal surfax on undistributed profits. Net income annolicable to capital stocks.	37,511,269.77 45,966,521.60 280,356.143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964.397.615.08 96.098.001.26 26.266.860.65 \$1,086.762.476.99 308.787.153.00 \$1,395,549.629.99 L1 1,098.772.329.34 \$296.777,300.65 46.425.128.27 7,380.253.66 45.132.333.00 13.415.903.86 13.415.903.86 \$174.350.979.56 \$11.36,149.11 60.861.211.66 \$174.350.979.56 \$122.426.321.09 1.131.926.39 1.948.334.17 1.815.869.35 77.263.17 1.815.869.35 170.411.83 \$130.510.583.65 858.048.25 67.090.09 \$129.585,445.31 5127.637.60 13,450.00 \$124.444,357.71	32,120,693 45,937,646 252,660,716 \$1,863,976,518
SERVES AND SURPLUS CONTINGENT, MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING AND OTHER RESERVES. INSURANCE RESERVES. UNDIVIDED EARNED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME. FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937 and 193 COSS SALES AND REVENUES: Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances. Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Gross revenue of transportation common carriers (including revenue from affiliated companies). Total. Sales between subsidiaries for conversion uses and resale and other inter-company revenues. Total. Balance. HER OPERATING EXPENSES: General administrative and selling expenses. Payments under pension plan to U. S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund. Taxes (except social security and Federal taxes reported separately herein). State and Federal social security and relicand retirement taxes. Idle plant expenses. Allowances for depletion, deprectation and obsolescence. Met Operating Income. PHER INCOME—Dividends from outside investments. Interest on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Net profit or loss on securities and accounts (net). Discount on purchases. Net profit or loss on securities and accounts (net). Miscellaneous income (net). PHER DEDUCTIONS:—Net loss on sale of capital assets. Minority proportion of profits of companies not wholly owned. TEREST ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES (includes net bond discount and expenses): Of subsidiary companies. Of United States Steel Corporation. Income before provisions for Federal income and profits taxes. COVISIONS FOR FEDERAL INCOME AND PROFITS TAXES: For Federal surtax on undistributed profits.	37,511,269,77 45,966,521.60 280,356,143.55 \$1,918,729,288.66 AND SURPLUS 36 Year 1937 \$964,397,615.08 96,098,001.26 26,266,860.65 \$1,086,762,476.99 308,787,153.00 \$1,395,549,629.99 \$1. 1,098,772,329.34 \$296,777,300.65 46,425,128.27 7,380,253.66 45,132,333.00 13,415,903.86 11,361,491.11 60,861,211.66 \$174,350,979.56 \$122,426,321.09 1,948,334.17 1,815,869,32 1,948,334.17 1,815,869,38 170,411.83 \$130,510,583,65 858,048,25 67,090.09 \$129,585,445.31 5,127,637.60 \$124,444,357.71 24,500,000.00 5,000,000.00 \$94,944,357.71 25,219,677.00 33,326,001.75 8,703,252.00 \$67,248,930.75	32,120,693, 45,937,646, 252,660,716. \$1,863,976,518. \$1,863,976,518. \$1,863,976,518. \$1,91,91,91,91,91,91,91,91,91,91,91,91,91

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Chartered 1872, State of Pennsylvania

FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT—DECEMBER 31, 1937

To the Stockholders:

The year 1937 in the electrical industry was one of widely ranging business activity. In the early months the orders placed were of record volume, and during the months at the end of the year they dropped below the level of corresponding months of 1936. Nevertheless, the Company had one of its best years with regard to orders entered, sales billed and net income, and carried into 1938 unfilled orders entered. approximately 24% greater than was the case a year ago. The sudden rush of business at the beginning of the year

placed a heavy burden on the production facilities.

Net income for the year was \$20,126,408, compared with \$15,099,291 in 1936, an increase of 33%; representing earn-\$15,099,291 in 1936, an increase of 33%; representing earnings of \$7.53 per share. The income for the year reflected no non-recurring items; but, there were extraordinary items of expense approximating \$2,500,000, including the flood prevention dam at East Pittsburgh \$424,132; the writedown of inventory of copper and miscellaneous raw materials to market at December 31, 1937, \$866,321; and the special Christmas payment to employes of \$745,099.

Orders received amounted to \$229,540,061, an increase of 25% over 1936 and second only to the record of \$240,220,555 orders received for the year 1929.

Sales billed, which were also slightly less than in 1929, totaled \$206,348,307, an increase of 33% over 1936.

Unfilled orders at the end of the year amounted to \$69,298,087, compared with \$48,490,919 at December 31, 1936.

1936

Improvement in net income has kept pace with the increased volume of sales billed. Wage rates and raw material prices increased to a much greater extent than prices on apparatus to customers, but the profit margin was maintained because of the increased volume and progress in efficient operation.

efficient operation.

There was a continuation of the upward trend in the tax bill. In 1935 this represented \$1.85 per share of capital stock; for the year 1936 the total was \$3.35 per share of capital stock; and in 1937 the amount was \$5.26 per share of capital stock. In 1937 this represented \$269 per employe (average number). In 1936 the figure was \$215.

The Company has maintained its policy of providing adequately for depreciation, obsolescence, and replacement of buildings and equipment. In 1937 the accrual for these provisions was \$4,782,530, compared with the 1936 amount of \$4.592.283.

of \$4,592,283.

of \$4,092,285.

Effective November 1 the Company changed its basis of providing for depreciation and obsolescence of durable manufacturing equipment. The plan adopted is the fluctuation depreciation method giving effect to the extent of use of the equipment. Compared with the previous plan the new basis will give an increased provision of approximately

20% at a maximum capacity, and a decrease of approximately 10% at the minimum rate.

The assets of the A. B. See Elevator Company, Inc., of Jersey City, New Jersey, were acquired in exchange for 10,000 shares of capital stock of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. This acquisition rounds out the Westinghouse elevator facilities. The headquarters and manufacturing activities of the Westinghouse Electric Elevator Company have been concentrated at this newly acquired property in Jersey City, to which additions more than doubling the capacity at that point are under construction

A new antenna, 718 feet in height, for Broadcasting Station KDKA was completed and dedicated with proper services in October. This antenna, consisting of 60 tons of welded steel construction, represents the latest development in broadcasting antenna equipment.

Through engineering development work Westinghouse has continually improved the quality and performance of its apparatus and has maintained a satisfactory commercial position. Some of the outstanding engineering achievements of the past year are illustrated in a booklet, "Engineering Progress—1937," which will be forwarded upon request

Extension of Research into advanced fields has been provided by the establishment of ten post-doctorate Fellow-ships, the objectives being directed toward the broad scope of physics, chemistry, metallurgy, and allied subjects. Five Fellowships will be awarded each year. In general, the life of each individual Fellowship will be limited to a two-year period.

The Company's financial accounts and statements include all known items, such as development of products, profit or loss resulting from the operations of non-consoliprofit or loss resulting from the operations of non-consolidated subsidiary companies, both foreign and domestic, including changes throughout the year in value of investments, and variations in rates of foreign exchange. The statement of income and surplus for each year is, therefore, as far as can be determined, a complete summarization of the current operations of the Company and is verified by certified public accountants.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated balance sheet and the statement of consolidated income and surplus are presented on pages 9, 10, and 11 [pamphlet report]. The companies included in this consolidation are Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Westinghouse Electric Elevator Company, The Bryant Electric Company, Westinghouse X-Ray Company, Inc., and the Westinghouse Electric International Company. Certified public accountants have examined the accounts of all these companies and their certification on page 12 of this [pamphlet] report is inclusive as to them.

BALANCE SHEET

The following notes are explanatory of the corresponding captions of the balance sheet presented on pages 10 and 11 [pamphlet report].

CURRENT ASSETS

Current assets amounted to \$132,100,470 at December 31, 1937, and current liabilities to \$32,917,072; a ratio of 4 to 1. Net working capital amounted to \$99,183,398. The figure are net amounts after deducting appropriate reserves. drop in current asset ratio is due principally to the bank loans and the higher accruals for taxes. The decrease in cash plus the amount of the bank loans is more than accounted for by the increase in accounts receivable and inventories of materials and manufactured products.

Notes and accounts receivable included as current assets

are those currently collectible; all other notes and accounts receivable are carried as investments; and in both cases the stated amounts are net after suitable reserves.

Inventories after provision for proper reserves are stated at amounts not in excess of lower of cost or market. The Company does not enter into future commitments for the purchase of commodities in excess of normal requirements or to such an extent that the amount of commitments outstanding at any time is a material fact in the Company's position.

The increases in accounts and notes receivable and inventories are normal considering the increase and the character of the business.

INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES, ETC., LESS RESERVES

Wholly-owned Companies Not Consolidated: A list of Wholly-owned Companies Not Consolidated: A list of wholly-owned companies included as investments, and also the balance sheet of the Westinghouse Electric Supply Company, the major operating company in this group, are shown on page 13 [pamphlet report].

Associated Companies: All securities in this group are permanent investments and are, in general, carried at cost or net worth, whichever is the lower.

Miscellaneous: In general, this includes miscellaneous securities obtained over a period of years from commercial transactions and which are held for disposal as warranted. In accordance with the Company's regular policy, suitable

In accordance with the Company's regular policy, suitable reserves have been maintained to provide for probable losses in the investment account.

LIABILITIES

The current liabilities, deferred credits and miscellaneous reserves stated in the balance sheet include such items as are incident to the normal operation of the business.

The Company has no bonded indebtedness, but has outstanding \$12,500,000 of short-term bank loans.

CAPITAL STOCK

The common stock outstanding was increased by 5,814 shares. This new stock, together with the 4,186 shares of treasury stock, was used to acquire the assets, business, and good will of the A. B. See Elevator Company, Inc.

SURPLUS

The surplus amounted to \$49,505,112, compared with \$45,-546,779 at December 31, 1936. Paid-in surplus increased \$669,998, reflecting the excess of the balance sheet value of the A. B. See Elevator Company, Inc., at the time of acquisition over cost to Westinghouse of the 4,186 shares of treasury stock, par value of the 5,814 shares of new stock issued and cost to Westinghouse incidental to the transaction.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends totaling \$6.00 per share were declared and paid during the year on the preferred stock and on the common stock of the Company. The aggregate amount was \$16,-

EXPORT FIELD

The volume of the Company's foreign business obtained through the Westinghouse Electric International Company showed a substantial increase in 1937 over that of the pre-ceding year, with a corresponding increase in profit. Con-siderable relief from exchange restrictions on remittances from abroad has been experienced during the year. Collections have been satisfactory. Relations with overseas electrical concerns have been maintained and extended wherever desirable.

EMPLOYE RELATIONS

The Company has complied with all rules and regula-ons of Federal and State legislation involving relation-ip with employes. No interruption of work has been

tions of Federal and State legislation involving relationship with employes. No interruption of work has been experienced. The basic work week continues at 40 hours. The wage and salary payment plan, adopted May 1, 1936, has continued to meet with approval of both management and employes. Through this plan the rate of wages and salaries for any month is determined by the consolidated net income of the immediately preceding three months. The wages and salaries thus determined are regularly included in the cost of operation.

In 1937, in view of excellent earnings for the year and in recognition of the cooperation and interest of the employes, a special payment of \$745,099 to 51,181 employes was made, based upon \$1.00 for each year of service plus \$5.00—the same formula as used in the Fiftieth Anniversary Year of 1936.

Year of 1936.

Year of 1936.

In accordance with the by-laws providing for additional compensation as an incentive to increased efficient and profitable management, a committee of the Board of Directors, consisting of those directors not entitled to share in such payment, authorized the payment of \$1,330,000 for the year 1937 as additional compensation to officers, heads of departments and other employes of the Company and its subsidiary companies. This amount has been paid to 1,484 individuals. 1,484 individuals.

NEW MEMBER OF THE BOARD

Mr. George H. Bucher, Executive Vice President, was elected director of the Company at the annual meeting of stockholders held April 14, 1937.

IN MEMORIAM

Mr. Walter Cary, Vice President in charge of the Lamp Division, died July 2, 1937. Mr. James C. Bennett, former Vice President who retired in 1931, died January 4, 1938.

Their memory will long be cherished by their associates and friends.

ANNUAL MEETING

This report for the year ended December 31, 1937,

This report for the year ended December 31, 1937, will be submitted at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, which will be held in the main offices of the Company at East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at 10:00 o'clock A.M. on April 13, 1938.

1937 will go down in history as a record-breaking year. In the spring business expanded at an unprecedented rate and in the autumn it reversed the process by falling even faster. Such conditions are difficult to cope with. One month there was a shortage of skilled labor and almost the next month there was unemployment. During all this period of violent change in general business the Company was confronted with the necessity of adjusting itself to new laws which regulated hours of labor and the rights of employes, with ensuing new labor situations.

Notwithstanding all these new and unfamiliar conditions, production continued without interruption every working

production continued without interruption every working day during the year. At times it looked as though some minor misunderstanding would develop into a larger issue which would interfere with operations, but wise counsels prevailed and took care of every situation without serious difficulty. The management issued a Thanksgiving Proclamation calling attention to the fact that Westinghouse during the past year had hired more persons, paid more wages, taxes and dividends than in any other year of its history, and congratulated every employe on his share in a so highly creditable performance.

The results of the year are an excellent example of teamwork.

A. W. ROBERTSON, Chairman F. A. MERRICK, President

By order of the Board of Directors February 23, 1938

MAIN AND COMPANY Certified Public Accountants, Pittsburgh, Pa.

To the Board of Directors, February 14, 19
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company,
New York, New York. February, 14, 1938

ACCOUNTANTS' CERTIFICATE

We made an examination of the consolidated balance sheet of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 1937 and of the related statements of income and surplus for the year 1937. In connection therewith, we examined or tested the accounting records of the companies and reviewed and made use of the reports prepared by the companies' own auditors, but we did not make a detailed audit of the transactions. In the case of subsidiaries operating in other countries we accepted reports prepared by other accountants or by the companies.

case of subsidiaries operating in other countries we accepted reports prepared by other accountants or by the companies. The cash and securities were duly verified. The receivables, which were verified in part during the year by the correspondence with the debtors, are, in our opinion, conservatively stated, in view of the reserves set aside to provide for possible losses in collection.

The inventories, after deducting reserves of \$5,790,328.38 for variations and contingencies, are conservatively stated not in excess of lower of cost or market in accordance with the method consistently followed by the companies in previous years. The major part of the inventories was verified at various times during the year by actual inspections under our general supervison.

The investments in wholly-owned and majority-owned

The investments in wholly-owned and majority-owned companies not consolidated are valued at the company's equity therein or less, as reflected by reports of these companies as at December 31, 1937, except as to one company whose statement of October 31, 1937 was used. The investments in minority-owned associated companies are generally

carried at cost or less.

carried at cost or less.

The company's policy during 1937 with reference to additions to and retirements of its properties, as well as the reserves for depreciation, is, in our opinion, conservative. As of November 1, 1937 the company changed its depreciation policy in respect of durable equipment, establishing a higher rate for maximum practical capacity, but varying such rate when plant operations are less than such capacity. This change in policy had the effect of reducing the net income for the year by \$74,409.98.

The ascertainable direct and contingent liabilities are as shown upon the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

shown upon the accompanying consolidated balance sheet

Foreign current accounts have been converted into dollars at the approximate rates of exchange prevailing at December 31, 1937

In our opinion, based upon the examination made, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and the related consolidated to the consolidate of the consol and the balance sheet of Westinghouse Electric Supply Company, with the explanatory notes attached thereto, fairly present, in accordance with accepted principles of accounting consistently maintained by the companies, the financial position of the companies as at December 31, 1937 and the operating results for the year 1937.

MAIN AND COMPANY
Certified Public Accountants

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND SURPLUS—YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1937 AND 1936

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1937	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1936		Year Ended Dec. 31, 1937	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1936
Net Sales:	206,348,307.62	154,469.031.19	Net Profit before provision for following Federal taxes	25,788,344.30	18,687,192.25
Manufacturing cost and distribution, administration and general expenses—in-			Income normal and excess profits taxesSurtax on undistributed profits	4.367.653.34 1,294,282.79	3,180,429.98 407,470.97
cluding taxes (except federal income normal and excess profits taxes and sur-			Total	5,661,936.13	3,587,900.95
tax on undistributed profits), service annuities, operating reserves and depre- ciation of buildings and equipment†		†135335,814.33	Net Income for the yearSurplus at beginning of year	20.126,408.17 45,546,779.41	15,099,291.30 45,205,864.58
Profit from Sales	24,444,916.48	19,133,216.86	Surplus before adjustments and dividends	65,673,187.58	60,305,155.88
Other Operating Profit: Current operating results of subsidiary companies not consolidated in detail	1,973,838.00	1,129,048.43	Adjustment Charges: Adjustment in value of investments Purchase of net assets of A. B. See Elevator	898,503.53	106,705.81
Profit from Operations	26,418,754.48	20,262,265.29	Company, Inc. (credit) Miscellaneous, net (1937 credit)	\$669,998.83 67,658.79	15,044.82
Income Charges:			Total	160,845.91	121,750.63
Dividends and interest on investments (credit) Excess and idle facilities expense	798,139.42 433,098.75	921,214.47 817,411.61	Surplus before dividends	65,512,341.67	60,183,405.25
Flood rehabilitation expense, flood preven- tion dam and other non-recurring expense Interest on bank loansOther interest, discount and miscellaneous	709,991.95	1,875,960.00	Dividends: On preferred capital stock On common capital stock	479,844.00 15,527,385.00	439,867.34 14,196,758.50
income, net (1936 credit)	256,826.12	197.084.10	Total	16,007,229.00	14.636,625.84
Total	630,410.18	1,575,073.04	Surplus at end of year	49,505,112.67	45,546,779.41
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Annual Contract of the Contrac	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	And appropriate the second second second second second second

Provision for plant and equipment depreciation for all companies for 1937 amounted to \$4,782,530.15, compared with \$4,592,283.25 for 1936.
† Includes \$2,633,212.79 in 1937 for deposits into the Westinghouse Electric Annuity Trust for pensions, compared with \$1,296,765.03 in 1936. At the 1937 rate of deposit the liability thereunder will be funded in advance of requirements.
‡ Represents an increase in paid-in surplus, reflecting the excess of the balance sheet value of the A. B. See Elevator Company, Inc., at the time of acquisition over cost to Westinghouse of treasury stock, par value of new stock issued and other cost incidental to the transaction.

Financial Chronicle

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY (Incorporated in Pennsylvania)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1937 AND 1936 (Subsidiary Companies, not Consolidated, are Listed on Page 13 [Pamphlet Report])

ASSETS		LIABILITIES				
Current Assets: Dec. 31, 1 Current Assets: \$\\$ Cash (including time deposits: 1937, \$230,-\) 000.00: 1936, \$3.825.000.00)20,867,56 U. S. Government securities, at lower of cost or market	\$ 3.85 29,866,124.61 3.25 4,198,500.00	Current Liabilities: Dec. 31, 1937 Notes payable to banks 12,500,000.00 Accounts payable 7,093,520.32 Accrued taxes, royalties, etc. 9,407,464.52 Advance billing on contracts 3,891,087.72 Subscriptions to securities 25,000.00	6,944,173.19 6,930,712.41 1,332,431.77			
cost or market. 791,46 Notes and accounts receivable (including at December 31, 1937, \$13,108.87 ad- vances to officers and employes and \$6,378,563.02 due from subsidiary com-	3,287,255.06	Total 32,917,072.56 Other Liabilities 391,270.45	210,649.65			
panies), less reserves (1937, \$5,790, 328.38; 1936, \$6,546,498.60), not in excess of lower of cost or market 74,188,16		Deferred Credits to Income 142,506.88 Miscellaneous Reserves +10,893,044.96				
Total 132,100,47 Investments, Advances, Etc., Less Reserves: Wholly-owned companies not consolidated 16,488,03 Associated companies 5,599,65 W. E. & M. Co. common stock, at approximate cost (4,186 shares)	0.86 111,933,138.91 0.52 14,219,159.06	Capital Stock: Preferred, 7% cumulative participating Authorized 80,000 shares; par value \$50 Issued 79,974 shares	3,998,700.00 129,317,050.00			
Notes and accounts receivable—not current———————————————————————————————————	1.62 2,157,356.35	Total133,606,450.00	133,315,750.00			
Total 26.200,83	9.14 25,644,828.39	Earned 32,541,253.84 Paid-in 16,963,858.85	29,252,919.41 16,293,860.00			
Fixed Assets: Factories, service shops, warehouses, offices and other property used in the business—land, buildings and equipment—substantially at cost————————————————————————————————————	3.23 56,661,897.49	Total49,505,112.67	-			
Total 67,812,47 Patents, charters and franchises 67,812,47	6.43 64,517,121.06 7.00 6.00					
Total 67,812,48	The second secon					
Deferred Charges 1,341,66	4.09 1,639,989.02	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				
Total Assets227,455,45	7.52 203,735,083.38	Total Liabilities227,455,457.5	2 203,735,083.38			

† Includes reserve for contingencies: 1937, \$4,816,487.16; 1936, \$4,339,478.80.

Note—At December 31, 1937, the Company including its subsidiaries had contingent liabilities on account of letters of credit, endorsed notes (including those covering instalment sales) guaranteed loans, etc. in the amount of \$1,135,471.43, and under certain mutual fire insurance policies as to which ale assessment has ever been made. In addition, the Company including its subsidiaries had other contingent liabilities under agreements covering instalment sales, any losses to be reasonably expected thereunder being covered by reserves and insurance. See, also, Employe Relations, page 16 [pamphlet report], concerning guarantees of the Company with respect to Savings Fund and Annuity Trust.

Wolthausen Hat Corp., Ltd.—Bonds Called—A total of \$18,900 first mortgage 7% bonds due Aug. 1, 1943 has been called for redemption on May 2 at 105 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal or Toronto, Canada, or London, England.—V. 140, p. 1856.

(Wm.) Wrigley J	r. Co. (&	Subs.)-	Earnings-	
Calendar Years— Net profit from oper Sell., gen. & adm. exps. Depreciation Federal taxes	\$21,098,003 10,287,700 604,639	1936 \$21,049,227 10,644,885 595,063 a 1,430,567	$10,640,720 \\ 611,624$	1934 \$19,454,981 9,653,894 688,115 1,258,686
Net incomeCommon dividends	\$8,743,591 b8,327,722	\$8,378.713 z 6,858,124	\$7,724,616 y6,850,698	\$7.854.285 x6,824.747
Surplus Earned per share	\$415,869 \$4.37	\$1,520,589 \$4.19	\$873.918 \$3.86	\$1,029,538 \$0.93

x Not including special dividend of \$974,220 paid March, 1934 and charged against earned surplus. y Includes special dividend of \$979,732 declared out of 1935 profits and paid on Jan. 2, 1936. z Includes extra dividends of \$979,732 declared and paid in 1936. a No provision was necessary for surtax on undistributed profits. b Includes extra dividends of \$2,449,330 declared and paid in 1937.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Consol	raatea Data	nce sheet Dec. 31	
1937	1936	1937	1936
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities— \$	\$
a Real est., bldgs.,		b Common stock _19,200,000	19,200,000
mach. & equip 9.838.114	10.155,959	Accounts payable. 878,769	891,270
G'dwill, pats., &c_ 6,063,638	6.063,638	Dividends payable 489,866	489,866
Cash13.043.973			
Accts. & notes rec. 2,480,493	2,451,697	Federal taxes 2,188,464	1,972,799
Invest. in co.'s own		Other reserves 1,827,009	1,845,138
stock c 1,925,992	1.925.992	Paid-in surplus 2,263,544	2,137,398
Inventories 2.165,419	8.615.411	Earned surplus36,172,051	36,102,690
Stocks and bonds_19,103,594	18,952,658		
Other investments 1,265,311	1,718,726	The State of the S	

Other investments 1,265,311 1,718,726
Deferred charges. 133,167 117,594
Total. 63,019,702 62,639,162

a After deducting \$9,808,781 reserve for depreciation in 1937 and \$9,551,016 in 1936. b 2,000,000 shares of no par value. c 40,533 shares at cost.—V. 145, p. 3985.

Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.—Annual Report-

Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.—Annual Report—

Net sales for 1937 exceeded those of 1936 by 13%, according to the annual report.

Improvements and additions completed during 1937 totaled \$13,697,004 and improvements already authorized, but yet uncompleted total \$2,800,-000. Improvements completed in 1937, or now under way, include an additional cold reducing unit, revamping of a large seamless tube mill, two heavy high-speed piercing mills, an increase in boiler plant capacity, an intermediate blooming mill, and other items at the company's Youngstown plants; and an additional cold reducing tin plate mill, an additional blooming mill soaking pit, an ingot mold dipping plant, slag handling equipment, additional cold rolled tin pllate finishing capacity and other items at the company's Indiana Harbor plant.

Taxes accrued rose from \$1,788,000 in 1935 to \$2,933,000 in 1936 and \$6,019,000 in 1937. Part of the increase, according to the report, was caused by larger earnings and fewer allowable deductions, but the so-called social security taxes absorbed a large amount. These taxes for unemployment compensation and old-age benefits commenced in 1936 and were \$370,000 in that year; in 1937 they were \$1,303,000. In addition to these taxes, the company was required to deduct from employees' wages and pay to the government in 1937, \$438,000 for old age benefits.

In discussing the outlook for the current year, the report states:

"At this writing there are signs that some of the causes of lack of confidence may be removed and that further regulation of ordinary business practices may be on a more understanding basis. Business generally desires to be fair, reasonable and honest and believes that it is essential and proper to strive for a fair return in the way of profits paid in dividends on the money which the community of shareholders invests in the concern. There is no quarrel with reasonable regulation of business practices so long as such regulation is clear-cut, can be understood and the conduct thereof in an orderly w

"The year 1938 opened with indications of low business levels during the first several months. If the Undistributed Profits Tax is repealed, the Capital Gains Tax and National Labor Relations Act are modified and further uneconomic legislation, such as additional tax burdens and regulations amounting to bureaucratic control, does not cause continued contraction of buying, the consumers' demands should increase gradually.

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

1925 1925 1934

	Consortation 1100me Act	1936	1935	1934
	Net sales144,288,797 Cost and expenses119,959,980	127,674,517 107,738,793	86,788,923 75,370,926	63,138,122 55,799,075
	Net profits \$24,328,816 Other income 1,993,408		\$11,417,997 1,467,606	\$7,339,048 1,489,155
	Grossincome 26,322,224 Deprec. & depletion 6,949,866 Interest 2,694,266 Expense of idle prop 157,230	22,380,133 6,837,763 3,668,336 651,266	12,885,603 5,683,843 4,412,682 778,716	8,828,202 5,674,114 4,388,970 910,305
,	Special expenses, &c 460,364 Profit accrued to minority subsidiaries 21,654	128,556 14,807	275,416 17,715	9,462
	Other chargesy1,648,195 Fed. income tax of subs1,876,500 Surtax on undistrib. prof323,500	510,676 4,230	119,710	
	Net profit	10,564,501 x2,268,750	1,597,521 206,250	loss2665119
	Surplus \$4.717,895 Com. shs. outstand'g 1,675,008 Earn. per share on com \$6.79	\$8,295,751 1,384,752 \$7.03	\$1,391,271 1,200,000 \$0.65	df2,665,119 1,200,000 Nil

x Includes regular dividends, \$5.50 per share (\$825,000) and \$9.625 per share (\$1,443,750) on account of accumulations. y Includes \$60,000 provision for loss on investments, \$12,014 net loss from sale of capital assets, \$10,26,181 strike expense, exclusive of \$550,000 charged to reserve for contingencies, provided by charges to income during the current year, and \$550,000 provision for contingencies.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec.	31	
	1937	1936
Assets—	4.653.875	7,682,244
Cash		175,639
U. S. Government securities, &c	68,862	115,370
Restricted cash balances		22,009,999
Accounts and notes receivable—less reserve		49.086
Due from officers and employees	00,102	40.374.629
InventoriesBalance due on empl. dwelling purch. contract	483,463	410.775
Balance due on empl. dwelling purch. contract	460,400	
Investment of insurance lund	100,020	100,020
nvestment—Stocks, bonds, notes and advances	0.041.000	8,258,579
Mining and affiliated companies	8,041,992	1,648,883
Public utility, oil, &c., companies	. 1,100,800	661,651
Bank stocks and partic. ctfs. in bank securs	010,700	
Commonwid charge held in troosury	231.209	308,278
Property accounts	.134,280,072	131,198,972
Deferred charges	. 002,000	770,764
Total	.220,641,266	213,822,894
Notes navable to banks	5,000,000	
Accounts payable		5,631,392
Dividends declared	200,200	206,250
Ore received in excess of payments	1.402.787	886,753
Accrued interest on bonds	407,250	666,190
Accrued taxes—general	3,841,096	2,243,495
Other agained lightities	1.112.104	1,503,109
Minority shareholders' equity in subsidiaries	. 33,000	
Reserve for relining, rebuilding furnaces, &c	. 3.210.200	2,897,784
Reserve for insurance	158,025	158,025
Reserve for contingencies	200,000	
Funded debt	. 08,000,000	78,253,000
FI/Of auminiotize professed shares	_ 15.000.000	15,000,000
Common shares	.105,039,670	86,803,097
Earned surplus	20,993,897	19,375,547
Total		213,822,894

V. 146, p. 1576.

The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN

PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, March 18, 1938.

Coffee—On the 12th inst. futures closed 2 points higher to 1 point lower, with sales totaling 33 lots. Rio contracts closed 2 points lower on only one sale. Ten lots of the total were traded in the July Santos position at prices ranging from 6.10c. to 6.05c. Foreign and primary markets were irregular on Saturday. Havre closed 1 franc higher to ¼ lower. In Brazil spot 4s "soft" were 100 reis higher at 19.200, "hard" 4s unchanged at 17.200, and Rio 5s 100 reis lower at 14.400. Receipts at the Port of Santos on Saturday were 26,000 bags and stock amounted to 2,160,000. On the 14th inst. futures closed 5 to 12 points lower in the Santos contracts, with sales totaling 27 lots. The Rio contracts closed unchanged to 6 points lower, with sales of 5 lots. Reports relative to elimination of the balance of Brazil's export tax were circulating during the day, but trade houses who usually get first hand news of important Brzailian developments, heard nothing. As it circulated, the report was that the Government would attempt to swing the loan which the tax pays for to the States, make State taxes uniform and have them carry it. Meanwhile in the market here there was long liquidation and hedge selling of December Santos, in which 17 of the 27 lots were traded. They were absorbed on the scale down by shorts. On the 15th inst. futures closed 2 to 6 points lower, with sales totaling 68 lots. The Rio contracts closed 2 to 5 points lower, with sales of 7 lots. Increased hedge selling for trade account accompanied by Wall Street liquidation and new selling, promoted the easier The trade bought on the scale down, some of the buying representing hedge lifting. The cost and freight offerings while quotably unchanged, could have been shaded on bids, according to advices. Santos 4s were held at 6.30c. up, but it was believed that business was passing at under that price. Havre closed 43/4 to 7 francs lower after a sharp rise in the previous session. Spot hard 4s at Santos were 100 reis lower at 17.100; soft 4s were unchanged and Rio 5s were off 200 reis at 14.200. On the 16th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points off in the Santos contracts, with sales of 70 lots. The Rio contracts closed 5 to 1 points off, with sales totaling 6 lots. Fifteen Santos transferable notices were issued this morning and were promptly stopped, resulting in covering in the spot month, which carried prices higher. Notices had been expected ever since Feb. 24, first notice day, but these are the first issued. The Santos contract opened 2 points higher to unchanged and later stood 6 higher to 3 lower, with March at 6.46c., up 6 points, while December was 5.88c., off 3 points. Rio contracts were 3 higher to 1 lower, with September at 4.02c., off 1 point. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged, with Santos 4s at from 6.30 to 6.80c. Although it was reported competition between Brazils and milds had become keener, milds held steady with 9 %c. still asked for nearby Manizales.

On the 17th inst. futures closed 3 points down to 2 points up in the Santos contracts, with sales totaling 36 lots. The Rio contracts closed 4 points down to 4 points up, with sales totaling 9 lots. Coffee futures held steady in quiet trading. Four more Santos notices were issued and were promptly stopped. Santos contracts opened 1 to 2 points higher, while Rio contracts were 1 higher at the opening. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged with Santos 4s. at from 6.30 to 6.80c. The Rio spot price on No. 7 coffee declined 100 reis per 10 kilos. Milds were slightly easier with Manizales reported sold at 9½c. and available at 9½c. In Havre futures were 2½ to 4 francs lower. Today futures closed 14 to 8 points lower in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 92 lots. The Rio contracts closed 11 to 9 points off, with sales totaling 17 lots. Easier Brazilian prices, declines in other markets and a political disturbance in Brazil, were all conducive to further selling of coffee futures, which brought new low prices for the current move. Santos contracts opened 1 to 4 points lower, while Rios were 2 points lower. In the early afternoon Santos stood 7 to 8 points lower, and but 15 points above the all time low recorded November 30th, last year. Rio contracts were 3 to 5 points lower. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 5 points lower, with Santos 4s. at from 6.25 to 6.80 cents. In Brazil the Santos official spot prices were off 200 reis per 10 kilos at the Four more Santos notices were issued and were promptly Santos official spot prices were off 200 reis per 10 kilos at the

close yesterday, while this morning Rio No. 7s opened 100 reis lower. Havre futures were 34 to 21/4 francs higher.

Rio coffee pri	ices closed as follows:	
March	4.24 September	3.91
May	4.13 December	3.91
July	3.93	
Santos coffee	prices closed as follows:	
March	6.21 September	5.77
May	5.97 December	5.79

Cocoa—On the 12th inst. futures closed 10 to 11 points net higher. The opening range was unchanged to 3 points off. Transactions for the day totaled 129 lots, or 1,720 tons. London outside values ruled unchanged, but futures moved up 1½d. to 4½d. On the Terminal Cocoa Market, with 140 tons trading. There was no special feature to the trading in the domestic market. Short covering and a smattering of new buying found the market rather empty of offerings. Local closing: March, 5.82; May, 5.85; July, 5.85; Sept., 5.87; Oct., 5.90; Dec., 5.94. On the 14th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point higher. This market had a sharp rise of 10 to 11 points during the session, but most all these gains were lost in the subsequent trading. Opening sales registered losses of 2 to 3 points. A total of 209 lots or 2,801 tons changed hands, which was some improvement over the closing sessions of last week. London outside prices ran 6d. higher, while futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market ranged 6d. lower to 7½d. higher, with 630 tons trading. Forty more March notices were absorbed in the local market, bringing deliveries against the contract to 789. Short covering and a smattering of new buying seemed to account for an early rally that carried the various deliveries close more March notices were absorbed in the local market, bringing deliveries against the contract to 789. Short covering and a smattering of new buying seemed to account for an early rally that carried the various deliveries close to 6c., with December actually crossing that mark. Local closing: March, 5.82; May, 5.83; July, 5.85; Sept., 5.88; Oct., 5.91; Dec., 5.95. On the 15th inst. futures closed 4 to 6 points net lower. The opening range was 2 to 5 points under the previous finals. Only 112 lots or 1,501 tons changed hands. London noted a 3d. easing on the outside market, while futures ran 1½d. higher to 4½d. lower on the Terminal Cocoa Market, with only 410 tons trading. Local closing: March, 5.77; May, 5.79; July, 5.81; Sept., 5.82; Oct., 5.85; Dec., 5.89. On the 16th inst. futures closed 9 to 13 points net higher. Influenced by unusual weakness in the securities market, liquidation on a rather heavy scale developed in the cocoa market, coming largely from professional sources. As a result, prices broke 12 to 13 points, and showed very little rallying power from there on to the close. Sales totaled 149 lots, or 1,997 tons. London came in 3d. lower on the outside, while futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market ranged 4½d. to 7½d. lower, with 510 tons trading. High tension in foreign political circles, with the consequent nervous trend of cocoa prices, has minimized the amount of outside participation on the local ring. Operators here commented on the purely professional aspect of yesterday's trading. There were 24 more Vahia notices to bring deliveries against March to 813. Local closing: March, 5.68; May, 5.70; July, 5.71; Sept., 5.70; Dec., 5.78.

On the 17th inst. futures closed 12 to 8 points net higher. Rumors of damage to the cocoa crop in the Gold Coast by reason of heavy seasonal rainfall, caused prices to harden perceptibly. In the early afternoon the market was 10 to 12 points net higher, with March selling at 5.80, up 12 points. Trading was more active than heretofore, with a total turnover to that tim

13 points to 5.67 cents. Other positions were steadier, losing up to 6 points. Trading was only moderately active, with total of 125 lots to early afternoon. Warehouse stocks suffered a further decrease of 4,900 bags. The total now is 585,488 bags. Local closing: March, 5.63; May, 5.67; July, 5.67; Sept., 5.70; Dec., 5.78.

Sugar—On the 12th inst. futures closed 3 to 4 points net lower. Transactions totaled only 26 lots. There were no significant developments in the market or news. The tone of the raw market was a shade easier. First week April arrivals raws were offered at 3.10c. Buyers would pay that price for middle or second half April arrival. It develops now that on business effected on Friday the spot price becomes 3.10c. The world sugar contract closed ½ to 1 point down, with sales totaling only 26 lots. The London market was ½ to ¾d. higher. Raws there were unchanged. On the 14th inst. futures closed 2 to 3 points net lower. These declines brought values to new seasonal lows. Most of the trading represented hedging against actuals, but there was some liquidation and short covering and new buying. Spot

March on only one sale was the only month not showing a loss. In a declining market spot raw sugar eased from 3.08 to 3.05c., the latter price representing the lowest paid for \$40.05c., the latter price representing the lowest paid for \$40.05c. the sale of sale of the sale of the sale of s

 March
 2.21 September
 2.20

 May
 2.17 January (new)
 2.17

 July
 2.19 March (new)
 2.17

Lard—On the 12th inst. futures closed 2 to 7 points net higher. Trading was relatively light and without any significant feature. Hog prices at Chicago today (Saturday) were steady, the top price registering \$9.80. Total receipts for the Western run today were 8,800 head, against 15,298 head for the same day last year. Liverpool lard futures were 6 to 9d. lower. On the 14th inst. futures closed 10 to 15 points net lower. The opening range was 2 to 5 points up, but later the market broke 15 to 17 points from the early highs. Foreign demand for American lard the past two days has been active. Heavy sales were reported to the United Kingdom. Lard clearances from the Port of New York yesterday were moderately heavy and were reported as totaling 96,600 pounds, destined for London and Southampton. Liverpool lard futures were quiet, with final

prices 3 to 6d. lower. Hog prices at Chicago closed 10 to 15c. lower due to the heavier marketing than expected. The demand for same was rather slow, and the top price reported throughout the day was \$9.70. Total receipts for the western run were 60,200 head against 70,300 head for the same day a year ago. On the 15th inst. futures closed 7 to 10 points net higher. Opening prices were 2 to 5 points lower, due to scattered selling influenced by the lower hog market. Later the market turned about and showed substantial net gains at the close. Chicago lard stocks report issued after the close of the market showed that supplies at the Midwest packing center increased 3,214,974 pounds. Trade interests were looking for an increase ranging from 1,500,000 to 4,000,000 pounds. Total stocks at Chicago on March 14 were 59,513,000 pounds, against 56,298,026 on Feb. 28 and 112,116,000 pounds on March 14 last year. Liverpool lard futures closed unchanged to 3d. lower. Hog quotations at Chicago ended 15 to 25c. lower, the top price registering \$9.55, with the bulk of sales ranging from \$9.00 to \$9.50. Total receipts for the Western run were 57,200 head, against 68,500 head for the same day a year ago. On the 16th inst. futures closed 12 to 17 points net higher. This range represented about the highs of the day. Trading was fairly active, with the undertone steady during most of the session. There were no export clearances of lard from On the 10th list. Intures closed 12 to 17 points net higher. This range represented about the highs of the day. Trading was fairly active, with the undertone steady during most of the session. There were no export clearances of lard from the Port of New York yesterday, according to the reports. Liverpool lard futures were off 3 to 6d. Chicago hog prices closed 10 to 15c. higher. Chicago arrivals amounted to only 6,000 head, while the forecast was for 14,000 head. Total receipts for the Western run were 32,100 head, against 49,700 head for the same day last year.

On the 17th inst. futures closed 5 to 12 points off. The market was quiet and easy during most of the session. There

market was quiet and easy during most of the session. There was nothing in the news of a stimulating character. Liverwas nothing in the news of a stimulating character. Liverpool lard futures were steady and final prices were 6d higher on the active deliveries and 1s higher on the distant September. Hog prices closed 10c. higher. Total receipts for the Western run were 33,000 head, against 52,100 head for the same day a year ago. The top price of the day was \$9.75, with the bulk of transactions ranging from \$9.30 to \$9.75. Although export shipments of lard from the Port of New York were light today (Thursday) and only amounted to 23,400 pounds, destined for Stockholm and Gothenburg, lard shipments from Norfolk, Va., have been fairly heavy the past few days. It was reported that 297,608 pounds have been cleared so far this week from the latter port, all of it going to the United Kingdom. Today futures closed unchanged to 5 points off. Trading was relatively light, with the undertone easy.

the undertone easy.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. $8.70 \\ 8.90 \\ 9.10$

Pork—(Export), mess, \$28.37½ per barrel (per 200 pounds); family, \$29.50 (40–50 pieces to barrel), nominal, per barrel. Beef: (export) steady. Family (export), \$27 per barrel (200 pounds), nominal. Cut meats: pickled hams: pienic, loose, c. a. f.—4 to 6 lbs., 13½c.; 6 to 8 lbs., 12½c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 11½c. Skinned, loose, c. a. f.—14 to 16 lbs., 17¾c.; 18 to 20 lbs., 15¾c. Bellies: clear, f. o. b. New York—6 to 8 lbs., 20c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 19¼c.; 10 to 12 lbs., 17¾c.; 18 to 20 lbs., 12½c.; 20 to 25 lbs., 12½c.; 25 to 30 lbs., 12½sc.; 20 to 25 lbs., 12½c.; 25 to 30 lbs., 12½sc.; Butter: creamery, firsts to higher than extra and premium marks: 26 to 30¾c. Cheese: State, held, '36, 22 to 24c.; held, '37, 19 to 21c. Eggs: mixed colors: checks to special packs: 16¾c to 20¾c.

Oils—Linseed oil in tank cars is quoted 9.1 to 9.3c. per

Oils—Linseed oil in tank cars is quoted 9.1 to 9.3c. per lb. Quotations: China wood: tanks, spot and nearby, 12c.; May, forward, if shipped, 12c.; drums, 13c. Coconut: crude, tanks, .03¾; Pacific Coast, .03¾. Corn: crude, west, tanks, nearby, .07¾. Olive: Denatured, spot, drums, 95 to 97½. Soy bean: crude, tanks, west, forward, .06¾ to .06½; L. C. L., N. Y., .08. Edible: 76 degrees, 10c. Lard: Prime 10½; extra winter strained, 9½. Cod: crude, Norwegian, light filtered, 27½ to 28. Turpentine: 31 to 33. Rosins, \$5.20 to \$8.00.

Cottonseed Oil sales, including swithces, 72 contracts. Crude, S. E., 7c. Prices closed as follows:

 Crude, S. E., 1c.
 Frices closed as follows.

 April
 8.20@ n
 August
 8.20@ s.20

 May
 8.20@ s.22
 September
 8.23@ s.22

 June
 8.22@ n
 October
 8.22@ s.22

 July
 8.19@ November
 8.24@

Rubber—On the 12th inst. futures closed 15 to 26 points net lower. The opening range was 9 to 20 points off compared with previous day's finals. Sales totaled 1,600 tons. Trading was quiet, with the undertone easy. Developments in the middle European capitals at the end of the week influenced the rubber market considerably. Standard sheets closed at 14½c., a reduction of 7-16c. from the previous Saturday. London and Singapore markets closed easy and steady respectively, prices declining 1-16d. to 3-16d. Local slosing: March, 14.11; May, 14.19; July, 14.31; Sept., 14.44; Dec., 14.63; Jan., 14.69. On the 14th inst. futures closed 11 to 19 points net higher. The opening range was 9 to 23 points up from the previous finals. Interest lagged and the market ruled quiet during most of the session. The spot price in the outside market moved up ½c. to 14½c. Transactions in futures totaled only 700 tons. Nine more trans-

ferable notices were issued, bringing the total to date to 230 notices. Local closing: March, 14.22; May, 14.38; July, 14.46; Sept., 14.55; Dec., 14.79. On the 15th inst. futures closed 4 points higher to 6 points lower. The opening range was 2 to 13 points off compared with the previous finals. With a higher securities trend, futures strengthened as the session wore on. Activity in the actual market continued along small lines. Spot quotations in the actual market remained unchanged at 14½c. Activity on the Commodity Exchange today ran higher, with 1,720 tons traded. The London and Singapore markets closed quiet, prices on the former ruling unchanged to ½d. easier, while the latter advanced 1-16d. Local closing: March, 14.26; May, 14.35; July, 14.46; Sept., 14.56; Dec., 14.73. On the 16th inst. futures closed 17 to 13 points net lower. Transactions totaled 174 lots. Easier cables, selling against actuals and weakness 174 lots. Easier cables, selling against actuals and weakness in stocks, combined to cause heaviness in rubber futures. The market opened 3 to 15 points lower and stood 22 points lower on May and 17 to 18 lower on other active positions in the early afternoon. May then sold at 14.13c. London closed 1-16 to 1/8d. lower. Singapore also declined. Local closing: March, 14.09; May, 15.19; July, 14.29; Sept., 14.43; Dec., 14.59

On the 17th inst. futures closed 9 to 6 points net lower. The market was firm at the outset and 1 to 6 points higher, but sold off later on transactions totaling 167 contracts. The but sold off later on transactions totaling 167 contracts. The easier tone to the London market was reported as having a bearish influence on local prices. London closed 3-32 to ½d. lower. On the other hand, Singapore was unchanged to 1-16d. higher. Local closing: March, 14.00; May, 14.13; July, 14.20; Sept., 14.34; Dec., 14.51. Today futures closed 43 to 26 points net lower. Transactions totaled 371 lots. Liquidation by commission houses caused rubber futures to new lower for the season, with active positions gains Liquidation by commission houses caused rubber futures to break to new lows for the season, with active positions going through the 14-cent level. Volume was heavy, with a total of 2,480 tons done by early afternoon. Cables were easier and shipment offerings were liberal, but the further decline in stocks was the principal influence. The London market closed 1-32 to 3-16d. lower. United Kingdom rubber stocks increased about 1,350 tons this week. Singapore also closed lower. Local closing: March, 13.64; May, 13.70; July, 13.84; Oct., 14.06; Dec., 14.23; Jan., 14.31.

Hides—On the 12th inst. futures closed unchanged to 3 points net higher. Although the hide futures market opened weak and from 3 to 27 points decline, the list showed noticeable improvement later in the short session. The weakness in the securities market failed to check the creeping advance in hide futures values during the late morning, and at the close the active months showed gains over the previous day's finals. Transactions totaled 3,240,000 pounds. Certificated stocks of hides in warehouses licensed by the exchange increased by 2,078 hides to a total of 763,672 hides. Local closing: March, 9.20; June, 9.42; Sept., 9.75; Dec., 10.05. On the 14th inst. futures closed 1 point lower to 2 points advance. The market opened firm and from 6 to 20 points above the finals of last Saturday, but the trend was downward On the 14th inst. futures closed 1 point lower to 2 points advance. The market opened firm and from 6 to 20 points above the finals of last Saturday, but the trend was downward during the rest of the session. Transactions totaled 2,200,000 pounds. Domestic spot hide market was quiet, with nothing reported from the Argentine spot market. Local closing: March, 9.79; June, 9.44; Sept., 9.74; Dec., 10.05. On the 15th inst. futures closed 7 to 16 points net higher. The opening range was 9 points down to 6 points advance. Transactions totaled 4,240,000 pounds. Trade news was without particular significance during the day. Local closing: March, 9.35; June, 9.52; Sept., 9.82; Dec., 10.12. On the 16th inst. futures closed 17 to 27 points net lower. The opening range was 11 to 18 points off compared with previous finals. Transactions totaled 5,240,000 pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the exchange decreased by 2,164 hides to a total of 761,508 hides. No new developments were reported in the domestic spot hide situation during the day. Local closing: March, 9.08; June, 9.35; Sept., 9.65; Dec., 9.95.

On the 17th inst. futures closed 33 to 30 points net lower. Trading was active, but it was largely against values. The market declined about 20 points during the forenoon, with June selling at 9.15, off 20 points. Up to that time sales totaled 4,720,000 pounds. It was said that tanner interest existed in spot hides, but not at current levels. Shoe production continues to show improvement, though just how much is a moot question. Local closing: June, 9.02; Sept., 9.35; Dec., 9.65. Today futures closed 7 to 13 points net lower. Sales totaled 175 lots. Slow demand for spot hides and the unsettled condition of the stock market caused liquidation in hide futures which brought about a decline of as much as 30 points in the early trading. Subsequently the

dation in hide futures which brought about a decline of as much as 30 points in the early trading. Subsequently the market was steadier. Trading was active, with sales to early afternoon totaling 4,680,000 pounds. Local closing: June, 8.95; Sept., 9.22; Dec., 9.55.

Ocean Freights—Active chartering of vessels to carry scrap iron was the feature of the freight market the past week. Charters included: Scrap: Atlantic range to Japan, April 25th, 20s, option Gulf, 21s. Atlantic range to Japan, April 20-May 15, 20s, option Gulf, 21s. Atlantic range to Japan, April, 19s 9d, option Gulf, 20s 9d. Atlantic range to Japan, April, 19s 9d, option Gulf, 20s 9d. Atlantic range to Genoa, Savona, Leghorn, prompt, \$5.75; Civitivecchia, Piombino, \$5. New Orleans to Japan, spot 16s, other Gulf loading ports 17s. Gulf to Japan, 20s 6d, Atlantic range 19s 6d, April 1-15. Atlantic range to Far East, April; 20s (in-

correctly reported from Pacific). Gulf to Japan, April, 21s. Trip: Trip across, no rate. Trip across, Gulf to United Kingdom-Continent, March; \$1.65 (recently incomplete). Grain: Gulf to Antwerp or Rotterdam, April, 2s 6d. Gulf to Antwerp or Rotterdam, April 4-15, 2s 6d, option United Kingdom 2s 9d. Kingdom 2s 9d.

Coal—At present the demand for anthracite coal is reported as slow. Consumers are buying coal from hand to mouth, while retailers are not increasing their stocks. It is usual for the producing companies to send out spring circulars announcing reductions in price on April 1st. Many of the retailers are taking advantage of this situation to unload whatever stocks they may have. Officials of the Association of American Railroads stated in Washington recently that they will file, with the Interstate Commerce Commission a master tariff covering the rate increases recently permitted, to become effective March 28th. The increases on anthracite coal as set down by the Commission total 10c. per ton. The National Coal Association, from incomplete carloading reports from the railroads, estimates bituminous coal production in the United States for the week ended March 12th as approximately 6,600,000 net tons. Production for the approximately 6,600,000 net tons. Production for the corresponding week: 1937, 11,298,000 tons; 1936, 7,684,000 tons. The report of the National Bituminous Coal Commission shows production of 6,412,000 tons for the week ended February 26th, and 6,415,000 for the week ended March 5th, 1938.

Metals—The report of Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Steel and Pig Iron, usually appearing here, will be found in the articles appearing at the end of the department headed "Indications of Business Activity," where they are covered

Wool—There has been comparatively little activity in the wool markets the past week. Manufacturers apparently are not disposed to do anything, at least until trade treaty developments with Great Britain have become more clarified. developments with Great Britain have become more clarified. The foreign markets are in sharp contrast to the inactivity of domestic markets. It is reported that every consuming nation, with the exception of this country, is buying merino and cross-bred wools at very firm prices. For the time being prices here are stationary, and no break is expected in domestic wool in view of the prospective aid of the Government to growers, which is expected to tide producers over prevailing technical depression in the raw material until the Anglo-American treaty is out of the way and manufacturing demand turns in the direction of normal. Wools in the West and Southwest are fully as firm as the spot market here, which seems pegged at 62c. to 65c. on good class 3 wool. Small quantities of territory wool in original bags has brought this price, while shorter French combing wool is available in a small way at around 60c. Some small business in fall Texas wool has been done during the week within the range of 57c. to 60c. range of 57c. to 60c.

available in a small way at around oue. Some small business in fall Texas wool has been done during the week within the range of 57c. to 60c.

Silk—On the 14th inst. futures closed ½c. higher to 1c. lower. The opening range was unchanged to ½c. higher to 1c. lower. The opening range was unchanged to ½c. higher transactions totaled 380 bales. The principal features of the trading were continued trade switching and hedging in the far forward positions. The average quotation of crack double extra remained the same at \$1.67. The Japanese markets were reported weaker and moderately active. Yokohama showed a spread of unchanged to 3 yen lower and Kobe 5 to 6 yen weaker. Grade D at both cities was 5 yen lower to 722½. Spot sales totaled 500 bales and futures amounted to 2,950 bales. Local closing: March, 1.60; May, 1.55; July, 1.52; Aug., 1.51; Sept., 1.50½; Oct., 1.51. On the 15th inst. futures closed ½c. to 3½c. higher. The news that the Japanese Government is seeking an increase in the note issue limit of the Bank of Japan, was regarded here as inflationary, and served to advance silk prices at the close. In view of the higher stock market, offerings were not as free as recently. Transactions for the day were light, totaling only 230 bales. The average quotation of crack double extra declined ½c. to \$1.66½. Yokohama showed a range of 3 yen lower to 2 yen higher, while Kobe reported a 4-yen advance. Grade D at Yokohama closed at 720 yen, off 2½, and increased 2½ yen at Kobe to 725 yen. Spot sales at these Japanese centers totaled 300 bales, and futures amounted to 1,825 bales. Local closing: March, 1.60½; May, 1.58; July, 1.55½; Aug., 1.53; Sept., 1.52½. On the 16th inst. futures closed 2c. to 3c. net lower. An easier stock market here and lower cables from Japan were responsible for the heaviness that prevailed in the local silk market. There was considerable commission house liquidation and open order buying, with more activity being displayed. Transactions totaled 730 bales. The average quotation of crack double

in the New York spot market declined ½c. to \$1.65. Yokohama Bourse prices closed unchanged to 5 yen lower. Grade D silk was 7½ yen lower at 715 yen a bale. Local closing: March, 1.58½; April, 1.55½; May, 1.53½; July, 1.51; Sept., 1.49; Oct., 1.49. Today futures closed 2½ to 1½c. net lower. Transactions totaled 59 lots. Steady Japanese cables failed to prevent a moderate loss in silk futures, where a weak stock market was one of the principal factors against the market, causing liquidation by speculators. Up to the early afternoon sales were moderate, totaling only 200 bales. The New York spot market was unchanged at \$1.65 for crack double extra silk. Yokohama Bourse prices were unchanged to 2 yen higher. Grade D silk was unchanged at 715 yen a bale. Yen exchange was ½ lower at 29. Local closing: March, 1.56; May, 1.51½; July, 1.49½; Sept., 1.48½; Oct., 1.48½. Oct., 1.48½.

COTTON

Friday Night, March 18, 1938

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 67,994 bales, against 92,663 bales last week and 82,658 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1937, 6,635,771 bales, against 5,713,917 bales for the same period of 1936-37, showing an increase since Aug. 1, 1937, of 921,854 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total
Galveston	2,153	6,923	1,834	577	924	1,813	14,224
Houston	1,025	1,628	2,801	1,048	484	4,851	11,837
Corpus Christi Beaumont	305		166		-662		471 662
New Orleans	18.304	3.398	6.554	2.805	2.412	1.325	34.798
Mobile	396	764	780	52	164	66	2,222
Savannah	347	68	12	10	3	5	445
Charleston		501		248		394	1,143
Lake Charles						155	155
Wilmington	71	133	81	205	55	174	719
Norfolk	156	71	70	18	313	144	772
Baltimore						546	546
Totals this week_	22,757	13,486	12,298	4,963	5,017	9,473	67,994

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1937, and the stocks tonight, compared

Pagainta to	1937-38		1936-37		Stock		
Receipts to Mar. 18	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1937	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1936	1938	1937	
Galveston Houston Corpus Christi Beaumont New Orleans Mobile Pensacola, &c Jackson ville Savannah Charleston Lake Charles Wilmington Norfolk New York Boston Baltimore	11,837 471 662	11,503 1,929,229 188,925 72,730 3,607 122,692 183,046 78,293 24,076	9,920 227	22,936 1,786,282 235,522 90,440 3,615 121,044 154,347 54,790	864,816 55,639 16,977 820,840 55,750 9,883	514,603 354,691 42,985 33,126 476,406 79,236 4,499 1,852 151,544 32,158 11,669 20,354 33,300 4,285 1,175	
Totals	67,994	6,635,771	54,793	5,713,917	2,976,547	,761,983	

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at-	1937-38	1936-37	1935-36	1934-35	1933-34	1932-33
Galveston	14,224	8,754	10,476	5,000	29,196	18,088
Houston, &c. New Orleans.	11,837 34,798	$9,920 \\ 20,338$	$12,152 \\ 19,246$	12,813	$18,263 \\ 20,329$	20,504 30,992
Mobile Savannah	2,222 445	10,601 1,515	1,494 460	1,287	1,604 1,843	2,719 1,190
Brunswick Charleston Wilmington	1,143 719	458 713	511	590 45	1,691 165	361 198
Norfolk	772	627	641	1,114	393	577
Npt.News, &c	1,834	1,867	2,371	2,619	2,813	4,209
Total this wk_	67,994	54.793	47,370	30,138	76,297	78,838
Since Aug. 1	6,635,771	5,713,917	6,126,304	3,724,538	6,465,617	7,341,569

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 95,345 bales, of which 24,957 were to Great Britain, 7,403 to France, 9,845 to Germany, 11,658 to Italy, 21,689 to Japan, 4,580 to China, and 15,213 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 148,747 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 4,573,602 bales, against 4,262,948 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

Week Ended Mar. 18, 1938		Exported to—						
Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Get- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total
Galveston	4,541	2,652	3,901	4,460	4.180	3,289	7,183	30,206
Houston		914	592		5,731	1.020	2,580	
Corpus Christi	1,187				3,263	-,	-,	4,450
New Orleans	13,769	2,379	4,256	3.660	-,		3,562	27.626
Mobile	2,261						200	
Pensacola, &c	320							320
Savannah	985	1	250				315	
Charleston	1.894		745				923	3,562
Norfolk			101					101
Los Angeles		1,458			8,515	271	450	
Total	24,957	7,403	9,845	11,658	21,689	4,580	15,213	95,345
Total 1937	49,896	9,015	37.441	10.116	26,699	500	15.080	148.747
Total 1936	15.231	8.451	12,622		45,022	1,499		106.516

From Aug. 1, 1937 to				Export	ed to-			
Mar. 18, 1938 Exports from—		France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total
Galveston	270.456	175,092	220.272	133,881	122,206	27,240	216.466	1165,613
Houston		156,270		102,700			175,559	
Corpus Christi	91,531	73,800	57,261			3,556		
Beaumont	4,231		3.625		20,010	0,000	500	
New Orleans		235,135		108.381	30,172	3 465		1071,812
Lake Charles_	23,296		2,675			0,100	21,821	
Mobile	85,150		36,983				16,678	
Jacksonville	1.543		114				60	1.717
Pensacola, &c.							255	
Savannah			11,159					
Charlest	51,622		32,364				4,851	
Charleston	95,392		36,523	100			5,438	
Wilmington							1,000	
Norfolk	4,917		20,610		420		1,621	
Gulfport			2,157				1,785	
New York	904	. 979	60	630	10		7,461	10,044
Boston	280				250		4,999	5,529
Baltimore	56			398	, the total		1000	454
Philadelphia _	241	561	322			-	1,977	3,301
Los Angeles	99,556		20.313			1,471		
San Francisco	16,841	10,001	10,863		32,063	950		
Seattle							50	50
Total	1425,944	694,873	728,826	415,698	406,046	60,308	841,907	4573,602
Total 1936-37	982,384	658.890	567,107	273,684	1207,707	21,689	551,487	4262,948
Total 1935-36	1093,540	605.719			1251,902			

NOTE—Exports to Canada—It has never been our practice to include in the above table reports of cotton shipments to Canada, the reason being that virtuall all the cotton destined to the Dominion comes overland and it is impossible to give returns concerning the same from week to week, while reports from the custom districts on the Canadian border are always very slow in coming to hand. In view however, of the numerous inquiries we are receiving regarding the matter, we wasy that for the month of January the exports to the Dominion the present season have been 21,354 bales. In the corresponding month of the preceding season have been season than the corresponding to the proceeding season the exports were 19,488 bales. For the six months ended Jan. 31, 1938, there wer 143,955 bales exported, as against 165,296 bales for the six months of 1936-37.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

May 19 at							
Mar. 18 at—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Other Foreign	Coast- wise	Total	Leaving Stock
Galveston Houston New Orleans	1,600 5,687 7,180	3,000 200 1,170	3,500 1,138 2,297	23,001 9,760 8,114	2,000 133 5,886	33,101 16,918 24,647	
Savannan Charleston Mobile	401	100		621		1,122	147,288 64,749 54,628
Norfolk Other ports							29,789 138,463
Total 1938 Total 1937 Total 1936	14,868 6,433 12,655	4,470 7,974 3,426	6,935 7,041 9,415	41,496 27,287 34,228	8,019 5,600 2,544	54,335	2,900,759 1,707,648 2,071,311

Speculation in cotton for future delivery during the past week has been moderately active, with the market showing a rather heavy appearance during most of the period. The fast-moving political events of the week and the weakness of the securities market caused considerable apprehension, and traders were extremely cautious in their commitments. Until uncertainties have cleared somewhat, especially as concerns the European political situation, traders generally are expected to keep to the sidelines,

which of course means relatively slow markets.

On the 12th inst. prices closed 3 to 5 points net lower. The market fell off sharply today as a result of the disturbed political situation in Europe and weakness in the turbed political situation in Europe and weakness in the foreign markets, prices dropping 15 to 21 points during the early trading. Subsequently most of the losses were recovered and at the close values were slightly below the previous day's finals. Foreign houses were heavy sellers early, but otherwise contracts were comparatively scarce, and the quick rally represented an active demand from the trade. The opening of the market was weak at 14 to 19 points decline in response to weakness in all the foreign markets and under some very heavy foreign liquidation as well as more or less selling through commission houses. Liverpool and Bombay houses were conspicuous on the selling side. Most of the selling pressure occurred early in the day. Trade interests took advantage of the sharp downward movement to fix prices freely, and there was also a fairly active demand from local shorts and commission houses. The Commodity Credit Corp. announced that 24,926 bales had been added to the government loan during the week ended March 10 bringing the total to 5,083,000 bales, an aggregate loan value of \$222,201,666 or an average of 8.38c a pound. Southern spot markets as officially reported, were respected to 5 points lower. aggregate loan value of \$222,201,666 or an average of 8.38¢ a pound. Southern spot markets as officially reported, were unchanged to 5 points lower. The average price of middling at the ten designated spot markets was 8.98c. On the 14th inst. prices closed 4 to 9 points down. This closing range represented a drop of 12 to 15 points from the early highs. May reached a high of 9.00c. in the forenoon and dropped back to 8.87c., finally closing at 8.88c. July likewise sold from 9.06 to 8.92c., finishing at the low. The chief factors in the day's decline were Liverpool-Bombay selling against straddle positions, together with increased Continental offerings and local liquidation, occasioned by weakness of foreign exchange and the disturbed European political conditions. Belated liquidation in the spot month, prior to the cessation of trading at noon on Thursday and moderate hedging, added to the weight of offerings in the late trading. The February consumption report by the Census Bureau, issued today had little apparent market influence. The indicated consumption of 427,528 bales in February of all cotton used by domestic mills was in line with expectations. cotton used by domestic mills was in line with expectations.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 5 to 7 points lower. Average price of middling at the ten designated spot markets was 8.92c. On the 15th inst., prices closed 4 to 8 points net higher. The market showed a rallying tendency today after a rather hesitant start. Liquidation in March, incident to the issuance and circulation of 103 delivery notices—did much to restrain the upward tendency of prices, but upon stoppage of the notices, prices developed uniform steadiness on fresh trade demand and some short covering. A noticeable contraction of straddle reversing operations, due to the observance of holidays at both Bombay and Alexandria, facilitated the rallies. March contracts, which had sold 10 points under May in the initial flurry of selling, subsequently went back to an even basis with May on trade and spot house buying. Some Southern selling developed in later months, and offerings through spot interests were presumably against purchases of the spot interests were presumably against purchases of the spot interests were presumably against purchases of the spot interests without apparent market influence. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 5 points higher. Average price of middling at the ten designated spot markets was 8.96c. On the 16th inst. prices closed 5 points lower to 1 point higher. The market opened steady and 6 to 8 points higher. Better Liverpool cables, foreign buying and trade fixing were the factors operating in favor of values in the early trading. There were no further delivery notices issued today, and to all intents and purposes the spot situation was practically eliminated as a market factor. Trading in the current March contract will cease at noon tomorrow. The remaining open interest today was reported at 4,400 bales. Foreign interests were credited with reversing their early position and turned sellers. In addition there was a resumption of liquidation by nervous longs, as well as scattered local selling. Southern spot markets, as officially

8.96c.

On the 17th inst. prices closed 3 points up to 6 points down. For the second consecutive day cotton prices failed to develop any definite trend, futures moving irregularly within a narrow range. The market opened moderately active, with futures 3 points higher to 4 points lower. There were selling orders from Bombay, but the amount was small. The bulk of the contracts were supplied by leading spot houses and the South. The market was supported by brokers with Japanese connections, also trade shorts and Wall Street. Cables to the New York Cotton goods during February amounted to 183,000,000 square yards, compared with 203,000,000 square yards in the same month a year ago and 211,000,000 in February, 1936. Liverpool futures closed 1 to 3 points net lower.

Today prices closed 35 to 30 points net lower. The market suffered sharp declines today, with some deliveries at the beginning of the last trading hour reporting losses up to 80c. a bale from the previous day's last quotations. A short time before the close of business active positions were

to 80c. a bale from the previous day's last quotations. A short time before the close of business active positions were 12 to 16 points under the closing levels of the preceding day, in a moderate volume of sales. Uncovering of stop loss orders weakened the market, with the May and July contracts touching new lows for the current movement. Further selling was brought about by the weakness in foreign exchange markets. The market was easier at the opening. Small scattered selling orders in the May and October options were credited to brokers with Bombay affiliations. Leading spot houses were also moderate sellers. The buying was done by the trade, Wall Street and wire houses. wire houses.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

Mar. 12 to Mar. 18—

Middling upland

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Middling upland

8.99

8.94

8.98

8.99

8.95

8.60

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 $\frac{7}{8}$, 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% of the average premiums over $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch cotton at the 10 markets on Mar. 17.

	Inch	15-1 Inc		1 In			In		15-		1 In	
White-					_	Spotted-	7.				-	
Mid. Fair	.64 on	90	on	1,10	on		7.10	OB	.31	on	.53	on
St. Good Mid	.58 on			1.04							.35	
Good Mid	.51 on						66	off	46	off	.25	off
St. Mid	.34 on					*St. Low Mid.	1 48	off	1 40	off	1,33	off
Mid	Basis			.46		*Low Mid.	2 20	off	2 24	off	2.19	oft
St. Low Mid	.61 off						2.20	011				
	1.40 off					Good Mid	48	off	32	off	.15	off
	2.20 off					St. Mid	75	off	58	off	,42	off
	2.79 off					*Mid	1 54	off	1 44	off	1.36	off
Extra White-	2.10 011		011	2.10	011	*St. Low Mid.	2 32	off	2 27	off	2.21	off
Good Mid	.51 on	76	on	97	on						2.83	
St. Mid.	.34 on			.81			4.01	OLL	2.00	VII	2.00	
Mid	Even			.46		Good Mid	1 10	off	1 05	off	.91	off
St. Low Mid.	.61 off			.17							1.54	
	1.40 off										2.30	
	2.20 off					Стар-	4.41	OII	4.00	011	2.00	
	2.79 off					Good Mid	57	-	20	011	.19	off
Good Ord	2.79 011	2.11	OII	2.10	011	St. Mid	.01	off	60	off	.43	off
		100		1		*Mid	1 41	off	1 30	off	1,22	off

Not deliverable on future contract

New York Quotations for 32 Years

1038 8 60c	11930 15.55c	11922 18.45c.	1191413.25c•
1027 14 720	11020 21.050	11921 11.45C.	1191312.000
1026 11 450	11028 10 650	1192041.00C.	1191210.000
1025 10.650	1027 14 050	191928.45c.	191114.55c.
1024 10.000	1000 10 200	1918 34.30c.	191015.20c.
1933 6.55c.	1192019.500	191718.20c.	1909 9.65c.
1933 0.000	1192520.030	1916 11.95c.	1908 11.00c.
1932 0.850.	. 11924 21.100	1915 8.95c.	1907 11.20c.
193110.95C.	. 1192331.3UC	11910 0.000.	100111.2001

Market and Sales at New York
The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the
week at New York are indicated in the following statement.
For the convenience of the reader, we also add columns
which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures
closed on same days closed on same days.

		Futures		SALES			
	Spot Market Closed	Market Closed	Spot	Contr'ct	Total		
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Steady, 3 pts. dec Quiet, 5 pts. dec Steady, 4 pts. adv Steady, 1 pt. adv Quiet, 4 pts. decl Quiet, 35 pts. decl	Very steady Steady Steady Steady Barely steady Barely steady	400 811 360	700 600	400 700 1,411 3,960		
Total week_ Since Aug. 1			$\frac{1,571}{41,226}$	4,900 126,900	6,471 168,126		

Futures—The highest, lowest and closing New York for the past week have been as follows: closing prices at

	Saturday Mar, 12	Monday Mar. 14	Tuesday Mar. 15	Wednesday Mar. 16	Thursday Mar. 17	Friday Mar. 18
Mar (1938) Range Closing _ April—	8.82- <u>8.94</u> 8.93	8.82- 8.99 8.84 —	8.77- 8.96 8.91 —	8.86- 8.97 8.86 —	8.83- 8.93	===
Range Closing May—	8.93n	8.86n	8.91n	8.89n	8.85n	8.50n
Range Closing _ June—	8.81- 8.95 8.93- 8.95		8.88- 8.97 8.92- 8.93	8.92- <u>9.00</u> 8.93 —	8.88- <u>8.95</u> 8.89	8.50- 8.87 8.54- 8.56
Range Closing_ July—	8.96n	8.90n	8.95n	8.94n	8.91n	8.57n
Range Closing_ Aug.—	8.85- <u>8.99</u> 8.99 —	8.92- 9.06 8.92- 8.93	8.93- 9.03 8.99 ——	8.95- 9.07 8.96 —	8.92- 9.01 8.94 —	8.56- 8.92 8.61- 8.64
Range Closing _ Sept.—	9.01n	8.95n	9.02n	8.98n	8.96n	8.63n
Range Closing_	8.90- 8.90 9.06n	8.98n	9.05n	9.00n	8.97n	8.92- 8.92 8.65n
Range Closing _ Nov.—	8.90- 9.08 9.06- 9.08	9.00- 9.14 9.02 —	9.02- 9.11 9.08 —	9.03- 9.16 9.03- 9.04	8.99- 9.08 8.99- 9.00	8.55- 8.98 8.67- 8.69
Range Closing_	9.07n	9.02n	9.08n	9.03n	8.99n	8.67n
Range Closing_	8.92- 9.10 9.08 —	9.02- 9.15	9.02- 9.12 9.08 —	9.03- 9.16 9.03 —	9.00- 9.08 9.00 —	8.62-78.97 8.68-78.70
Jan. (1939) Range Closing _	8.97- 9.11 9.11 —	9.03- 9.16 9.03- 9.04	9.03- 9.12 9.11n	9.07- 9.17 9.07	9.01- 9.09	8.63- 8.98 8.71
Range Closing_						8.72n
March— Range						8.90- 9.03 8.73n

n Nominal

Range for future prices at New York for week ending Mar. 18, 1938, and since trading began on each option:

Option for-	Range for Week	Range Since Beginning of Option					
Mar. 1938	8.50 Mar 18 8.99 Mar. 14	7.39 Dec. 3 1937 13.97 Apr. 5 1937					
Apr. 1938 May 1938	8.54 Mar. 18 9.00 Mar. 14	7.60 Oct. 8 1937 12.96 Mar. 21 1937 9.63 Aug. 27 1937 11.36 July 27 1937					
June 1938 July 1938	8.56 Mar 9.07 Mar. 16	7.65 Oct. 8 1937 11.36 July 27 1937					
Aug. 1938 Sept. 1938	8.90 Mar. 12 8.92 Mar. 18	8.90 Mar. 12 1938 9.39 Feb. 18 1938					
Oct. 1938 Nov. 1938		7.85 Nov. 4 1937 9.48 Feb. 23 1938					
Dec. 1938 Jan. 1939	8.62 Mar. 18 9.16 Mar. 16 8.63 Mar. 18 9.17 Mar. 16	8.62 Mar. 18 1938 9.50 Feb. 23 1938 8.63 Mar. 18 1938 9.51 Feb. 23 1938					
Feb. 1939 Mar. 1939	8.90 Mar. 18 9.03 Mar. 18	8.90 Mar. 18 1938 9.03 Mar. 18 1938					

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.

Mar.11	Mar.12	Мат.14	Mar.15	Мат.16	Мат.17	Open Contracts Mar. 17
48,400 39,400 21,500 15,800	36,600 50,500 41,000 24,000	35,900 46,100 25,800 10,000	28,500 29,700 19,100 14,500	20,700 30,000 14,900 10,200	22,700 22,200 14,800 7,400	632,900 1,132,900 547,100 232,900
137,700			113,000	78,500	74,900	400 2,628,600
					Mar.15	Open Contracts Mar. 15
1,900 5,050 2,750 1,050	2,000 5,450 4,850 700	8,000 11,200 11,700	7,300 15,050 11,150 2,150	8,200 10,000 9,050 4,350	rec	eport not eived
	10,500 48,400 39,400 21,500 15,800 2,100 137,700 Mar. 9 100 1,900 5,050 2,750 1,050	10,500 4,900 48,400 36,600 49,400 50,500 41,000 15,800 24,000 137,700 161,700 100 137,700 100 100 1,900 2,000 5,050 5,450 2,750 4,850	10,500 4,900 4,300 48,400 36,600 35,900 39,400 50,500 46,100 15,800 24,000 10,000 2,100 4,600 4,300 100 137,700 161,700 126,400 Mar. 9 Mar. 10 Mar.11 100 2,200 700 1,900 2,000 8,000 5,050 5,450 11,200 1,050 4,50 11,200 1,050 8,000 3,850	10,500	10,500	48,400 36,600 35,900 28,500 20,700 22,700 39,400 50,500 46,100 29,700 30,000 22,200 12,500 41,000 25,800 19,100 14,900 14,800 2,100 4,600 4,300 1,700 1,200 3,700 10,000 14,500 10,200 7,400 137,700 161,700 126,400 113,000 78,500 74,900 Mar. 9 Mar.10 Mar.11 Mar.12 Mar.14 Mar.15 100 2,200 700 350 1,350 1,350 1,900 2,000 8,000 73,00 8,200 5,050 5,450 11,200 15,050 10,000 8 2,750 4,500 11,500 9,050 11,500 11,500 9,050 11,500

^{*} Includes 12,800 bales against which notices have been issued, leaving net open

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.

2,419,000 1,780,000 2,010,000 4,597,927 5,194,757 4,824,100

6,974,757 6,834,100 6.34d. 6.30d. 9.71d. 5.39d.

	omy.				
	Mar. 18— 1938	1937	1936	1935	
	Stock at Liverpool bales 1,024,000		606 000		
	Stock at Manchester	822,000	606,000	741,000	
	Stock at Manchester 191,000	121,000	85,000	89,000	
	Total Great Britain1,215,000	943,000	691,000	830,000	
	Stock at Bremen 270,000		000,000	000,000	
	Stock at Harra	190,000	222,000	268,000	
	Stock at Havre 315,000	270,000		159,000	
	Stock at Rotterdam 14,000	10,000	17,000	25,000	
	Stock at Barcelona	/ W	71,000	70,000	
	Stock at Genoa 47,000	20,000	75,000	41,000	
	Stock at Venice and Mestre 11,000		10,000		
		7,000	10,000	11,000	
	Stock at Trieste 8,000	6,000	4.000	7,000	
	Total Continental stocks 665,000	503.000	585.000	581,000	
		000,000	000,000	001,000	
	Total European stocks1,880,000	1,446,000	1,276,000	1,411,000	
	India cotton affoat for Europe 62,000	243,000	239,000	153,000	
	American cotton affoat for Europe 266,000	313,000	257,000	190,000	
	Egypt, Brazil,&c., afl't for Europe 100,000	127,000	93,000	126,000	
	Stock in Alexandria, Egypt 389,000	337,000			
	Stock in Bombay, India 965,000	307,000	301,000	296,000	
	Stock in Bombay, India 965,000	1,085,000	685,000	776,000	
	Stock in U. S. ports2,976,547	1,761,983	2,133,579	2,315,051	
	Stock in U. S. interior towns2,460,874	1.685.484	1,967,167	1.559.937	
	U. S. exports today 27,791	18,460	23,011	7,112	
	Total visible supply9,127,212	7,016,927	6,974,757	6,834,100	
	Of the above, totals of American and ot	her descri	ntions are	as follows:	
	American—		priozio aro i		
	Liverpool stockbales_ 658,000	359,000	303,000	254.000	
è	Manchester stock	60,000	58,000	53,000	
	Bremen stock 222,000	139,000	176,000	214,000	
	Havre stock 294,000		10,000		
		241,000	165,000	136,000	
	Other Continental stock 54,000	20,000	112,000	95,000	
	American afloat for Europe 266,000	313,000	257,000	190,000	
	U. S. port stock2,976,547	1.761.983	2,133,579	2,315,051	
	U. S. interior stock2,460,874	1,685,484	1.967.167	1,559,937	
	U. S. exports today 27.791	18,460	23.011	7.112	
	Total American 7,091,212	4,597,927	5.194.757	4.824.100	
	_ Bast Inatan, Braztt, &c.				
	Liverpool stock 366,000	463,000	303,000	487,000	
	Manchester stock 59,000	61,000	27,000	36,000	
	Bremen stock 48,000	52,000	47,000	54,000	
	Havre stock 21,000	29,000	21,000	23,000	
	Other Continental stock 26,000	20,000			
		22,000	64,000	59,000	
		243,000	239,000	153,000	
	Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat 100,000	127,000	93,000	126,000	
	Stock in Alexandria, Egypt 389,000	337,000	301,000	296,000	
	Stock in Bombay, India 965,000	1.085.000	685,000	776,000	

----9,127,212 7,016,927 ---- 5,10d. 7,88d. ---- 8,60c. 14,50c. ---- 9,54d. 13,45d. ---- 4,21d. 6,28d. ---- 1,001 6,35d. 9,68d. ---- 4,33d. 6,35d. Continental imports for past week have been 92,000 bales.

.2,036,000 **7,091,212**

Total East India, &c... Total American.....

The above figures for 1938 shows an increase over last week of 76,952 bales, a gain of 2,110,285 over 1937, an increase of 2,152,455 bales over 1936, and a gain of 2,293,112 bales from 1935.

At the Interior Towns the movement—that is, the receipts for the week and since Aug. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks tonight, and the same items for the corresponding period of the previous year—is set out in detail below: detail below:

	Mo	vement to 1	March 18	, 1938	Mot	Movement to March 19, 1937				
Towns	Re	ceipts	Ship- ments	Stocks Mar.	Re	ceipts	Ship- ments	Stocks		
	Week	Season	Week	18	Week	Season	Week	Mar. 19		
Ala., Birm'am	81:			43,282	1.813	72,385	4.586	38,72		
Eufaula		11,759		8,557	26			10,008		
Montgom 'y	85		622	53,508	. 309	49,995	3.247	54,917		
Selma	8			60,127	38					
Ark., Blythev.	910	0 169,355	3.957		286					
Forest City	599	57 830	642	27,904	11			7.858		
Helena	633	99,666	3 100	37 989	74		456	10,549		
Hope	32		506	25,381	19			10,98		
Jonesboro	24		663	25 666			4	10,341		
Little Rock	183		2,049	92,454	1.191					
Newport	127		1,480	23,868	8		278	66,463		
Pine Bluff.	949		2,773	76,522	1.069	133,506		11,256		
Walnut Rge	10		1,906	34,945	209		3,333	35,513		
Ga., Albany	12		341	17,109	13		630	14,551		
Athens	30		450	35,739			901	16,494		
Atlanta	12,189				30		470	28,130		
Augusta	1.579	150,201	4,695	175,820	9,342		11,429	219,533		
Columbus			1,991	140,319	4,070		3,962	103,844		
Columbus	800		500	35,150	400	14,925	500	35,700		
Macon	360		569	35,544	214		1,569	33,702		
Rome	70		50	21,764	49	21,083	450	29,592		
La., Shrevep't	180		1,520	63,385	225	99,678	2,210	11,404		
Miss., Clarksd	2,073		4,205	67,619	289	159,429	575	10,673		
Columbus	100		250	32,502	147	38,565	355	30,223		
Greenwood.	1,623		4,373	87,752	439	257,377	2,274	23,221		
Jackson	381		779	27,971	34	61,068	614	14,114		
Natchez	1		5	11,386	39	20,524	122	4,627		
Vicksburg	346	51,038	1,484	18,582		38,829	1,126	3,440		
Yazoo City	120	75.757	1,104	32,065	. 5	51,359	264	4,082		
Mo., St. Louis	7,060	149,703	6,530	3,370	7,369	268,159	7,058	3.619		
N.C., Gr'boro	406	6.195	1,095	3.059	34	8,755	103	3,503		
Oklahoma-						0,,00	100	0,000		
15 towns *_	2.182	516,633	5.560	167.865	411	174,467	4.775	81,393		
S. C., Gr'ville	4.041	118,981	1,980	93,592	4.122	191,665	5,227			
Tenn., Mem's		2371,403	57,467	665,470		2337,721	50,920	93,075 521,089		
Texas, Abilene	23	45,901	88	7,893	54	38,815	19			
Austin		17,889	00	1,663	141	16,222	262	3,711		
Brenham	73	13,660	105	2,582	92	6,216		618		
Dallas	377	111,077	310	37,211			140	1,791		
Paris		93.068	1	24.715	410 128	80,906	1,292	7,482		
Robstown		15,661	11		128	70,096	664	3,400		
	5		11	816		13,701	12	280		
San Antonio	2	7,585	7000	303	105	8,879	20	401		
Texarkana -		41,736	223	19,382	84	38,807	411	6,154		
Waco	154	90,090	433	16,206	355	78,973	. 89	1,631		

^{*} Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 18,925 bales and are tonight

 $775,\!390$ bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at all the towns have been $36,\!656$ bales more than the same week last year.

		37-38	19	36-37
	Mar. 18— Shipped— Week	Since	TITAL	Since
	Tile Ot T	Aug. 1	Week	Aug. 1
	Via St. Louis 6,530	148,948	7.058	266,822
	Via Mounds, &c	104,281	3,275	132,367
	VIA ROCK ISIANO	3.000		4.056
	Via Louisville Q2	1 697	385	7.861
	via virginia points 3 630	120,590	4.821	156.647
	Via other routes, &c20,953	718.315	22,296	
		110,010	22,290	535,277
	Total gross overland34,330	1 000 761	27 925	1,103,030
\boldsymbol{L}	Deduct Shipments—	1,000,101	01,000	1,109,000
	Overland to N. V. Boston &c. 548	17.798	1 000	40 777
	Between interior towns 302 Inland, &c., from South 10,717		1,633	42,755
	Inland &c from South	6,903	297	9.307
	2 mana, ac., irom South10,717	201,577	8,126	355,558
	Total to be deducted11,565	226,278	10.056	407 600
		220,218	10,056	407,620
	Leaving total net overland *22.765	873,483	27,779	695,410
-		010,100	21,110	095,410

* Including movement by rail to Canada

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 22,765 bales, against 27,779 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 178,073 bales.

193738	10	36-37
Since	33*	Since
994 6,635,771 765 873,483 000 3,470,000	54,793 27,779	5,713,917 695,410
759 10,979,254 925 1,709,543		10,829,327 501,421
576,241		1,085,850
834 13,265,038	168,188	12,416,598
405 967,435	19,091	1,415,981
		Bales 1,628,848 7,792,475 10,888,209
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	Since Aug. 1 994 6,635,771 765 873,483 905 470,000 759 10,979,254 925 1,709,543 576,241 834 13,265,038 405 967,435 VIOUS YEARS: Since Aug. 1- 1935	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets

Week Ended	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on-							
Mar. 18	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thursday	Friday		
Galveston New Orleans Mobile	8.78 9.18 8.88	8.73 9.11 8.83	8.77 9.16 8.87	8.77 9.14 8.88	8.73 9.09 8.84	8.40 8.76 8.49		
Savannah Norfolk Montgomery Augusta	9.13 9.15 9.10 9.29	9.08 9.10 9.05	$9.12 \\ 9.15 \\ 9.10$	9.13 9.15 9.10	9.09 9.10 9.05	8.75 8.80 8.70		
Memphis Houston Little Rock	8.95 8.78 8.80	9.23 8.90 8.72 8.75	9.27 8.90 8.76 8.75	9.28 8.95 8.76 8.80	9.24 8.90 8.70	8.90 8.55 8.40		
Dallas Fort Worth	8.59 8.59	8.53 8.53	8.57 8.57	8.56 8.56	8.75 8.52 8.52	8.40 8.18 8.18		

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 Mar. 12	Monday Mar. 14	Tuesday Mar. 15	Wednesday Mar. 16	Thursday Mar. 17	Friday Mar. 18
Mar (1938) April	906b- 908a	899b- 901a	904b- 906a	900b- 902a		
May June	9.07- 9.08	9.01 —	9.06	9.04- 9.05	8.99 —	8.66
July August	9.14 —	9.06	9.13	9.08	9.04	8.72- 8.73
September October November	9.21	9.15 —	9.20	9.16 —	9.10 —	8.77- 8.78
December. Jan. (1939) February	9.23 =	9.17	9.22	9.18	9.10	8.80 -
Tone— Spot	Dull. Very stdy.	Quiet. Steady.	Quiet. Steady.	Quiet. Steady.	Quiet.	Steady. Barely st'y

Receipts from the Plantations—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

Week	Rec	Receipts at Ports Stocks at Interior Towns			Receipts	Receipts from Plantations			
End.	1937	1936	1935	1937	1936	1935	1937	1936	1935
Dec 17. 24. 31.	139,333	143,595 119,319 117,505	158,812	2663,852	2253,715	2371,801 1911,138 2361,505	162.762	82. 67	169.268
Jan. 7- 14- 21-	1938 125,265 121,714 116,840	61,240	92,756	2613,016	2142,612	1936 2337,209 2311,287 2285,388	1938 86,716 128,497 133,463	1937 26,355 23,351 30,702	1936 74,508 66,834 77,204
28. Feb. 4.	120,588 104,958 112,608	61,831 54,826 57,820	86.523 70,572	2628,795 2598,040 2575,215	2046,413 2001,896	2249,736 2196,265	74,203 135,433	17,573 10,309 8,472	
18. 25. Mar.	101,785 86,337	82,257 66,019	56,534 64,035	2570,224 2543,310	1926,804 1880,455	2124,667 2103,575	96,794 59, 413	56,513 19,670	22,543 42,943
11- 18-	82,658 92,663 67,994	64,149 67,954 54,793	38,439	2500,609 2479,799 2460,874	1744,860	2012,824	39,957 71,853 49,069	2,043 Nil	1,667 Nij 1,713

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1937, are 8,335,147 bales; in 1936-37 were 6,210,567 bales and in 1935-36 were 6,943,871 bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 67,994 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 49,069 bales, stock at interior towns having decreased 18,925 bales during the week.

South Brazil Makes Record Cotton Crop—The current cotton crop of South Brazil, which will be harvesetd in the next few months, is by far the largest on record, according to an estimate issued by the Brazilian Government, cable on March 17 to the New York Cotton Exchange Service Bureau. The current crop is estimated to be the equivalent of 1,413,621 bales of 478 pounds each. This compares with a crop last season of 1,123,056 bales, and a crop the previous season of 965,810 bales. The Government estimate is about 150,000 to 250,000 bales larger than some recent trade estimates. estimates.

Census Report on Cotton Consumed and on Hand, c., in February—Under date of March 14, 1938, the Cen-

FEBRUARY 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.)

			Consumed uring		m Hand	Cotton
	Year	Feb. (bales)	Seven Months Ended Feb. 28 (bales)	In Con- suming Establish- ments (bales)	In Public Storage & at Com- presses (bales)	Cotton Spindles Active During February (Number)
United States						22,356,638 24,517,706
Cotton-growing States						15,882,508 17,743,502
New England States	1938 1937	54,887	428,339	219,857	80,308	4,892,508
All other States	1938 1937	12,083	92,072	65,767	9,575	581,622
Egyptian cotton	1938 1937					
Other foreign cotton	1938 1937	5,544	53,102	19,579	25,815	
AmerEgyptian cotton	1938 1937		4,003	3,771	4,505	1 pt 1
Not Included Above-	1	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		3,720	2,200	100
Linters{	1938 1937	47,888 63,674			86,103 78,974	

	Imports of Foreign Cotton (500-lb. Bales)						
Country of Production	Febru	ary	7 Mos. End	7 Mos. Ended Feb. 28			
Country of Production	1938	1937	1938	1937			
Egypt Peru : China	3,090 66 1,487 2,772 11,241 141	9,793 267 6,235 2,751 2,726 772	28,398 676 5,557 4,943 23,915 1,754	42,084 793 17,184 11,550 20,178 2,374			
Total	18,797	22,544	65,243	94,163			

Linters imported during six months ended Jan. 31, 1938, amounted to 7,309 equivalent 500-pound bales.

	Exports of D (Running		tton, Exclud ee Note for l		
Country to Which Exported	Febru	ату	7 Mos. Ended Feb. 28		
	1938	1937	1938	1937	
United Kingdom	97,610	107,378	1,292,730	860,399	
France	24,753	46,795	639,566	585,340	
Italy	33.641	32,743	366,909	234.972	
Germany	23,710	58,271	572,027	453,283	
Spain	,,	00,212	0,2,02.	279	
Belgium	11,431	14.255	144.365	121,824	
Other Europe	50,248	33.510	487,175	350,599	
Japan	107,878	161,937	336,383	1.076,245	
China	5,428	700	5,642	10,350	
Canada	17.172	26,544	160.328	192,113	
All other	26,873	4,278	225,866	36,089	
Total	398,744	486.411	4.230.991	3.921.493	

Note—Linters exported, not included above, were 21,432 bales during February 1938 and 17,951 bales in 1937, 175,251 bales for the seven months ended Feb. 28 1938 and 147,545 bales in 1937. The distribution for February, 1938 follows: nited Kingdom, 4,072; Netherlands, 775; Belgium, 770; France, 3,726; Germany, 812; Italy, 1,655; Canada, 1,079; Panama, 10; British West Indies, 1; Philippine lands, 2; Czechoslovakia, 730.

Islands, 2; Czechoslovakia, 730.

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.

Cotton Loans of CCC Aggregated \$222,201,660 on 5,083,773 Bales Through March 10—The Commodity Credit Corporation announced on March 11 "Advices of Cotton Loans" received by it through March 10, 1938, showed loans disbursed by the Corporation and held by lending agencies on 5,083,773 bales of cotton. The amount of the loans aggregated \$222,201,659.99 and represented an average loan of 8.38 cents per pound.

Figures showing the number of bales on which loans have been made by States are given below:

State-	Bales	State—	Bales
State— Alabama	752.883	Missouri	
Arizona	102,046	New Mexico	
Arkansas	543,429	North Carolina	103,215
California		Oklahoma	83,833
Florida	992	South Carolina	
Georgia	412.831	Tennessee	259,962
Louisiana	270.858	Texas1	,607,736
Mississippi	534.621	Virginia	9,367

Census Report on Cottonseed Oil Production—On March 12 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 seven months ended Feb. 28, 1938 and 1937:

COTTON SEED RECEIVED, CRUSHED, AND ON HAND (TONS)

		at Mills* o Feb. 28	Crushed Aug. 1 to Feb. 28				On Hand at Mills Feb. 28	
State	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937		
Alabama	382 781	325,513	337,454	297,303	45,608	28,927		
Arkansas	601,229	438,992	452,424	369,677	148,689	69,941		
California	278,635	172,370	151,554	119,224	132,549	54.254		
Georgia	537,504	449,533	478,971	407,445	60.861	43.965		
Louisiana	259,820	222,188	242,037	208.216	17.987	15,646		
Mississippi	940,591	809,918	680,788	607.644	268,088	204,310		
North Carolina	272,598	218,114	246,859	207.301	26.150	11,503		
Oklahoma	273,714	82,680	254,424	81.815	19,792	1,920		
South Carolina	250,764	207,776	233,843	198.661	17.571	10,300		
Tennessee	418,501	351,089	337,605	286.036	81,309	65,864		
Texas	1,595,674	896,278	1,364,851	864.740	253,695	41.414		
All other States	262,546	161,602	175,674	136,759	87,468	25,114		
United States	6,074,357	4,336,053	4,956,484	3,784,821	1,159,767	573,158		

* Includes seed destoyed at mills but not 42,394 tons and 21,926 tons on hand Aug. 1 nor 113,954 tons and 62,887 tons reshipped for 1938 and 1937 respectively. COTTONSEED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, SHIPPED OUT AND ON HAND

Item	Season	On Hand Aug. 1	Produced Aug. 1 to Feb. 28	Shipped Out Aug. 1 to Feb. 28	On Hand Feb. 28
Crude oil, lbs	1937-38		1,511,874,381		*203,784,117
	1936-37	19,191,508	1,133,999,396	1,103,402,950	139,296,226
Refined oil, lbs_	1937-38	a441,052,343	b1190015,387		a516,039,279
	1936-37	318,873,305	956,722,946		532,946,600
Cake and meal,	1937-38	41,952	2,208,285	1.998.860	251,377
tons	1936-37	65,053	1,691,878	1,558,158	198,773
Hulls, tons	1937-38	43,422	1,267,087	1,163,839	146,670
1	1936-37	23,893	964,399	838,638	149,654
Linters, running	1937-38	61,547	1,130,688	678,874	513,361
bales	1936-37	43,819	928,133	767.007	204,945
Hull fiber, 500-	1937-38	1,828	48,408	19,215	31,021
lb. bales	1936-37	. 88	35,822	32,778	3.132
Grabbots, motes,		The second			0.00
&c., 500-lb.	1937-38	7,379	60,340	22,415	45,304
bales	1936-37	2,991	42,095	31,681	13,405

* Includes 4,272,188 and 82,055,169 pounds held by refining and manufacturing establishments and 4,369,480 and 43,791,780 pounds in transit to refiners and consumers Aug. 1, 1937 and Feb. 28, 1938, respectively.

a Includes 13,349,453 and 9,804,926 pounds held by refiners, brokers, agents, and warehousemen at places other than refineries and manufacturing establishments and 7,957,878 and 7,551,983 pounds in transit to manufacturers of lard substitute, oleomargerine, soap, &c., Aug. 1, 1937 and Feb. 28, 1938, respectively.

b Produced from 1,297,478,957 pounds of crude oil.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED JAN. 31

Items	1938	1937
Exports—Oil, crude, pounds	2.183,792	82,490
Oil, refinded, pounds	4.030.264	901,030
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	69,693	3.502
Linters, running bales	153.819	129.594
Imports—Oil, crude, pounds	*4.094	4,205,332
Oil, refined, pounds	*20,949,328	42,762,546
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	3,443	13,775
Linters, bales of 500 pounds	7,309	22,719

*Amounts for February not included above are 825 pounds refined "entered directly for consumption," 2,049,343 refined, "withdrawn from warehouse for consumption" and 20,480 refined, "entered directly into warehouse."

Returns by Telegraph—Reports to us by telegraph this evening indicate that the new crop situation was as much of a puzzle as ever in regards to allotments and private reports from the interior do not denote the activity in the fields which is usual at this date.

	Rain	Rainfall	- T	'hermome	ter-
	Days	Inches	High	Low	Mean
Texas-Galveston	1	0.04	79	61	70
Amarillo	- d	rv	80	44	62
Austin	ď	ry	84	46	65
Abilene	· · · · ·	ry	88	50	69
Abhene	. q				
Brownsville	. <u>.</u> a	ry	84	64	74
Corpus Christi	1	0.01	88	62	75
Dalfas	. d	ry	84	52	68
Del Rio	d	ry	88	54	71
El Paso	d	ry	80	42	61
Houston	ă	ry	82	56	69
Port Arthur	1	0.01	82	54	68
Delectine				54	68
Palestine	. , u	ry	82		
San Antonio	. 1	0.01	86	52	69
Oklahoma-Oklahoma City	, d	ry	84	46	65
Arkansas—Fort Smith	. 1	0.12	84	46	65
Little Rock	. 1	0.24	80	48	64
Louisiana—New Orleans	. 2	0.06	80	56	68
		0.02	82	54	68
ShreveportMississippi—Meridian	î	3.34	82	42	62
Violedurg	. †	0.30	82	38	60
Vicksburg_ Alabama—Mobile		1.76	75	48	66
Diamin - WOODIE	. 4			44	60
Birmingham	. 1	1.14	76		
Montgomery	. 3	2.21	80	48	64
Montgomery Florida—Jacksonville	. 1	1.38	84	50	67
Miami	. 1	0.01	84	58	71
Pensacola	. 2	1.29	74	56	65
Tampa	. 1	1.24	84	54	69
Tampa Georgia—Savannah	2	0.94	79	46	62
Atlanta	3	1.80	78	42	65
Augusta	. 3	0.89	80	44	62
Macon	3	1.76	76	44	60
South Carolina—Charleston	. 9	0.30	77	45	61
North Carolina—Charleston	. ў	0.56	72	40	56
North Carolina—Charlotte	. 3			36	
Asheville	. і	0.10	70		53
Raleigh	. 2	0.04	76	40	58
Wilmington	. 2	1.26	78	40	59
Tennessee—Memphis	. d	ry	71	45	63
Chattanooga	. 3	0.42	76	40	58
Nashville	. 8	0.09	80	38	59

1935-36

The following statement has also been received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a.m. of the dates given:

	Mar. 18, 1938	
	Feet	Feet
New Orleans Above zero of gauge.	12.6	17.2
MemphisAbove zero of gauge_	27.6	22.0
NashvilleAbove zero of gauge_		11.8
ShreveportAbove zero of gauge_	14.2	17.1
Vicksburg Above zero of gauge_	30.8	36.6

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,	193	7-38	1936-37		
Week and Season	Week	Season	Week	Season	
Visible supply March 18 Visible supply Aug. 1 American in sight to Mar. 18. Bombay receipts to Mar. 17. Other India ship'ts to Mar. 17 Alexandria receipts to Mar. 16 Other supply to Mar. 16 * b.	9,204,164 171,834 78,000 12,000 39,000 10,000	4,339,022 13,265,038 1,510,000 373,000 1,640,200	7,161,714 168,188 131,000 24,000 22,000 14,000	$\begin{smallmatrix} 4,899,258\\12,416,598\\2,130,000\\690,000\\1,727,200 \end{smallmatrix}$	
Total supply Deduct— Visible supply Mar. 18	9,514,998 9,127,212	21,454,260 9,127,212	S. F	22,260,056 7,016,927	
Total takings to Mar. 18 a Of which American Of waich other	226,786	12,327,048 8,591,248 3,735,800	278,975	15,243,129 10,909,929 4,333,200	

* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c. a This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 3,470,000 bales in 1937-38 and 4,420,000 bales in 1936-37—takings not being available—and the aggregate amount taken by Northern and foreign spinners, 8,857,048 bales in 1937-38 and 10,823,129 bales in 1936-37. of which 5,121,248 bales and 6,489,929 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:

March 17 Receipts—			Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1
Bombay			78,000 1	,510,000	131,000	2,130,000	95,000 1,715,000	
		For the	Week			Since 2	Aug. 1	
Exports from—	Great Britain	Conti- nent	Jap'n & China	Total	Great Britain	Conti- nent	Japan & China	Total
Bombay— 1937–38 1936–37 1935–36 Oth. India— 1937–38 1936–37 1935–36	2,000	4,000 8,000 30,000 12,000 24,000 4,000	39,000 71,000 59,000	45,000 87,000 89,000 12,000 24,000 4,000	23,000 52,000 56,000 123,000 253,000 229,000	156,000 220,000 266,000 250,000 437,000 353,000		626,000 1244,000 1030,000 373,000 690,000 582,000

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 53,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a decrease of 54,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show a decrease of 935,000 bales.

Manchester Market—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and in cloths is steady. Demand for yarn is poor. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

	A. Tenn	1937	At the		1936	100
	32s Cop Twist	8¼ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	32s Cop Twist	8¼ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds
	d.	s. d. s. d.	d.	d.	s. d. s. d.	d.
24	10%@11% 10%@11% 10%@11%	9 10 1 @ 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4.88	11¼@12¾ 11¼@12¼ 11¼@12⅓	10 6 @10 9	6.88 7.01 7.10
14 21	19 10¼@12 10¼@11¼ 10¼@11¼ 10¼@11½	9 10 16 @ 10 1 14	5.02 4.93	11 % @12 % 11 % @12 % 11 % @12 % 12 @12 % 12 % @13 %	9 4 @ 9 6 9 6 @ 10 0	7.J1 7.20 7.16 7.34
Feb. 4 11	10 % @ 11 % 10 % @ 11 %	9 9 @10 9 9 @10 9 10 % @10 1 %	5.02	1214 @ 1314 1214 @ 1314 1214 @ 1314 1214 @ 1314	9 6 @10 0 9 4 @ 9 6	7.30 7.30 7.22 7.41
Mar. 4 11 18	10%@11% 10%@11% 10%@11%	10 @10 3	5.06	13 @14% 13%@15 14 @15%	10 4%@10 7%	

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, Mar. 16	1937-38	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts (centars)— This week	195,000	110,000	75,000
	8,228,467	8,626,953	7,421,184

Exports (Bales)—	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1
To Liverpool To Manchester, &c To Continent and India To America	8,000 14,000 1,000		18.000	156,344 154,654 531,706 33,671	$\frac{6,000}{12,000}$	161,301 114,197 489,852 29,827
Total exports	23,000	781,921	25,000	876,375	20,000	795,177

Note—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs.
This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended Mar. 16 were 195,000 cantars and the foreign shipments were 23,000 bales.

Shipping News—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 95,345 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:

up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:	Bales
	3,676
GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Mar. 16—Director, 3,676——— To Manchester—Mar. 16—Director, 865———— To Ghent—Mar. 14—Indiana, 106——Mar. 12—Scottsburg,	865
To Copenhagen—Mar. 15—Maryland, 1,289 Mar. 16—	1,247
Talleyrand, 400	1,689 794
To Havre—Mar. 14—Indiana, 401Mar. 12—Scottsburg,	2.071
To Dunkirk—Mar. 14—Indiana. 310 Mar. 12—Scottsburg.	581
271 To Genoa—Mar. 15—Monbaldo, 2,958 To Naples—Mar. 15—Monbaldo, 156 To Gdynia—Mar. 15—Maryland, 150 To Bremen—Mar. 12—Idarwald, 2,883Mar. 16—Edgehill,	_2,958
To Naples—Mar. 15—Monbaldo, 156————————————————————————————————————	156 150
To Bremen—Mar. 12—Idarwald, 2,883Mar. 16—Edgehill, 904	3,787
To Hamburg—Mar. 12—Idarwald, 17. Mar. 16—Edgehill, 97 To Japan—Mar. 12—Vinni, 4,180 To Susack—Mar. 16—Lucia C, 959 To China—Mar. 12—Vinni, 3,289 To Rotterdam—Mar. 16—Edgehill, 590 To Trieste—Mar. 16—Lucia C, 712 To Venice—Mar. 16—Lucia C, 634 To Gdynia—Mar. 16—Talleyrand, 1,754 Mar. 15—Maryland, 1,50	4,180
To Susack—Mar. 16—Lucia C, 959	959
To Rotterdam—Mar. 16—Edgehill, 590	3,289 590
To Trieste—Mar. 16—Lucia C, 712————————————————————————————————————	$\frac{712}{634}$
To Gdynia—Mar. 16—Talleyrand, 1,754Mar. 15—Mary-	1,904
land, 150	i liggi j
HOUSTON—To Ghent—Mar. 12—Marchdijk, 328. Mar. 15— Ostende, 150 To Antwerp—Mar. 12—Borchdijk, 17. Mar. 15—Ostende,	478
To Antwerp—Mar. 12—Borchdijk, 17Mar. 15—Ostende, 102 To Copenhagen—Mar. 12—Maryland, 761 To Rotterdam—Mar. 12—Borchdijk, 114 To Enschede—Mar. 12—Borchdijk, 132 To Gdynia—Mar. 12—Borchdijk, 132 To Tallin—Mar. 12—Maryland, 350 To Tallin—Mar. 12—Maryland, 36 To Havre—Mar. 15—Ostende, 283 To Dunkirk—Mar. 15—Ostende, 631 To Bremen—Mar. 15—Edgehill, 592 To Rotterdam—Mar. 15—Edgehill, 406 To Oporto—Mar. 15—Edgehill, 433 To Japan—Mar. 16—Klyooumi Maru, 5,731 To Trieste—Mar. 14—Lucia C, 553 To China—Mar. 16—Klyooumi Maru, 1,020 To Venice—Mar. 14—Lucia C, 1,523 To Susack—Mar. 16—Monbaldo, 1,418 To Naples—Mar. 16—Monbaldo, 1,418 NEW ORLEANS—To Havana—Mar. 12—Salxaola, 20	110
To Rotterdam—Mar. 12—Maryland, 761————————————————————————————————————	761 114 132
To Enschede—Mar. 12—Borchdijk, 132————————————————————————————————————	132 350
To Tallin—Mar. 12—Maryland, 36	283 63
To Havre—Mar. 15—Ostende, 283————————————————————————————————————	63
To Bremen—Mar. 15—Edgehill, 592	59: 40
To Oporto—Mar. 15—Edgehill, 400———————————————————————————————————	14
To Japan—Mar. 16—Kiyooumi Maru, 5,731	5,73 5,55 1,02 1,52
To China—Mar. 16—Kiyooumi Maru, 1,020	1,02
To Venice—Mar. 14—Lucia C. 1,523————————————————————————————————————	1,52
To Genoa-Mar. 16-Monbaldo, 1,418	1,41
TO Naples—Mar. 10—Mondaldo, 44	20
To Venice—Mar. 10—Lucia C, 1,669	1,66
To Trieste—Mar. 10—Lucia, C, 1,991—————————————————————————————————	7,99
To Manchester—Mar. 12—Costodian., 5,832	5,83
To Ghent—Mar. 15—Scottsburg, 2,266—————————————————————————————————	7,93 5,83 2,26
To Havre—Nar. 15—Scottsburg, 1,954	1,95
To Bremen—Mar. 15—Scottsburg, 425————————————————————————————————————	2,56
To Naples—Mar. 10—Mollostud, 44 NEW ORLEANS—To Havana—Mar. 12—Saixaola, 20 To Venice—Mar. 10—Lucia, C, 1,669 To Trieste—Mar. 10—Lucia, C, 1,991 To Liverpool—Mar. 12—Costodian, 7,937 To Manchester—Mar. 12—Costodian, 5,832 To Ghent—Mar. 15—Scottsburg, 2,266 To Antwerp—Mar. 15—Scottsburg, 100; Bosckdijk, 67 To Havre—Nar. 15—Scottsburg, 405 To Dunkirk—Mar. 15—Scottsburg, 425 To Bremen—Mar. 15—Idarwald, 2,565 To Hamburg—Mar. 15—Idarwald, 1,691 To Rotterdam—Mar. 15—Scottsburg, 400; Boschdijk, 709 MONLE To Assert Mar. 9.	1,69 1,10
MORILE—To Antwern—Mar. 9—West Kyska, 200	20
To Liverpool—Mar. 15—Harmatris, 1,527	1,52 68
MOBILE—To Antwerp—Mar. 9—West Kyska, 200————To Liverpool—Mar. 15—Harmatris, 1,527————————————————————————————————————	4
NORFOLK-To Hamburg-Mar. 18-City of Hamburg, 101	
PENSACOLA-To Manchester-Mar. 16-Hamatrict, 320	32
CORPUS CHRISTI-To Liverpool-Mar. 11-Director, 911	91
CORPUS CHRISTI—To Liverpool—Mar. 11—Director, 911——— To Manchester—Mar. 11—Director, 276—————— To Japan—Mar. 10—Anubis, 3,263———————————————————————————————————	3,26
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool—Mar. 10—Flourspar, 1,585	1,58
To Manchester—Mar. 10—Flourspar, 309————————————————————————————————————	30 92
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool—Mar. 10—Flourspar, 1,585 To Manchester—Mar. 10—Flourspar, 309 To Antwerp—Mar. 12—Schoharie, 923 To Hamburg—Mar. 12—Schoharie, 745	74
SAVANNAH-To Liverpool-Mar. 14-Flourspar, 331	33
To Manchester—Mar. 14—Flourspar, 654————————————————————————————————————	65 25
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool—Mar. 14—Flourspar, 331———————————————————————————————————	25 25
TOS ANCELES—To Havre—Mar 10—Washington 1 208	1,30
To Dunkirk—Mar. 10—Washington, 150	15
To India—Mar. 12—Djambi, 450————————————————————————————————————	45
LOS ANGELES—To Havre—Mar. 10—Washington, 1,308—— To Dunkirk—Mar. 10—Washington, 150— To India—Mar. 12—Djambi, 450— To Japan—Mar. 12—Nankai Maru, 1,650; Texar, 2,000; Skjeibred, 2,480; Titlbu Maru, 2,385— To China—Mar. 12—Skjeibred, 200; Titlbu Maru, 71————————————————————————————————————	8,51
10 China—Mar. 12—Bajoistot, 200, 1105d Blatt, 11	
Total	95,34
Cotton Freights-Current rates for cotton from	Nev

Cotton Freights—Current rates for cotton from New York, as furnished by Lambert & Barrows, Inc., are as follows, quotations being in cents per pound:

10110,	High Density	Stand-		High Density	Stand- ard		High Density	Stand ard
Liverpool	.52c.	.67c.	Trieste	d.45c.	.60c.	Piraeus	.85c.	1.00
Mancheste		.67c.	Flume	d.45c.	.60c.	Salonica	.85c.	1.00
Antwerp	.52c.	.67c.	Barcelona	*	. *	Venice	d.85c.	1.00
Havre	.52c.	.67c.	Japan	*		Copenhag	'n.57c.	.720.
Rotterdam		.67c.	Shanghai	*		Naples	d.45c.	.60c.
	1.45c.	.60c.	Bombay 1		.65c.	Leghorn	d.45c.	.60c.
Oslo	.58c.	.73c.	Bremen	.52c.	.67c.	Gothenb's	.57c.	.72c.
Stockholm		.78c.	Hamburg	.52c.	.67c.			

^{*} No quotations. x Only small lots. dDirect steamer.

Liverpool—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's imports, stocks, &c., at that port:

	Feb. 25	Mar. 4	Mar. 11	Mar. 18
Forwarded	54.000	51,000		46,000
Total stocks1	.192,000	1,209,000		1,215,000
Of which American	787,000	781,000	794,000	
Total imports	55,000	71,000	56,000	60,000
Of which American	24,000		38,000	19,000
Amount afloat	182,000		164,000	
Of which American	97,000	88,000	96,000	102,000

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:

Total all

Spot	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Market, 12:15 P. M.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.
Mid.Upl'ds	4.97d.	5.034.	5.03d.	5.18d.	5.15d.	5.104.
Futures { Market opened {	Easy; 6 to 10 pts. decline.	Steady; 8 to 9 pts. advance.	Quiet; 3 to 5 pts. decline.	Steady; 2 pts. dec. to 1 pt. adv	Steady; 4 to 6 pts. decline.	Steady; 2 to 4 pts. decline.
	Barely st'y; 12 to 13 pts decline.	Steady; 13 to 14 pts advance.	Steady; 1 to 3 pts. advance.	Steady; 5 to 7 pts. advance.	Steady; 1 to 3 pts. decline.	Barely st'y; 4 to 5 pts, decline.

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

Mar. 12	Sat.	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.	
Mar. 18	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close
New Contract	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
March 1938	4.80	4.88	4.93	4.88	4.96	5.03	5.03	5.00	5.00	4.95	4.95
May	4.84	4.92	4.97	4.92	5.00	5.07	5.07	5.03	5.04	4.98	4.99
July	4.89	4.98	5.03	4.98	5.05	5.12	5.12	5.09	5.09	5.04	5.04
October	4.95	5.04	5.09	5.04	5.10	5.16	5.16	5.14	5.15	5.10	5.10
December	4.97		5.11		5.12		5.18		5.17		5.12
January 1938	4.99	5.08	5.13	5.08	5.14	5.19	5.19	5.17	5.18	5.14	5.14
March	5.01		5.15		5.16		5.21		5.20		5.16
May	5.03		5.17		5.18		5.23		5.22		5.18
JulyOctober	5.04		5.18		5.19		5.25		5.24		5.20

BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, March 18, 1938

Flour-In view of the great irregularity and wide fluctuations in the wheat markets this week, flour consumers have been more or less cautious. Demand proved quite slow here, with the standard bakers' grades doing very little. Family flour, on the other hand, is said to have done a fair business, since consumers had all day Thursday to cover at the level in force prior to the advance announced Wednesday afternoon. Shipping instructions are reported as fair.

On the 12th inst. prices closed 1/4 up to 1/4c. Wheat-This irregular closing followed a sharp advance of 11/8c. at the opening bell. The wheat market was dominated by the European political situation today, but price advances were held to a cent a bushel and this gain later was wiped out. May wheat led the opening upturn, rising as much as 11/8c. before scattered profit taking and commission house selling caused a reaction that put prices back to yesterday's closing level. Speculative interest was small. Mills were buyers and domestic wheat export business was larger, but crop news from the Southwest was favorable, some points reporting wheat as much as a month ahead of normal growth. At the opening, wheat prices throughout the world were marked up 3/8 to 11/8c. a bushel in the face of the tense political situation in Europe. The full advance was not maintained in any market, however, and observers said action of prices indicated traders apparently did not appraise political developments as an immediate threat of war. Domestic export business increased today with hard winter wheat sales estimated at 100,000 to 500,000 bushels. the 14th inst. prices closed 21/8 to 3c. net lower. Sharp downturns of wheat values overseas, despite recent tense political developments, preceded today's market tumbles here to fresh low price records for the season. The chief reason given for selling in Chicago was widespread belief expressed that immediate war dangers had subsided. A further unsettling influence was the apparent lack of interest on the part of exporters in North American wheat, for the time being at least. Adding to the downward impetus of the Chicago wheat market were prospects of further rains in domestic winter-crop areas Southwest and West. There were feeble rallies in prices as domestic mills bought small lots of wheat on declines, but these were short-lived. For the first time this year Buenos Aires wheat prices fell to \$1 a bushel. On the 15th inst. prices closed ½ to 1c. net higher. Stimulated by upturns of securities as well as by substantial purchases by exporters and domestic millers, the Chicago wheat market rose 1½c. maximum today. Reports of dust storms in some localities southwest furnished initial impetus for wheat upturns, but chances of crop damage were afterward considerably reduced by rains and by prospective additional moisture. A sudden rally in Liverpool wheat quotations, together with a late sharp recovery of French francs were regarded as reassuring to friends of higher wheat prices here. European purchases of North American wheat today, as distinguished from exporters' buying of futures, were estimated as totaling 250,000 bushels, mostly United States wheat. Kansas City advised that twenty loads had been worked out of there. On the 16th inst. prices closed 1½ to 1½c. net higher. The market's sharp rise of 2¾ to 3¼c. was largely due to war forebodings, which influenced excited buying of wheat. Big export purchasing of United States wheat, the first such development witnessed in a long while, added to the upward impetus of values. The total bought for shipment overseas was estimated at more political developments, preceded today's market tumbles here to fresh low price records for the season. The chief

than 1,000,000 bushels. Special significance on the part than 1,000,000 bushels. Special significance on the part of wheat traders was attached to setbacks of securities, the degree of securities' losses being largely taken as a gauge of war fears prevalent on both sides of the Atlantic. On the bulge in wheat there was considerable profit taking, and prices reacted somewhat from the highs of the day.

On the 17th inst. prices closed ¼ to 1c. net lower. Notwithstanding late rallies, Chicago wheat prices today failed to recover fully from the effects of the war scare talk. Dust storm reports from domestic winter crop areas Southwest were largely responsible for wheat price rallies. Gen-

Dust storm reports from domestic winter crop areas Southwest were largely responsible for wheat price rallies. General buying demand in the wheat pit, however, was not at all aggressive, apparently because of the uncertainty concerning what the United States Government crop report, which is due tomorrow, will show. An indication that the tension abroad was easing considerably was the fact that the Liverpool wheat market had not only ignored wheat the Liverpool wheat market had not only ignored wheat market had not only ignored wheat the liverpool wheat had not only ignored wheat had the Liverpool wheat market had not only ignored wheat price skyrocketing this side of the Atlantic, but showed decided downturns today. Furthermore, exporters noted an apparently complete lack of foreign demand for North American wheat overnight. A firmer tone in securities at York was also taken as a signal for wheat price tumbles here.

Today prices closed 1¾ to ¾c. net higher. Rallies due to persistent reports of severely strained European political conditions lifted wheat values anew late today. Fresh upturns of wheat prices, though, were somewhat curbed by reports of rains in Kansas. Another handicap to friends of higher prices was the relative smallness of export buying of United States wheat today, estimated as totaling but 200,000 to 300,000 bushels. Disregarding early downturns of Liverpool quotations, Chicago traders bought wheat on a large scale following reports Polish troops were marching toward the Lithuanian border. This news was soon reinforced by sudden right-about-face action of the Liverpool wheat market, which rose rapidly after transient setbacks. Adding to the upward sweep of wheat values here were assertions a Nazi spokesman had said German soldiery would enter Memel, Lithuania's seaport, the moment Polish troops crossed into Lithuania. Dust storm advices from domestic winter crop areas added to the incentive to Chicago wheat buyers. Furthermore, a dispatch said the French Government had definitely decided to import 1,000,000 bushels of United States durum wheat.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK Today prices closed 1% to %c. net higher. Rallies due

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK
 May
 Sat. Mon. Tues.
 Wed. Thurs.

 July
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 86½
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 87½

 July
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 85½ | Season's High and | When Made | Season's Low and When Made | May | 1224 | Nov. 8, 1937 | Nov. DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BONDED WHEAT IN WINNIPEG

| Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. | Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. | Sat. 120 | 117 | 1174, 1194,

Corn—On the 12th inst. prices closed ½c. off to ½c. up. This market was a relatively quiet affair, with nothing of significance in the trading or news. Rumors of a good export business in corn were unconfirmed. On the 14th inst. prices closed 1c. to 1½c. off. The weakness of wheat had a depressing effect on corn values, and despite reports that growers of corn could obtain government loans on this grain, there was no appreciable support to corn values. On the 15th inst. prices closed ¼c. to ½c. net higher. The firmness of this market was due largely to the firmness of wheat, also to export corn purchases today totaling 200,000 bushels. Chicago receipts of corn were curtailed to only 77 cars. Wet weather over the corn belt States appeared likely to cause further curtailment of arrivals. On the 16th inst. prices closed ⅙c. to 1c. up. The vigor and strength of the wheat market had a wholesome influence on corn, as did also reports that no more old-crop Argentine corn is available. Corn prices finished around the peak prices of the day.

On the 17th inst. prices closed unchanged to ¼c. higher. This market showed a tendency to advance owing to indications of corn export business and because of wet weather likely to hinder rural movement of corn. Today prices closed % to %c. net higher. This firmness of corn was largely in sympathy with the pronounced strength in wheat and the markedly bullish character of foreign news. Open interest in corn was 50,902,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.
711/4 701/4 701/4 721/4 721/4 731/4 No. 2 yellow

Oats—On the 12th inst. prices closed 3%c. up. Trading was quiet, though a steady undertone prevailed. On the 14th inst. prices closed 3%c. to ½c. off. There was very

little interest in oats, the market easing off in sympathy with the weakness in the other grains. On the 15th inst. prices closed unchanged to ¼c. higher. Trading was light and largely of a routine character. On the 16th inst. prices closed ¼c. to ½c. net higher. There was very little to say concerning this grain, its firmness being due largely to the strength in the other grains.

On the 17th inst. prices closed unchanged to ¼c. off

On the 17th inst. prices closed unchanged to ¼c. off. Trading was quiet and without any special feature. Today prices closed ½ to ½c. net higher. There was nothing of special moment in this market, its firmness being due largely to the strength displayed in other grains, especially wheat

wheat.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

May 30½ 29½ 29½ 30½ 30½ 30½
30½ 30½
30½ 29½ 28½ 29 29½ 29 29½
September 29½ 28½ 28 28½ 29 29½ 28 29½
Season's High and When Made | Season's Low and When Made
May 33½ July 29, 1937 May 28½ 0ct. 13, 1937
July 32½ 0ct. 2, 1937 July 28 Nov. 6, 1937
September 30½ Jan. 10, 1938 [September 28½ Mar. 7, 1938
* Based on transactions since official opening, July 29; sold as high as 42½ in unofficial trading prior to July 29.

DALLY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN WINNIPEG

On the 17th inst. prices closed 1 to %c. net lower. The heaviness of wheat on the Chicago Board, together with the heaviness of wheat on the Chicago Board, together with the pronounced weakness of the Liverpool market, had a depressing effect on rye values, these bearish influences causing considerable liquidation by those who bought rye futures recently on the war scare talk. Today prices closed % to ½c. net higher. There was a good demand for rye, especially spot rye, influenced by the strong wheat market and the developments abroad.

And the developments abroad.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

May 69½ 66½ 67½ 69½ 68½ 68

July 66½ 63½ 64½ 66½ 66½

September 63½

Season's High and When Made Season's Low and When Made May Aug. 10, 1937 May 63½ Nov. 8, 1937

July 72½ Feb. 9, 1938 September 63½ Nov. 8, 1937

September 69½ Feb. 9, 1938 September 63½ Mar. 15, 1938

Closing quotations were as i	.onows.
PLO	OUR
Spring patents 5.65 @5.85 Olears, first spring 5 20 @5.40 Soft winter straights 4.55 @4.80 Hard winter straights 5.20 @5.40 Hard winter patents 5.40 @5.60	Corn flour 1.90
GRA	LIN
No. 2 red, c.i.f., domestic105 1/4 Manitoba No. 1.f.o.b, N.Y163 1/4	Oats, New York— No. 2 white————————————————————————————————————
Corn. New York-	47 1/4 lbs. malting 63 7/6 Chicago, cash 48-60

All the statements below regarding the movement of grain—receipts, exports, visible supply, &c.—are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. First we give the receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ended last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years: of the last three years:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
	bbls.196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
-Chicago	182,000	149,000	1,421,000	263,000	37,000	244,000
Minneapolis		431,000	264,000	65,000	47,000	492,000
Duluth		79,000	609,000	49,000	55,000	205,000
Milwaukee_	18,000		81,000	5,000	9,000	
Toledo		124,000				
Indianapolis		22,000		150,000		
St. Louis	116,000					
Peorla	45,000					
Kansas City						20,000
·Omaha	20,000	156,000				
St. Joseph		27,000				
Wichita		143,000		00,000		
Sioux City_		2,000		3 000	1,000	12.000
Buffalo		182,000				
Tot. wk. '38	376,000	2,460,000	4,692,000	1,188,000	191,000	1,519,000
Same wk '37	371,000	1.945,000	2.088.000	945,000	250,000	802.000
Same wk '36			5,660,000	2,600,000	552,000	2,459,000
Since Aug. 1						Es .
1937	12.259.000	225,641,000	194.216.000	83,394,000	22,498,000	76,579,000
1936			114,421,000			67,197,000
1935			112,532,000			67,628,000

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, March 12, 1938, follow:

Receipts at—	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
New York. Phil'delphia	bbls 196 lbs 170,000 55,000	bush 60 lbs 52,000 21,000	bush 56 lbs 10,000 13,000	bush 32 lbs 8,000 22,000	bush 56 lbs 3,000 2,000	bush 48 lbs 50,000 52,000
 Baltimore_N'p't News New Orl'ns* Galveston_St.John, W. BostonHalifax	16,000 6,000 24,000	24,000	10,000 65,000 320,000 136,000 17,000	16,000 3,000 12,000 50,000 4,000 8,000	17,000	216,000
Tot. wk. '38 Since Jan. 1 1938	318,000	1,374,000	571,000 10,345,000	123,000	22,000	F - F - K - F
Week 1937_ Since Jan. 1 1937			549,000 9,798,000		1	

st 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, March 12, 1938, are shown in the annexed

Exports from-	Wheat	Corn	Flour	Oats	Rye	Barley
	Bushels	Bushels	Barrels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
New York	157,000		50,429			20,000
Albany	63,000				184,000	
Philadelphia						20,000
Baltimore		52,000	1,000			
Texas City	188,000	120,000			41.15.7	1,505110
Mobile		1,141,000		1 (2001)	1001013	14-6
New Orleans	1,000	872,000	4,000	1,000		
Galveston	449,000					
St. John, West	246,000	17.000	16,000	50 000		216,000
Halifax	1,000		13,000	8.000		210,000
Gulfport (Miss.)	1,000	322,000	10,000	0,000		
Guilport (Miss.)		522,000				
Total week 1938	1 105 000	2,524,000	84,429	59,000	184,000	256,000
Same week 1937	765.000		62,256	5,000		250,000

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1937, is as below:

Wannania Can Wash	Flour		Wheat		Corn	
Exports for Week and Since July 1 to—	Week Mar.12 1938	Since July 1 1937	Week Mar. 12 1938	Since July 1 1937	Week Mar. 12 1938	Since July 1 1937
United Kingdom.	Barrels 26,485	Barrels 1,721,326	Bushels 820,000	Bushels 51,648,000		
So. & Cent. Amer. West Indies	7,699 11,500 32,500		281,000 2,000 2,000	40,543,000 1,097,000 43,000		16,235,000 170,000 5,000
Brit. No. Am. Col. Other countries	6,245	7,000 210,278		1,501,000		5,000
Total 1938 Total 1937	84,429 62,256	3,727,045 3,871,746				37,200,000 6,000

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, March 12, were as follows:

GRAIN STOCKS

	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
United States—	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Boston	1,000				
New York	129,000	46,000	11,000	1,000	57,000
Philadelphia	582,000	643,000	22,000	24,000	18,000
Baltimore	594,000	215,000	8,000	66,000	
New Orleans	363,000	1,420,000	18,000	4,000	
Galveston	1,069,000	217,000		19,000	
Fort Worth	3,224,000	145,000	81,000	7,000	7,000
Wichita	651,000			6,000	
Hutchinson	1,913,000				
St. Joseph	2,273,000	842,000	238,000	9,000	12,000
Kansas City	11,773,000	2,409,000	594,000	219,000	18,000
Omaha	2,767,000	4,548,000	776,000	82,000	63,000
Sioux City	369,000	877,000	174,000	12,000	18,000
St. Louis	2.103.000	1,024,000	80,000	11,000	9,000
Indianapolis	950,000	1,299,000	354,000		
Peoria	10.000	63,000	13,000		
Chicago	8.771.000	10.028.000	1,667,000	708.000	326,000
" afloat	20,000				
Milwaukee	1,668,000	736,000	226,000	100,000	744,000
afloat	65,000				
Minneapolis	7.304.000	3,023,000	13,447,000	948.000	5,356,000
Duluth	3,620,000	8,223,000	4,129,000	1,226,000	2,322,000
Detroit	160,000	2,000	4,000	2,000	195,000
" afloat	50,000	- Page 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10			
Buffalo	5,103,000	2.413,000	311,000	286,000	224,000
" afloat	1,105,000	141,000			90,000
Total Mar. 12, 1938	56,637,000	38,314,000	22,350,000	3.730,000	9,459,000
Total Mar. 5, 1938		38,306,000		3.661,000	9,515,000
Total Mar. 13, 1937		12,696,000		3,513,000	11,457,000

Note—Bonded grain not included above: Barley—Duluth, 90,000 bushels; New York, 55,000; total. 145,000 bushels, against 3,835,000 bushels in 1937. Wheat—New York, 809,000 bushels; Buffalo, 26,000; Albany, 213,000; Erie, 695,000; Boston, 146,000; total, 1,889,000 bushels, against 17,118,000 bushels in 1937.

	Wheat	Corn	Vais	Rye	Ватиеу	
" Canadian-	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	
Lake, bay, river & seab'd	8,725,000		532,000	21,000	1,358,000	
Ft. William & Pt. Arthur	12,220,000		554,000	931,000	1,555,000	
Other Can. & other elev.	24,176,000		8,638,000	326,000	5,997,000	
Total Mar. 12, 1938	45.121.000		9.724,000	1,278,000	8,910,000	
Total Mar. 5, 1938			9,643,000	1,276,000	9,055,000	
Total Mar. 13, 1937			12,087,000	15,552,000	8,692,000	
Summary-		- F		150		
American	56,637,000	38,314,000		3,730,000	9,459,000	
Canadian	45,121,000		9,724,000	1,278,000	8,910,000	
Total Mar. 12, 1938	101.758.000	¥38.314.000	32,074,000	5,008,000	18,369,000	
Total Mar. 5, 1938	103.756.000	138,306,000	32,242,000	4.937,000	18,570,000	
Total Mar. 13, 1937	105,456,000	12,696,000	33,967,000	5,065,000	20,149,000	

The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended March 11, and since July 1, 1937, and July 1, 1936, are shown in the following:

	* ×	Wheat		Сотп			
Exports	Week Mar. 11, 1938	Since July 1, 1937	Since July 1, 1936	Week Mar. 11, 1938	Since July 1, 1937	Since July 1, 1936	
North Am.	Bushels 2 372,000	Bushels 133,945,000	Bushels 146,497,000	Bushels 2,529,000	Bushels 37,589,000	Bushels 6,000	
Black Sea_ Argentina_		65,866,000	47,296,000		3,264,000 177,551,000	17,919,000	
Australia .	4,512,000	71,195,000 12,000,000	64,369,000			231,040,000	
Other countries	600,000			1,131,000	67,300,000	16,484,000	
Total	10,516,000	344,998,000	393,291,000	3,790,000	285,704,000	325,754,000	

Corn Loans of CCC Through March 10 Aggregated \$16,221,980 on 33,475,908 Bushels—Announcement was made on March 11 by the Commodity Credit Corporation that "Advices of Corn Loans" received by it through March 10, 1938, showed loans disbursed by the Corporation and held by lending agencies on 33,475,908 bushels of corn. Such loans aggregated \$16,221,979.69, based on a loan rate of 50 cents per bushels, of 21/2 cubic feet of ear corn testing up to 141/2% moisture; the average amount loaned per bushel determined in this manner thus far has been .4846 cents.

Figures showing the number of bushels on which loans have been made by States are given below:

State-	Bushels	State-	Bushels
Colorado	2.327	Missouri	138.292
Illinois		Nebraska	2.914.421
Indiana	823,143	Ohio	65.138
Iowa	19.182.955	South Dakota	960,660
Kansas	22.582	Wisconsin	2.786
Minnesota	2,923,968		2,

Weather Report for the Week Ended March 16—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended March 16, follows:

At the beginning of the week a 'low' was central over western Oklahoma, with resultant precipitation over the lower Great Plains and the lower Mississippi Valley. Elsewhere generally fair, cool weather prevalled. The disturbance moved rapidly eastward, bringing widespread rain or snow to many eastern districts on the 10-11th. At the same time fair weather and moderate temperatures were the rule elsewhere in the country.

vailed. The disturbance moved rapidly eastward, bringing widespread rain or snow to many eastern districts on the 10-11th. At the same time fair weather and moderate temperatures were the rule elsewhere in the country.

On the 12th precipitation was general along the Pacific coast and in the Northeast, while generally fair weather prevailed elsewhere and temperatures were moderate. On the morning of the 13th a "low" was central over eastern Kansas, while another disturbance was noted over Nevada. Precipitation was largely local in the Central Valleys, but was general and moderate to heavy in much of the West, especially in central California.

By the morning of the 14th the southwestern "low" had moved eastward to the Ohio Valley, with locally heavy rains; Cairo, Ill., reported 5.40 inches for the 24 hours ending at 7:30 a. m. The western disturbance had moved eastward to Colorado, with rather general, light to moderate precipitation over the Great Basin and the Northwest. At the close of the week precipitation had fallen over much of the Ohio Valley and the Northeast, as well as in many parts of the central Great Plains and Rocky Mounta ns.

Mean temperatures for the week were generally above normal throughout practically the entire country, except for local areas in the Northeast, the immediate Southwest and the far West. The week was particularly warm in the Great Plains region where the mean temperatures ranged from 9 to 16 deg. above normal. Throughout most of the South, temperatures averaged from 5 to 7 deg. warmer than usual and similar conditions prevailed in the Ohio Valley and the far Northwest.

Minimum temperatures were somewhat higher than last week, with the line of freezing extending southward to central North Carolina, but thence northwestward to northern Missouri and Kansas. Subzero temperatures were confined to the northern border of the country, with the lowest reported for the week from a first-order station,—16 deg. at Greenville, Maine.

Precipitation was moderate to heavy from the lower G

ditions are satisfactory spring plowing and seeding made good to excellent advance.

In most Southern States spring crops are in good condition, although rain is still needed in the Southeast, particularly in southern Georgia, while in portions of Florida truck growth has been retarded by the dryness. Planting cotton has become rather widespread in southern Texas, with much up on the southern Coastal Plain. Planting this crop has begun locally in southern Louisiana and Georgia, while much land is ready, particularly in Oklahoma. Corn planting is progressing favorably in Texas, with the crop coming up well to northward; planting is progressing in other Gulf sections, while this work has begun in a few localities in Arkansas.

Preparations for spring seeding are advancing in the northern portions of the Great Plains where the snowcover melted with very little runoff practically all being absorbed by the soil. In most of the far West outside operations made good advance, except in portions of California where the saturated soil prevented work. Livestock continue in good to excellent condition generally, the mild winter being especially favorable and conditions uniformly beneficial to spring lambing. Surface moisture is now good in New Mexico and Arizona, while mountain snow depths continue practically unchanged from last week.

Small Grains—Except locally in the East, the week favored small

Small Grains—Except locally in the East, the week favored small grains; some heaving was reported in more northern sections and the drought is still unrelieved in portions of the Southeast where oats are suffering. Elsewhere to east of the Mississippi reports ranged from slow growth, but looking well, to good or excellent progress. Condition of winter wheat in the Ohio Valley ranges from fair to good; in Illinois grain is 1 to 3 inches high and greening slowly, with good stands and color reported.

is 1 to 3 inches high and greening slowly, with good stands and color reported.

Precipitation was generally beneficial throughout the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and most Plains States, where above-normal warmth favored growth and greening, and condition of winter wheat ranges from fair to excellent, with rapid growth reported. One or two duststorms occurred in extreme western Kansas, but in most of that State the supply of topsoil moisture is sufficient for a few weeks, except in the Southwest, though subsoil moisture is generally deficient; winter wheat improved generally and is starting to grow in northern and western counties and is developing rapidly in south-central and southeastern portions. Further south the crop grew rapidly and is in fair to excellent condition in Texas and Oklahoma.

In the Rocky Mountain States and the Northwest was

Oklahoma.

In the Rocky Mountain States and the Northwest grains improved, with growth starting as far north as southern Montana. In Washington

and Oregon wheat came through the winter in excellent condition and is now growing well.

Spring-wheat seeding is progressing in drier parts of the Northwest and some seeding has been accomplished in the northern Great Plains. Rye is in fair to good condition generally, with growth starting in northern districts, and rapid growth reported in portions of the middle and upper Mississippi Valley. Oat sowing is mostly completed in southern Kansas and this crop is coming up and doing nicely in Oklahoma and Texas; excellent growth was reported in the lower Mississippi Valley, but seeding has been hindered by wet soil in portions of Missouri and the lower Lake region.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, March 18, 1938.

New York, Friday Night, March 18, 1938.

Retail trade during the past week again made an unfavorable showing. While the late date of Easter continued to greatly affect comparisons with last year, it was admitted that the unfavorable trend of general business conditions, with its disastrous influence on the purchasing power of wide sections of the public, was a determining factor for the decline in sales. Apparel divisions registered the largest losses, due to the fact that pre-Easter purchases will not get under way until late this month or early in April. In the metropolitan area, department store sales during the previous week, according to the report of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, declined 13.3% as compared with the corresponding period of 1937. In Newark stores a decline of 17.6% was registered.

Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets continued extremely spotty as both wholesalers and retailers maintained their cautious attitude with regard to forward buying. Prices, however, held steady in most divisions. A number of fill-in orders for immediate delivery came into the market, but their total volume remained small. While inventories of retailers as well as of wholesalers are generally believed to be at low levels, retail merchants appear inclined to postpone their covering of Easter merchandise until later in the month, whereas wholesalers continue hesitant in adding to their commitments as long as the flow of goods in distributive channels does not show any marked betterment. Business in silk goods continued its seasonal moderate improvement, and prices followed a somewhat steadier course. Trading in rayon yarns showed an irregular character. While some types of yarns met with a rather satisfactory call, the demand for the viscose product had a distinctly spotty trend. The announcement of the largest producer to the effect that further curtailment will be resorted to in order to avoid any additional increase in surplus stocks, was viewed as constituting a favorable factor for the future stati

Domestic Cotton Goods—Trading in the gray cloths markets continued in its previous desultory fashion, with total sales reaching noly a small fraction of the current curtailed output. Although stocks of goods are undergoing a steady reduction, users display little willingness to replenish supplies as the movement of finished goods continues to leave much to be desired. An additional retarding factor during the week was the recurrence of fears of international complications, which exerted an adverse influence on the security markets as well as on raw cotton values. Prices on most constructions were nominally steady, although it was observed that mills were giving more consideration to granting concessions from current list quotations. Some interest ing concessions from current list quotations. Some interest was shown in print cloths and osnaburgs by bag manufacturers, but little actual business developed in that quarter. Business in fine goods remained at a virtual standard, and printed the constant of the constan sales were confined to a few occasional fill-in lots. Dimity stripes moved in fair volume at unchanged prices, but an easier trend was shown in combed lawns. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80s, 65%c.; 39-inch 72-76s, 61%c.; 39-inch 68-72s, 51%c.; 381%-inch 64-60s, 43%c.; 381%-inch 60-48s, 4c.

Woolen Goods—Trading in men's wear fabrics improved moderately as the announcement of government loans to wool growers was expected to exert a steadying influence on the general price structure. Some additional orders were received on cheviots, and scattered interest continued in tropical worsteds as well as flannels and gabardines. Fall lines of suitings are scheduled to be opened early next week with declines on standard worsteds ranging from 40c. to 50c. a yard, as compared with last year's opening quotations. Reports from retail clothing centers again gave an unsatisfactory account, though in part due to the lateness of this year's pre-Easter purchases. Business in women's wear goods held up fairly well, notwithstanding the less satisfactory flow of merchandise in distributive channels. Heretofore popular fabires such as fleeces and tweeds, again met with active demand, and crepes and other dressy materials also attracted attention on the part of garment manufacturers. manufacturers.

Foreign Dry Goods—Trading in linens continued quiet, with the general recession in trade and the uncertainty over the impending British-American trade agreement, exerting a retarding influence on business. Scattered orders on household items were received, but their total remained negligible. Business in burlap continued closely restricted as Indian producers failed to reach an agreement on the contemplated curtailment in output. The increasing tension in the European political outlook also proved a retarding factor. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 3.70c. heavies at 5.05c. heavies at 5.05c.

State and City Department

Specialists in

Illinois & Missouri Bonds

STIFEL, NICOLAUS & CO., Inc.

105 W. Adams St. CHICAGO

DIRECT

314 N. Broadway ST. LOUIS

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Bids Invited on Municipal Bond Issues.—The above Corporaton has issued a call for sealed bids to be received until noon on March 29 at the office of H. A. Mulligan, Treasurer, on 92 issues of bonds of municipalities, counties and school districts, located in 30 different States, involving an aggregate principal amount of \$4,204,000. The following is a brief description of the issues included in the offering, all of which bear 4% interest and unless otherwise indicated are not subject to call prior to maturity:

- \$741,000 New York City, N. Y., bonds, maturities, designations and authorized amounts of issues are as follows (one bid to cover the four issues):
- 150,000 hospital—various hospitals, fire prevention serial bonds, being part of an authorized issue of \$407,000, maturing 1952-61.
- 200,000 rapid transit subway serial bonds, being part of an authorized issue of \$18,585,000, maturing 1959.
- 282,000 water tunnel No. 2 connections serial bonds, being part of an authorized issue of \$778,000, maturing 1952-62.
- 109,000 waterworks improvement serial bonds, being part of an authorized issue of \$391,000, maturing 1954-62.
 48,000 School District No. 4 of Maricopa County, Ariz., school building bonds, maturing 1938-55.
- 32,000 Phoenix, Ariz., bonds (one bid to cover both issues): \$15,000 park bonds, maturing 1957-63, and \$17,000 water system extension bonds, maturing 1948.
- 100,000 Safford, Ariz., water bonds, maturing 1938-60.
 42,000 Williams, Ariz., sower system revenue bonds, maturing 1939-66.
 88,000 Johnson County, Ark., court house and jail bonds, maturing 1939-64.
- 1939-64.
 75.000 Brawley, Calif., sewer bonds, maturing 1938-59.
 28,000 Dorris School District of Siskiyou County, Calif., bonds, maturing 1938-58.
 30,000 Lakeside Union School District, San Diego County, Calif., school bonds, maturing 1938-55.
 25,000 Fruita, Colo., waterworks improvement bonds, maturing 1938-49.
- 63,000 Ordway, Colo., waterworks improvement refunding bonds, maturing 1943-63.
- 143,000 Clearwater, Fla., certificates (one bid to cover both issues): \$65,000 gas revenue certificates, maturing 1938-55, and \$78,000 waterworks revenue certificates, maturing 1938-55.
- 92,000 St. Augustine, Fla., water revenue certificates, maturing 1938-56.
 121,000 Tampa, Fla., hospital revenue certificates, maturing 1938-63.
 29,000 Century Special Tax School District No. 8, of Escambia County, Fla., bonds, maturing 1938-65.
 11,600 Walnut Hill Special Tax School District No. 3 of Escambia County, Fla., bonds, maturing 1938-65.
- 15,000 Alma High School District, Bacon County, Ga., bonds, maturing 1938-65. 12.500 Carnesville, Ga., waterworks bonds, maturing 1938-62

- 12,500 Carnesville, Ga., waterworks bonds, maturing 1938-62.
 24,000 Bloomington, Idaho, waterworks bonds, maturing 1938-55.
 14,500 Cambridge, Idaho, waterworks bonds, maturing 1938-55.
 66,000 State Board of Education and Board of Regents of the University of Idaho, infifrmary and hospital building revenue bonds, maturing 1938-55.
 237,000 Auburn, Ill., water revenue bonds, maturing 1940-58.
 10,000 School District No. 56, Du Page County, Ill., bonds, maturing 1941-48.

- 237,000 Auburn, Ill., water revenue bonds, maturing 1940-58.

 10,000 School District No. 56, Du Page County, Ill., bonds, maturing 1941-48.

 39,000 Galatia, Ill., water revenue bonds, maturing 1938-67.

 22,000 Springfield, Ill., water revenue bonds, maturing 1938-66.

 69,000 McLouth, Kan., water works revenue bonds, maturing 1938-66.

 69,000 Hickman County, Ky., school building bonds, maturing 1938-60.

 84,000 Logan County, Ky., school building bonds, maturing 1938-65.

 141,000 board of regents of the Morehead State Teachers' College, Ky., building revenue bonds, maturing 1938-65.

 30,000 Jackson, La., water revenue bonds, maturing 1940-67.

 20,000 Mooringsport, La., water revenue bonds, maturing 1940-67.

 20,000 Mooringsport, La., water revenue bonds, maturing 1941-68.

 97,000 Canton, Miss., bonds (one bid to cover both issues): \$90,000 as system revenue bonds, series B (junior lien), maturing 1940-42.

 49,200 Forest Separate School District, Scott County, Miss., bonds, maturing 1938-55.

 15,000 Modison-Ridgeland Rural Separate School District, Madison County, Miss., bonds, 1938-56.

 19,000 Monticello Special Consolidated School District, Lawrence County, Miss., bonds, maturing 1938-57.

 17,500 Raymond, Miss., sewerage system bonds, maturing 1939-58.

 33,000 Houston, Mo., waterworks bonds, maturing 1939-57.

 40,000 Montana State Normal College bonds (revenue), maturing 1938-55.

 20,000 Hudson County, N. J., hospital bonds maturing 1961.

 29,000 Borough of Kenilworth, Union County, N. J., trunk sewer bonds, maturing 1938-55.

 30,000 Monton County, N. J., hospital bonds maturing 1962-66.

 28,000 Matawan Township, Monmouth County, N. J., water improvement bonds, maturing 1938-67.

- 15,000 The Mayor and Council of the Borough of Spring Lake, County of Monmouth, N. J., Wreck Pond Inlet Improvement bonds, maturing 1939-46.
 30,000 Belen, N. M., water and sewer revenue bonds, maturing 1939-54.
 41,000 Clovis, N. M., sewer revenue bonds, maturing 1939-54.
 23,000 Tucumcari, N. M., water revenue bonds, maturing 1939-54.
 48,000 Mitchell County, N. C., school building bonds maturing 1939-66.
 48,000 Mount Pleasant, N. C., water and sewer revenue bonds, maturing 1940-59.
 43,000 Yanceyville Sanitary District, Caswell County, N. C., water and sewer bonds (one bid to cover both issues): Issue in authorized amount of \$32,000, maturing 1938-66, and issue in authorized amount of \$11,000, maturing 1945-66.
 74,000 Barnesville, Ohio, first mortgage water works revenue bonds, maturing 1939-58.
 14,000 Degraff, Ohio, first mortgage waterworks revenue bonds, maturing 1940-60.
 26,000 Holloway, Ohio, first mortgage waterworks revenue bonds, maturing 1940-60.
 35,500 McArthur, Ohio, bonds (one bid to cover both issues): \$4,500 sewer improvement bonds, maturing 1938-52, and \$26,000 sewer improvement bonds, maturing 1938-54.
 31,000 Sherowdo Ohio, bonds (one bid to cover both issues): \$11,500 sewer waterworks revenue abouting 1939-53.
 71,000 Skiatook, Okla., waterworks bonds, masses, 1939-59.
 16,500 Union High School District No. 2. (Harrior) Matheur County, Ore, bonds (one bid to cover both issues): \$12,000 school building bonds, maturing 1938-54.
 28,000 Union High School District No. 9, Umatilla County, Ore, building bonds, maturing 1938-55.
 36,000 Inion High School District No. 9, Umatilla County, Ore, building bonds, maturing 1938-56.
 37,000 Skiatook, Okla., waterworks bonds maturing 1938-56.
 38,000 Union High School District No. 9, Umatilla County, Ore, building bonds, maturing 1938-56.
 39,000 Greenville, S. C., stadium revenue bonds, maturing 1938-56.
 30,000 Walker County, Tean, such bonds of 1936, maturing 1938-60.
 31,000 School District of the Borough of Archbald, County of Cambria, Pa., improvement bonds, maturi

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Stand Outlined on Power Projects in the TVA Territory—The following is the text of a press release (No. 3289), recently made public from Washington by the above named Federal agency:

In response to a telegraphic request from Mayor Watkins Overton of the City of Memphis, Public Works Administrator Ickes today stated Public Works Administration's attitude on the question of proceeding with PWA power projects in the Tennessee Valley Authority area.

Mayor Overton's telegram to the Administrator was as follows:

Mayor Overton's telegram to the Administrator was as follows:

Honorable Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.
Will appreciate your advising me whether or not PWA will recommend
delay in construction of PWA electric distribution systems as requested by
Mr. Willkie in newspaper statement (Stop) Your position in this matter
is most vital to Memphis as further delay would be very costly to us and
we feel that the public is entitled to the benefits of cheap electricity which
have been denied to them for many years (Stop) We believe that if the
utilities have a fair offer to make they can make it now and that there has
already been too much strategy by the utilities designed to delay progress
(Stop) We are proceeding with construction as rapidly as possible.

(Signed) WATKINS OVERTON, Mayor, Memphis, Tenn.

The reply was as follows:
Hon. Wakins Overton,
Mayor of the City of Memphis,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Mayor of the City of Memphis,
 Memphis, Tennessee.

My dear Mayor Overton:

Your telegram of March 9 with regard to Wendell Willkie's assertion that he will negotiate with TVA only if "no PWA gifts will presently be made by the Federal Government to municipalities with which to duplicate existing utility facilities" has been received.

The PWA has not heard from Mr. Willkie directly.

If Mr. Willkie means that PWA should not make any new commitments, his condition has already been met, as the President announced some time ago that there would be no further allotments from the PWA. If, on the other hand, Mr. Willkie is asking the Government to fail to line up to the contracts which it has made with citres in the Tennessee Valley, it would appear that he is not conversant with the policy that PWA has always followed.

It has always been the policy of the PWA to cooperate with other government agencies, and as early as 1934 we cooperated with TVA in an attempt to avoid duplication of facilities in several Tennessee Valley cities. These attempts were not only unheeded by Mr. Willkie, but his lawyers accused us in court of "conspiring" with TVA. Having failed completely to prove his case in the courts, Mr. Willkie now, in effect, asks us to "conspire" with him and to refuse to carry out our obligations to the cities in order that he may negotiate with TVA. Mr. Willkie has had five years in which to negotiate, but he chose to exhaust every legal technicality in his efforts to thwart the Government's policy. Now that he has been beaten at every hand, he asks the Government to act in bad faith with the cities.

It seems to me that Mr. Willkie should first convince the cities that he really means to negotiate sincerely this time. If the cities should indicate that they would like to give Mr. Willkie's demand. If he is going to sell his properties to the TVA, then why should he worry about whatever duplication the cities may undertake? If he does not intend to estimate whether the funds shall be transmitted.

(Signed)

Secretary Leaves PWA Power Decision up to Local Communities—Secretary Ickes at his press conference on March 17 stated that the problem of whether local communities in the Tennessee Valley area should go ahead with their power development plans in the face of negotiations being currently carried on between David Lilienthal, TVA director, and Wendell Willkie, Commonwealth & Southern head, over the purchase of existing facilities, was up to those cities themselves and could not be determined by either the Interior Secretary or any other officer of the Federal Government. The Secretary is reported as saying, however, that he was "glad that private utilities are getting together with the TVA." He also stated that he is on record as opposed to the duplication of existing power lines. duplication of existing power lines.

News Items

California—Court Ruling on Irrigation District Bond Plan May Set Precedent—A court decision which may serve as a precedent in preventing undue advantage for small minority groups in bonded debt compromises in this State was handed down recently by Superior Court Judge Emmet H. Wilson, according to news advices from Los Angeles.

Milson, according to news advices from Los Angeles.

The Court ruled that in appropriate proceedings it may take jurisdiction of the financial affairs of an irrigation district and direct levies in successive amounts within the ability of landowners to pay, rather than ordering a levy of taxes sufficient to pay the entire delinquency.

The decision was made in the case of James H. Jordon of Riverside, a bondholder, against Imperial Irrigation District. Mr. Jordon is one of a group of holders who refused to participate in a 1932 refunding operation subscribed to by 90% of the bondholders.

Pointing out that the court was without power to change the terms of bonds or to require any holder to accept less than the amount of either principal or interest called for, Judge Wilson stated, however, that equitable principles should be applied in such cases, and that, without attempting to change the contract, the court could postpone payment in such manner as to be fair to bondholders and not oppressive to the district.

The opinion went on to say that if all bondholders were to demand payment in full of all accrued coupons, and if an assessment were levied to pay the same at one time, the result would be the destruction of the district, which would render the bonds worthless.

In answer to the petition of the plaintiff, the Imperial Irrigation District asserted that "it is necessary that this court take jurisdiction of the entire subject matter, that the court determine the ability of landowners to pay and the ability of the district to collect assessments and determine the matter of the application of the district's funds to its indebtedness and that the court continue its jurisdiction as long as may be needed for the purpose of doing equity and protecting the interests of all parties concerned."

A motion by counsel for Plaintiff Jordon to strike this defensive allegation was denied by Judge Wilson.

New York, N. Y.—Estimate Board Cuts Relief Allowance by 10%—The Board of Estimate, at a special meeting held on March 14, voted to reduce allowances for home relief by 10%. This drastic economy move, caused by reduction in the city's relief income from emergency taxes, became effective for new cases on March 15 and will apply to existing cases by April 1 cases by April 1.

New York State—Housing Bond Issue Proposals Adopted—The Assembly on March 15 adopted a series of three resolutions proposing a State bond issue of \$200,000,000 to finance slum clearance and low-cost housing, according to Albany dispatches. The vote is said to have been unanimous

On the 14th the lower House passed the Moffat bill, placing before the voters a proposed bond issue of \$100,000,-000, the proceeds of which would finance slum clearance projects.

The resolutions adopted on the 15th were returned to the Senate for concurrence in minor amendments. no debate, it is reported.

The vote on the \$100,000,000 bill was unanimous, although it drew sharp criticism from some legislators, who agreed with the intent but said the bill "contains nothing to assure low rent housing." Contention was made that it should provide for continued State or Federal assistance to assure low rents. Mr. Moffat agreed that State or Federal aid would be needed later.

During the 4½-hour session on March 15, 86 bills were passed. Many of them were minor and local in nature. Included was a bill appropriating \$21,000,000 for construction and inprovement of State institutions. The fund was approved by votere at the last election. The proposal called for \$40,000,000.

City Parkway Authority Bill Signed—Governor Lehman signed on March 11 the Crews bill creating the New York City Parkway Authority, according to report. Sponsored by Assemblyman Robert J. Crews, Brooklyn Republican, the bill combines the already existing Henry Hudson and Marine Parkways Authorities, and makes possible the use of their borrowing capacity to finance the proposed new parkway in the Rockaways.

Robert Moses New York City Park Completeness and several sev

Robert Moses, New York City Park Commissioner, sole member of the Henry Hudson and Marine Parkways Authorities, will become the sole member of the new Authority, it is understood. The Governor made public a letter from Mayor F. H. LaGuardia requesting his co-operation in securing the enactment of the measure, and added that on the basis of the letter he "therefore" approved the bill.

Savings Bank Life Insurance Bill Passed in Legislature—Acting within 20 minutes of each other, the Senate and Assembly on March 16 overwhelmingly approved Governor Lehman's proposal to permit savings banks to issue life insurance policies up to \$1,000, which had been the center of the most intensive controversy of the session. The Senate passed the bill by 37 to 12, and the Assembly by a vote of 106 to 38. passed the 106 to 38.

The bill, which is entirely permissive, will allow savings banks to set up special insurance departments which will have their own reserves, separate from the general assets of the bank. The banks then will issue life insurance policies up to \$1,000 but no person may hold more than \$3,000 worth of policies in various banks, and no one more than \$1,000 in a single bank. The \$3,000 limit is set to prevent competition with regular insurance companies. Rates have not yet been set. They will be determined by the banks under the supervision of the State Insurance Department.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—BOND SALE—The two issues of refunding bonds, aggregating \$1,070.000, offered for sale on March 15—V. 146, p. 1430—were awarded to a group composed of the Bancamerica-Blair Corp. Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., both of New York, and Ward, Sterne & Co. of Birmingham, as 3½s, paying a price of 100.209, a basis of about 3.48%. The issues are divided as follows: \$910,000 capital improvement bonds. Due from April 1, 1942 to 1958, incl. 160,000 public improvement bonds. Due \$16,000 from April 1, 1942 to 1951, inclusive.

The second highest bidder was Lehman Bros. of New York, and associates, offering a premium of \$5,187 on 3½s for the large issue, a premium of \$912 on 3s for the small issue.

BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The purchasers re-offered the above bonds for public subscription at prices to yield from 2.50% to 3.50%, according to maturity.

according to maturity.

CHAMBERS COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (P. O. Lafayette), Ala.—
BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported that the \$137,500 4% capital outlay school warrants purchased by King, Mohr & Co. of Montgomery, at a price of 105.57, as noted here recently—V. 146, p. 1589—are more fully described as follows: Dated March 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due on March 1 as follows: \$8,000, 1943 and 1944; \$8,500, 1945; \$9,000, 1946 and 1949; \$10,500, 1950; \$11,000, 1951 to 1953; \$12,000, 1954 and 1955, and \$7,000 in 1956, giving a basis of about 3.42%. The purchaser was required to pay for the legal opinion of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston, and also to pay for the blank bonds.

dike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston, and also to pay for the blank bonds.

JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Birmingham), Ala.—BOND SALE—We are informed that the four issues of refunding bonds, aggregating \$313,000, ofered for sale at public auction on March 18, were awarded to Watkins, Morrow & Co. of Birmingham as 3½s, paying a price of 99.70, a net interest cost of about 3.55%. The issues are described as follows: \$218,000 road bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: \$17,000, 1941 to 1950, and \$16,000, 1951 to 1953.

55,000 court house and jail construction bonds. Due \$5,000 from May 1, 1941 to 1951, inclusive.

34,000 road bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1943 to 1948; \$4,000, 1949, and \$3,000 from 1950 to 1953.

6,000 court house and jail construction bonds. Due \$1,000 from April 1, 1943 to 1948, inclusive.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—BOND SALE CANCELLED—It is reported that the sale of the \$200,000 street improvement bonds to the First National Bank, and J. Mills Thornton, both of Montgomery, as 4\s/s at par, which was noted in these columns recently—V. 146, p. 1749—has been cancelled. Bonds Reoffered—It is said that sealed bids will be received until noon on March 29, by B. A. Kilgrow, City Auditor, for the purchase of the above bonds, which are divided as follows:

\$100,000 Series "A W" bonds. Due \$10,000 from March 1, 1939 to 1948 incl.

100,000 Series "A X" bonds. Due \$10,000 from March 1, 1939 to 1948 incl.

Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, payable M. & S.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Montgomery), Ala.—BOND

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Montgomery), Ala.—BOND CALL—It is stated by Cyrus B. Brown, Chairman of the County Board of Revenue, that the board has elected to redeem and call for payment at par plus accrued and unpaid interest to redemption date, on April 15, the following 5% bonds:

20,000 Public Road and Bridge, Nos. A 1 to A 20. Dated Jan. 7, 1901.
Due Jan. 1, 1941.
20,000 Public Road and Bridge, Nos. A 101 to A 120. Dated April 1, 1901. Due April 1, 1941.

1901. Due April 1, 1941.

Said redemption is being made pursuant to the terms of said bonds and for the purpose of refunding the bonds so called by issuing new bonds bearing a lower rate of interest with larger maturity.

Bonds called should be presented to the Chase National Bank of New York City, or at the City Treasurer's office.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ala.—BONDS TO BE SOLD TO PWA—We are now informed by A. O. Richard, City Clerk, that the \$69,000 4% semi-ann. electric system revenue bonds authorized recently by the City Council, as noted in these columns—V. 146, p. 1749—will be taken by the Public Works Administration. Dated March 1, 1938. Due from 1941 to 1957 incl.

ARKANSAS BONDS

Markets in all State, County & Town Issues

SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY

LANDRETH BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS, State of—DEVELOPMENTS IN BOND SITUATION REVIEWED—The following report on developments in the State's situation, which have taken place, and on others which are pending, has just been prepared by the Scherck, Richter Co., Landreth Building, St. Louis, Mo.:
From the action of the markets in the various State of Arkansas Highway Fund issues the last two weeks, it may be that we are approaching an exceptional buying opportunity in these particular State bonds.
Governor Bailey called a special session which convened at Little Rock, March 10. Most important among a list of legislative items in the special session call is a proposal for the enactment of legislation revising the State highway debt program and freeing toll bridges from tolls now collected, the latter to obtain Government funds for a new highway construction program. Another proposed bill would require the State to assume the outstanding obligations of bridge and street improvement districts, the total of which is not expected to exceed a modest sum. Arkansas, of course, is in need of further highway improvements, and over the long term if new highway construction can be accomplished without any substantial increase in the highway fund debt, such a program may lend added security to the State highway fund obligations. In addition to the above, there are numerous other subjects included in this special session call, none of which, however, with the exception of the above, can be construed, in our opinion, as affecting the 1934 Refunding Act. In this connection, however, the Governor made the following statement to the press on March 9:

"We have given careful consideration to the shaping of this legislation, so that it will not be a violation of any of the terms of the Refunding Act of 1934. That is my opinion and the opinion of competent lawyers who have studied the question."

Over the past four years the State of Arkansas has been slowly building up its credit standing among institutions, banks, investors and municipal bond dealers and the cr

par value of toll refunding "A" bonds, at prices up to 5.5377%. 0,000 par value road refunding 3s of 1949 were purchased at prices up top of 80.12, which included accrued interest. \$22,944 par value "B" were purchased at prices up to 55. \$25,536 par value refunding 1944 (State aid) were purchased at prices up to 88.54, which included upd interest.

accrued interest.

The very uncertainty of these developments has unsettled confidence and the markets have suffered accordingly. As an illustration, we are scheduling below the 1937-38 high and current markets in the various active highway fund issues:

1937-38 High Current Mtt. Aperage Yield

 highway fund issues:
 1937-38 High Current Mkt.
 Average Yield

 Highway 58, 1944-77
 100
 90
 5.80%

 Highway 4½s, 1944-75
 99½
 88
 5.80%

 Highway 4½s, 1947-58
 99½
 87½
 5.75%

 Highway 4½s, 1947-68
 99
 85½
 5.75%

 Road 3s, 1949
 95
 77
 5.85%

Road 3s, 1649

We ourselves fail to see wherein the Governor can accomplish anything which would materially affect the security of these State obligations. State highway revenues have been showing a consistent expansion and are running at a rate adequate to safeguard the interest service on all of the various highway fund issues, and we feel confident that the State Legislature will respect the future necessity of reserving adequate revenues for interest requirements and abide by the sinking fund provisions of the Refunding Act of 1934.

The adequacy of Arkansas highway fund revenues is best revealed by the following tabulation (State fiscal year is July 1 to June 30): \$12.047.122.89

1936-37 Maintenance and prior deductions	1936-37 Net funds for debt service and tenders	\$9,019,042.17
1936-37 Debt service requirement	5,190,478.24	
1936-37 Surplus for sinking fund	\$3,828,563.93	
The following is a review of the sinking fund operation by tenders as provided by the Refunding Act of 1934:	Retired (Par Value)	
1934	\$2,000,218.27	
1935	3,641,832.49	
1936	3,819,581.72	
1937	4,611,207.56	
1938 (March 10 tender, unofficial)	1,245,287.00	
\$15,318,127.04	\$15,318,127.04	

Pending further developments, we believe that the Arkansas issues bear close watching, for should any amount of disgusted selling appear in the market, attractive buying opportunities will most certainly present themselves. It is our endeavor herein to accurately report these developments to you who have shown an interest in the Arkansas issues, and we are making no attempt to set up a defense for what appears to be an ill-advised move on the Governor's part. His actions have already shaken confidence in Arkansas credit, with a rather disastrous effect on market values. However, we feel an impartial judgment of his aims, and given time to determine the possible extent of the effect of the proposed legislation, we will shortly have a proper yardstick for current measurement of the value of these particular securities.

It is thought that the present special term of the Legislature will be abort one, with possible adjournment within 10 to 15 days. If this be true, we can expect to see during this interval what we would term a "nervous order market" in the various Ark's, with selective buying opportunities which usually present themselves in any disorganized market. The markets in these issues should bottom out shortly, for, in our opinion, the running returns that can be obtained in these bonds at current market quotations make them particularly attractive for temporary investment of funds even though the longer term outlook may be somewhat clouded.

In our opinion it is possible that these developments coming at this time may serve a very constructive purpose in the way of a test of the civic moral responsibility and integrity of this State, and should the State stand firm behind its obligation to investors, a lasting good will be done for the holders of Arkansas bonds for all time to come.

R. H. McWILLIAMS, JR.

R. H. McWILLIAMS, JR.

REPORT ON BOND TENDERS ACCEPTED—The following information was sent out on March 11 by the Scherck, Fichter Co. of St. Louis:

Arkansas Sinking Fund Operates Again

On March 10, the State of Arkansas sinking fund accepted tenders of bonds and, we are unofficially advised today, will purchase:

\$830,000 par value highway and toll bridge bonds for \$783,012—or up to a 5.53% yield basis, also.

\$349,000 road 3s, 1949 for \$278,256—or the equivalent of up to 79½ & int.

\$349,000 road 3s, 1949 for \$278,256—or the equivalent of up to 79½ & int. REPORT ON HIGHWAY BOND TENDERS ACCEPTED—In connection with the above report we give herewith the text of a special dispatch from Little Rock to the "Wall Street Journal" of March 15:

Purchase of \$1,245,288 highway bonds and certificates on March 10 tender advances to \$15,318,128 total of redemptions since Sept. 19, 1934. Cash paid on tenders totals \$12,307,428, and saving of principal is \$3,-610,699. March 10 tender, when bonds and certificates of \$4,499,633 were offered, is 13th of the series since effective date of Act 11 of 1934 to refund the \$145,000,000 highway debt.

Purchases, by descriptions, on March 10 tenders follow:
Series A highway refunding bonds, \$721,000 at \$680,367; nigh, 5.5377.
Series A toll bridge refunding bonds, \$109,000 at \$102,645; high, 5.5377.
DeValls Bluff bridge refunding bonds, \$613 at \$473. Series A road district refunding bonds, \$349,000 at \$278,257; high, 80.12; Series B, \$22,447 at \$12,293; high, 55. Refunding municipal aid certificates, \$25,536 at \$22,475; high, 85.4. Funding notes of contractors, \$17,193 at \$15,884; high, 99.57.

HELENA, Ark.—BOND ELECTION—A special election will be held on

HELENA, Ark.—BOND ELECTION—A special election will be held on farch 30 at which voters will be asked to approve the issuance of \$45,000 ospital construction and repair bonds.

CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA, State of—WARRANT OFFERING—We are informed by Harry B. Riley, State Controller, that he will offer for sale at 11:30 a. m. on March 21, an issue of \$2,000,000 registered warrants, the proceeds of such sale to be used for unemployment relief.

The warrants will be sold to bidders offering to purchase the same at the lowest interest rate, in blocks of not less than \$50,000. Please submit bids with no smaller fractions than ¼ % in interest rate and, if desired, add cash premiums to interest rate bid. Warrants to be dated and delivered March 23, 1938. Please specify denominations of warrants desired. The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

An estimate of the State's revenue indicates that the call date of warrants sold on March 21 will be on or about Aug. 31, 1938. There are outstanding registered warrants in the amount of \$25,863,988.98. Of this amount \$13,604.206.75 will be called for payment on or about Aug. 3, 1938.

A legal opinion approving the legality of the issue will be furnished to successful bidders, without cost, by Orrick, Dahlquist, Neff & Herrington.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY (P. O. Martinez). Calif.—ORINDARY

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY (P. O. Martinez), Calif.—ORINDARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND ELECTION—The proposed issue of \$50,000 school enlargement and improvement bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on April 19.

at an election to be new on April 19.

GUSTINE DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Gustine) Calif.—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 issue of coupon improvement bonds offered for sale on March 12—V. 146, p. 1590—was awarded jointly to Howell, Douglass & Co., and Kaiser & Co., both of San Francisco, as 4½s, payable a premium of \$158.80, equal to 100.316, a basis of about 4.22%. Dated Feb. 14, 1938. Due from Jan. 1, 1950 to 1956.

The second highest bid was an offer of \$208.69 premium on 4½s, tendered by Stone & Youngberg of San Francisco.

by Stone & Youngberg of San Francisco.

IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. El Centro) Calif.—

COURT RULES ON BOND PAYMENTS—An important decision on the payments of bonds of the above district, which may act as a precedent for the payment of bonds of every irrigation district in the State, was handed down recently in the Superior Court at Los Angeles. It was held by the Court that the payment of bonds should be arranged by the district so as not to disrupt its financial standing and a court of legal jurisdiction may, in its discretion, direct the levying of sufficient taxes for this purpose in such a way that the rights of all bondholders are not subordinated to the claims of any individua holder.

(For a more complete report on this matter refer to the article given unde e caption of "California" in the section devoted to "News Items.")

KERN COUNTY (P. O. Bakersfield), Calif.—GREELEY SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND ELECTION—At an election to be held on March 29 voters will be asked to approve the issuance of \$44,000 school construction and improvement bonds. Bonds are to be in denominations of \$1,000 and to bear interest at 5%.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—HYNES SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS DEFEATED—The proposed issuance of \$70,000 school property and school construction bonds was defeated by the voters at a recent election.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY (P. O. Santa Barbara), Calif.—SOLVANG SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by J. E. Lewis, County Clerk, until 10 a. m. on April 4, for the purchase of a \$30,000 issue of 3½% semi-ann. Solvang School District bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Feb. 28, 1938. Due \$2,000 from Feb. 28, 1944 to 1958, incl. Payment for and delivery of the bonds will be made at the County Treasurer's office. The bonds will be sold to the highest bidder at not less than par and accrued interest. A certified check for 3%, payable to the County Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

able to the County Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY (P. O. Santa Barbara), Calif.—
CARPINTERIA SCHOOL BONDS NOT SOLD.—It is stated by J. E.
Lewis, County Clerk, that the \$40,000 issue of 3½% semi-ann. Carpinteria
Union High School District bonds offered on March 14—V. 146, p. 1430—
was not sold as all bids were rejected.

BONDS REOFERRED.—Sealed bids will now be received by the above
Clerk until April 11, for the purchase of the said bonds. Dated Sept. 13,
1937. Due \$5,000 from Sept. 13, 1950 to 1957 incl.

VENTURA COUNTY (P. O. Ventura), Calif.—MONTALVO SCHOOL BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on March 28, by L. E. Hallowell, County Clerk, for the purchase of a \$15,000 issue of 24% Montalvo Elementary School District bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated April 1, 1938. Due \$1,500 from April 1, 1939 to 1948, incl. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the County Treasury. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election held on Feb. 23. A certified check for 2% of the bonds oid for, payable to the County Clerk, is required.

VENTURA COUNTY (P. O. Ventura), Calif.—NoRDHOFF SCHOOL BOND SALE CANCELED—It is reported by L. E. Hallowell, County Clerk, that the sale of the \$35,000 3% semi-ann. Nordhoff Union Grammar School District bonds to Blyth & Co. of San Francisco, at a price of 101.48, a basis of about 2.74%, as noted in these columns in January—V. 146, p. 624—was not consummnated because of a technicality.

BONDS SOLD—It is said that these bonds were later sold to the County Treasurer, at par. Dated Feb. 1, 1938. Due from Feb. 1, 1939 to 1950.

VENTURA COUNTY (P. O. Ventura), Calif.—VENTURA SCHOOL BONDS DEFEATED—At the election held on March 8—V. 146, p. 1279—the voters failed to give the required majority to the proposal to issue \$600,000 in construction bonds, according to L. E. Hallowell, County Clerk.

VICTORVILLE, Calif.—BONDS DEFEATED—The proposal to issue \$32,000 of bonds to purchase additional ground and erect a new school building was defeated at a recent election.

WHITTIER, Calif.—BONDS WITHDRAWN FROM ELECTION— The proposed issuance of \$200,000 recreation park bonds will not be sub-mitted to the voters at the city election on March 22. The bond issue will be withheld in favor of \$485,000 high school bond issue.

COLORADO

MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Fort Morgan) Colo.—BOND CALL.—The following bonds are said to be called for payment as of April 1, on which date interest shall cease, at the office of Bosworth, Chanute, Loughbridge & Co. of Denver:

Building Nos. 1 to 14,4½%, aggregating \$14,000. Dated April 1, 1923.

Due April 1, 1953, optional April 1, 1938.

Refunding, Nos. 25 to 29,4½%, aggregating \$5,000. Dated Dec. 1, 1927, optional Dec. 1, 1937.

Coupons of the building issue due April 1, 1938, should be detached and forwarded to the County Treasurer for payment.

CONNECTICUT

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$300,000 tax anticipation notes offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1750—was awarded to Cooley & Co. of Hartford, at 0.308% discount. Due June 30, 1938. Second high bidder was R. L. Day & Co. of Boston, which bid 0.32%.

Other Bids-Bidder

WALLINGFORD, Conn.—PRICE PAID—Paine, Webber & Co. and Burr & Co., Inc., both of Boston, jointly, which purchased at private sale an issue of \$80,000 2½% refunding bonds, as previously reported in these columns—V. 146, v. 1750—paid par plus a premium of \$609, equal to 100.76, a basis of about 2.42%. Due \$4,000 each April 1 from 1939 to 1958 incl.

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

BISCAYNE DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Miami), Fla.—REFUND-ING SOUGHT—The County Commission recently authorized E. B. Leatherman, Clerk of the Circuit Court, to negotiate with investment houses and bondholders with a view of refunding or refinancing the \$212,000 of outstanding bonds.

houses and boundroiders with a view of retiniting of retinating the \$212,000 of outstanding bonds.

BOCA RATON, Fla.—\$BOND CALL—It is stated by Earle Moore, Town Clerk and Treasurer, that a total of \$4,000 refunding, series A of May 1, 1934 bonds are being called for redemption as of May 1, at the West Palm Beach.—The State Board of Administration will receive until 10:00 a. m., March 31, at the Governor's Office in Tallahassee, sealed offerings of matured or unmatured original or refunding road and bridge or highway bonds, time warrants, certificates of indebtedness and negotiable notes of the Florida Counties, and Special Road and Bridge Districts therein as follows:

Brevard, Broward, Charlotte (except McCall S. R. & B. Dist.), Desoto, Glades, Hardee, Indian River (except Atlantic-Gulf, Fellsmere & Vero Bridge Dists.), Jensen R. & B. District, Levy District 7, Martin, Monroe, Okaloosa, Okechobee, and Palm Beach S. R. & B. Dists. No. 8, 17, 21 and Cross State Highway Bridge District.

All offerings submitted must be firm for 10 days subsequent to the date of opening, i. e., through April 10 and must state full name, description, and serial numbers of bonds, interest rate, date of issue, date of maturity, and price asked. The offer must specifically state exactly what coupons

are attached and will be delivered with the bonds for the price asked. Bonds that are in default of interest must be offered at a flat price which price shall be understood to be the price asked for such bonds with all naturities of past due defaulted or unpaid coupons attached, and notice is hereby given that if any such coupons have been detached prior to delivery of any bonds accepted and (or) purchased hereunder, the face value of such missing coupons will be deducted from purchase price, and offerings must be submitted on this basis.

livery of any bonds accepted and (or) purchased nereunder, the race value of such missing coupons will be deducted from purchase price, and offerings must be submitted on this basis.

HIALEAH, Fla.—BOND REFUNDING PLAN SUBMITTED—The following summary of the refunding plan of the general improvement bonds of the above city, has been furnished to us by Corrigan, Miller & Co. of Miami, fiscal agents for the City of Hialeah:

To the Holders of General Improvement Bonds of the City of Hialeah, Fla.:

Principal defaults have existed since 1930 and interest defaults since early in 1931. These defaults, together with political strife and litigation of various types, have been a severe handicap to the bondholder as well as the City and the taxpayer of Hialeah.

Early defaults were due mainly to the general breakdown in real estate values after the collapse of the so-called "Florida boom" and a schedule for principal repayment which was too heavy for the City to meet under existing depressing conditions. The City covers a large area and in the main is made up of citizens of average means. With the exception of the Hialeah race track the majority of the improvements are the small type homes varying from four to six rooms, and the business development is typical of any small suburban community. New development has taken place all around Hialeah but, due to the debt situation, building activities have been at a standstill. A large percentage of the property is unimproved; but, with the problems settled, this territory should be attractive to a certain class of home owners.

The city has made a determined fight to stave off high levies and has been surprisingly successful up to the present time. However, the continuous fear of high levies has retarded all improvement and destroyed the desire or willingness of the citizens to pay taxes.

For several years creditors or representatives of creditors have been trying to perfect a sound workable refunding plan; but, due to the attitude of certain officials and internal political st

Date— Sept. 1, 1926 Nov. 15, 1926	Rate 6% 6%	Designation General improvement General improvement	\$500,000	Amount Outstanding \$423,000 415,000
Accrued interest default	uibe	sted to Jan 15 1038 at	a 207 hasta	\$838,000

Accrued interest default adjusted to Jan. 15, 1938 at a 3% basis

175,000

Proceedings authorizing the issuance of the refunding bonds have been prepared and validation proceedings were filed Feb. 9, 1938. In the absence of intervention in the proceedings were filed Feb. 9, 1938. In the absence of intervention in the proceedings, the bonds are expected to be validated by March 1, thereby permitting an exchange of ponds early in March.

The plan of refunding the indebtedness of the City of Hisleah has been informally discussed with the majority of the knowledge and produced the control of the control part of the part of supervision of approving attorneys, an exchange of refunding bonds in a par amount equal to the par amount for outstanding principal indebtedness of the City of Hialeah owned by each creditor of the part of the part

Very truly yours,
CORRIGAN, MILLER & CO., Inc.
Fiscal Agent for the City of Hialeah, Fla.

ADDROVED—The State Supreme Co HOLLYWOOD, Fla.—BONDS APPROVED—The State Supreme Court recently approved the issuance of \$200,000 revenue certificates for construction of a water system.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The \$1,000.000 issue of coupon semi-annual electric revenue certificates offered for sale on March 16—V. 146, p. 1590—was awarded to the Chase National Bank of New York, and associates, as 2½s, paying a price of 100.246, a basis to 1948 inclusive. Dated April 1, 1938. Due \$100,000 from April 1, 1939 We understand that these certificates are not being reoffered for public subscription by the successful bidders.

LAKELAND, Fla.—REPORT ON NEW VALIDATION PROCEEDING—In connection with the report given in these columns recently to the effect that Circuit Judge H. C. Petteway had signed an order on March 2 setting in motion the validation machinery for a \$6,557,000 bond refunding program for the city—V. 146, p. 1750—we are now informed by A. R. Carver, City Attorney, that the validation proceeding is returnable Mar. 23. He says that it is hoped by May 1 the city officials will have procured a supreme Court decision in this matter as requested by approving counsel and that before June 1 the city will be ready to exchange bonds.

LEVY COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P.O. Bronson), Fla.—BONDS TO BE SOLD—It is stated by H. A. White, Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction, that the \$7,000 6% semi-ann. school bonds offered for sale without success on Jan. 21, as noted in

these columns—V. 146, p. 787—will be sold privately. Dated Jan. 1, 1938, Due from Jan. 1, 1940 to 1965.

Due from Jan. 1, 1940 to 1965.

MADISON, Fla.—BONDS NOT TO BE OFFERED—In connection with the report given in these columns that the Town Council had authorized the issuance of \$175,000 refunding bonds—V. 146, p. 305—we are advised as follows in a letter dated March 9:

These bonds will not be offered for sale as they are being issued to refund a like amount of outstanding indebtedness. The bonds will be dated Jan. 1, 1938 and bear interest at the rate of 6%, payable January and July, and mature \$49,000 on Jan. 1, 1948, \$56,000 on Jan. 1, 1958, and \$80,000 on Jan. 1, 1968. The bonds are callable on any interest paying date on notice being given through advertising locally and in a New York financial journal.

POLK COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Bartow), Fla.—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is stated by C. I. Hollingsworth, Superintendent of the Board of Public Instruction, that the \$8,000 4% semi-annual school bonds offered on Dec. 10, as noted here in November—V. 145, p. 3530—were not sold as no bids were received. Dated Aug. 1, 1937. Due \$1,000 from Aug. 1, 1940 to 1947 incl.

GEORGIA

ROSSVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Rossville), Ga.—BONDS SOLD—It is now reported by O. L. Sims, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, that the \$35,000 3½% semi-annual school equipment bonds offered on Sept. 18, as noted here at that time—V. 145, p. 1617—have been sold to the Trust Co. of Georgia, of Atlanta. Dated Feb. 1, 1937. Due \$5,000 from Feb. 1, 1943 to 1949 incl.

IDAHO

BOUNDARY COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, CLASS A, NO. 4 (P. O. Bonners Ferry), Idaho—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 issue of coupon school bonds offered for sale on March 14—V. 146, p. 1590—was purchased iointly by Richards & Blum, and Paine, Rice & Co., both of Spokane, as 3 1/8 and 4s, paying a premium of \$46.00, equal to 100.23, according to report. Dated March 1, 1938. Due on the amortization plan in from five to 20 years after date of issuance.

IDAHO, State of—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the State Treasurer that the \$47,000 4% semi-ann. Lewiston Normal School gymnasium bonds purchased jointly by Murphey, Favre & Co., and Ferris & Hardgrove, both of Spokane, as noted in these columns early in January—V. 146, p. 305—were sold at a discount of \$500, equal to 98.93, a basis of about 3.79%. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due serially in from one to 15 years; callable after three years at a price of 101. It is said that these bonds are payable from the proceeds of a \$5 per capita student fee.

ILLINOIS

BUTLER GROVE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Hillsboro), Ill.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The issue of \$15,000 road bonds reported sold in these columns in January—V. 146, p. 466, was purchased by Vieth, Duncan, Worley & Wood of Davenport, as 4 ½s. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 15 as follows: \$1,000 from 1938 to 1942, incl., and \$2,000 from 1943 to 1947, incl. Principal and semi-annual interest (J. & D.) payable at the First National Bank of Chicago. Bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all of the township's taxable property. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

CANTON, III.—BOND SALE—Doyle, O'Connor & Co. of Chicago purchased on March 1 an issue of \$450,000 3½% sewage plant and water department revenue bonds at a price of 100.666.

CHAMPAIGN, III.—BOND SALE—The \$35,000 4% fire department equipment bonds offered March 17—V. 146, p. 1751—were awarded to Barlett, Knight & Co. of Chicago, at par plus a premium of \$4,725, equal to 113.50, a basis of about 2.47%. Dated Nov. 1, 1937 and due as follows: \$2,000, 1939; \$1,000, 1940 to 1944 incl.; \$2,000, 1945 to 1951 incl.; \$3,000 fron 1952 to 1955 incl. and \$2,000 in 1956. John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago, aiding for \$31,000 bonds, offered a premium of \$4,200.

COOK COUNTY NON-HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 216, III—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—H. C. Speer & Sons Co., Chicago, are offering \$300,000 4% funding bonds at prices to yield 2.50% to 3.50% to call dates and 4% after call date until paid. The bonds mature Dec. 1, 1940 to 1955, with \$60,000 callable in 1956 and the balance, \$80,000, maturing in 1957. The bonds are issued to provide funds to retire a like amount of valid outstanding indebtedness of the school district.

EARLYILLE, III.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election voters

EARLVILLE, III.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election voters approved the issuance of \$75,000 sewage system repair and improvement bonds.

EAST MOLINE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30, III.—BONDS SOLD—Paine, Webber & Co. of Chicago purchased as 3s, at par, an issue of \$50,000 gymnasium bonds. Due on June 1 from 1938 to 1956, incl. Legal opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

FREEPORT, III.—BONDS SOLD—C. W. McNear & Co. of Chicago contracted last December to purchase \$1,355,000 3½% sewer system bonds, due serially from 1940 to 1947, incl. Several months prior to that time it was reported that the investment house had purchased \$320,000 sewer revenue bonds in connection with the plan of the municipality to purchase a local water company.

GILLESPIE, III.—BONDS SOLD—The Municipal Bond Corp. of Chicago purchased on Feb. 14 an issue of \$21,000 4½% coupon funding bonds at par. Dated March 1, 1938. Denom. \$500. Due serially on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1957, incl. Coupon bonds in \$500 denoms. Interest payable J. & D.

GILMAN, III.—BONDS SOLD—Ballman & Main of Chicago purchased Jan. 17 an issue of \$4,200 5% funding bonds at par. Denom. \$1,000.

MILKS GROVE TOWNSHIP, III.—BONDS VOTED—At a special election held recently, the voters of the township approved a \$33,000 road improvement bond issue.

PRINCETON, III.—BONDS SOLD—The First State Bank and the Citizens First National Bank, both of Princeton, jointly, purchased \$13,000 4% hospital addition bonds. Due \$1,000 on June 1 from 1938 to 1950, incl. RANTOUL, III.—LOAN SALE DETAILS—H. L. Wood, Village Clerk, informs us that A. S. Huyck & Co of Chicago purchased \$75,000 31%% electric light certificates of indebtedness at a price of \$73,000, equal to 97.40. Previously it was reported that a bond issue of that amount had been sold.

INDIANA

BLOOMINGTON SCHOOL CITY, Ind.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$68,000 gymnasium bonds offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1432—was awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. of Chicago, as 2s, at a price of 100.04, a basis of about 1.99%. Dated Jan. 1, 1938 and due as follows: \$1,000 July 1, 1939; \$1,000 Jan. 1 and \$2,000 July 1, 1940; \$2,000 Jan. 1 and \$4,000 July 1, 1941; \$4,000 Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1942 to 1944 incl.; \$4,000 Jan. 1 and \$5,000 Jan. 1 and July 1 in 1946 and 1947, and \$5,000 Jan. 1, 1948.

Jan. 1, 1948.

HAMMOND SCHOOL CITY, Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Clarence A. Mason, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on March 25, for the purchase of \$183,500 not to exceed 5% interest building and equipment bonds. Dated March 15, 1938. One bond for \$500, others \$1,000 each. Due March 15 as follows: \$13,500, 1949; \$20,000, 1950; \$40,000 in 1951, and \$55,000 in 1952 and 1953. Bidder to name a single rate of interest expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. Best bid will be determined on the basis of the lowest interest rate bid and (or) interest cost to the school city. A certified check for 2% of the bonds, payable to the order of the issuer, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will be furnished the successful bidder. The bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the school city.

INDIANAPOLIS SCHOOL CITY, Ind.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$200,000 school construction bonds offered March 16—V. 146, p. 1432—was awarded to Barr Bros. & Co., Inc., New York, as 2½s, at a price of 101.94, a basis of about 2.05%. Dated March 23, 1938 and due Jan. 1 as

follows: \$5,000, 1941; \$10.000, 1942; \$15,000, 1943; \$30,000, 1944; \$15,000 in 1945 and 1948; \$10,000 from 1949 to 1954, incl. and \$10,000 from 1956 to 1960, incl. Second high bid of 101,359 for 2½s was entered by the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago.

LINTON, Ind.—BOND SALE—Lansford & Co. of Chicago have purnased an issue of \$55,000 sewer revenue bonds, due serially from 1941 to 963, incl. They also have purchased a water refunding bond issue, aturing annually from 1940 to 1957, incl. The former issue is being larketed at the present time, and the latter loan will be offered within wo weeks, the bankers advise.

Financial Statement Real value (estimated) \$4,403,950
Assessed value, 1938 2,201,975
Present estimated population, 5,750.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—DRAINAGE BONDS PROPOSED—An ornance has been introduced to the City Council which provides for an issue \$100,000 sewer system bonds.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Westpoint), Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$66,500 school aid and building bonds offered March 12—V. 146, p. 1432—were awarded to the City Securities Corp. of Indianapolis, as 2½s, at par plus a premium of \$1,086, equal to 101.633, a basis of about 2.55%. The total includes:

total includes:
\$34,500 school township bonds. Due as follows:
\$1,000, Jan. 1 and July 1
from 1940 to 1956, incl. and \$500 Jan. 1, 1957.

32,000 civil township bonds. Due \$1,000 on Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1940
to 1955, inclusive.

All of the bonds are dated March 1, 1938. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rremium
Indianapolis Bond & Share Corp	3%	\$1,098.00
McNurlen & Huncilman	3%	638.40
Union Trust Co. of Indianapolis	3%	167.00
Lafayette Life Insurance Co	. 3%	Par
Kenneth S. Johnson	31/4 %	1,600.60
A. S. Huyck & Co	3% - 3% - 3% - 34% - 314%	330.75

IOWA

AUDUBON COUNTY (P. O. Audubon), Iowa—BONDS REFINANCED—We are informed by the County Treasurer that \$48,000 drainage funding bonds have been taken over by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, for refinancing.

BELLE PLAINE, Iowa—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by T. O. Moravec, City Clerk, that he will receive bids until 2 p. m. on March 18, for the purchase of a \$66,000 issue of coupon sewage disposal plant bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated March 1, 1938. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1943: \$4,000, 1944 to 1950, and \$5.000, 1951 to 1957. These bonds are issued under authority of Chapters 6125 and 6126, Laws of Iowa, 1935. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable in Belle Plaine. The bonds and the approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago, will be furnished the purchaser.

CLINTON, Iowa—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by Harry W. Cowles City Clerk-Auditor, that \$2,675 5% coupon sewer construction bonds were sold at par to the contractor, A. F. Mathis, of West Des Moines. Denom, \$300, one for \$275. Dated Dec. 21, 1937. Interest payable May 1. Due on May 1 as follows: \$275 in 1939, and \$300, 1940 to 1947, inclusive.

DAYENPORT, Iowa—BOND ELECTION—At an election to be held a April 2, voters will be asked to approve the issuance of \$35,000 of airort purchase bonds.

GRAFTON, Iowa—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now stated by the Town Clerk that the \$7,000 water works bonds purchased as 3s, at 100.214, by the Farmers State Bank of Grafton, as noted in these columns recently —V. 146, p. 1109—are due on Dec. 31 as follows: \$500 in 1939 and 1940, and \$1,000, 1941 to 1946, giving a basis of about 2.96%.

MAPLETON, lowa—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$7,500 5% semi-ann. swimming pool bonds have been sold to local purchasers.

MORNING SUN, Iowa—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is now reported by E. J. Walsh, Town Clerk, that the \$40,000 not to exceed 6% semi-ann. electric light and power, generating and distributing system revenue bonds offered on Jan. 3, as noted in these columns—V. 145, p. 3849—were not sold. He states that the bonds will be readvertised for sale shortly.

ORANGE CITY, Iowa—BOND ELECTION—At an election to be held on March 28, voters will be asked to approve the proposed issuance of \$30,000 hospital bonds.

\$30,000 hospital bonds.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—BONDS PARTIALLY SOLD—Of the \$63,150 coupon street improvement bonds offered for sale on March 11—V. 146, p. 1591—a block of \$20,000 was purchased by the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines, from one of the contractors, who had taken the bonds in payment for services, paying him a price of par for 4% bonds. It is believed that another contractor on this project will take the remainder of the bonds and will probably sell them to the above company at the same price.

TABOR SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Tabor), Iowa—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the District Secretary that the \$22,000 as coupon refunding bonds purchased by the White-Phillips Corp. of Davenport, at par, as noted here recently—V. 146, p. 1751—are dated June 1, 1938, and mature on June 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1939 and 1940, and \$4,000 from 1941 to 1944, incl. Denom. \$1,000. Interest payable J. & D.

TAMA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Tama), Iowa—BONDS SOLD— It is reported that \$67.000 2½% semi-ann. school bonds have been pur-purchased by W. D. Hanna & Co. of Burlington, paying a premium of \$705, equal to 101.05. Due from 1939 to 1957.

WOODBURY COUNTY (P. O. Sioux City), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$12,000 issue of Garretson Drainage District bonds offered for sale on March 14—V. 146, p. 1752—was purchased by the Woodbury County Savings Bank of Sioux City, as 4s at par. Due from Dec. 1, 1938 to 1940, inclusive.

KANSAS

CALDWELL, Kan.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by C. V. King, City Clerk, that \$5,000 2½% semi-ann. community building bonds approved by the voters last December, have been sold privately, at par. Due in from 1 to 10 years.

COWLEY COUNTY (P. O. Winfield), Kan.—PETITION GRANTED—The County Commissioner and attorneys were heard by the State Tax Commission recently and it is reported that the county has been granted permission to issue \$75,000 of additional work relief bonds.

permission to issue \$75,000 of additional work relief bonds.

ELLIS, Kan.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the City Clerk that the \$10,000 3½% semi-ann. pool construction bonds approved by the voters at an election held on Feb. 7, were sold on March 8 to local purchasers.

HIAWATHA, Kan.—BONDS VOTED—Voters recently approved the proposed issuance of \$35,000 armory bonds. The Works Progress Administration will provide \$63,000 of the additional construction cost.

KANSAS, State of—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that the State Treasurer will offer for sale on April 1, a \$250,000 issue of soldiers' compensation bonds. Due from July 1, 1939 to 1943.

SAWYER, Kan.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by J. E. Stephens, City Clerk, that \$15,000 water plant bonds approved by the City Council last October, have been sold privately.

SENECA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Seneca), Kan.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the Clerk of the Board of Education that \$30,000 building bonds have been purchased by the State School Fund Commission.

KENTUCKY

HARDIN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL CORPORATION (P. O. Elizabethtown), Ky.—PRICE PAID—It is stated by the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees that the \$85,000 3¾% semi-ann. building, first mortgage bonds purchased by the Bankers Bond Co. of Louisville, as reported in these columns recently—V. 146, p. 1752—were sold at a price of 94.00, a basis of about 4.32%. Due from March 1, 1940 to 1958, incl.

KENTUCKY, State of—REPORT COMPILED ON COUNTY DEBT—The Department of Revenue reports the total debt of the 102 counties of Kentucky as of Dec. 31 at \$27,241,980, more than twice the total of the State's warrant indebtedness. Per capita debt was listed at \$10,42, or \$1.56 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Thirteen counties, having no bonded indebtedness, contain one-third of the State's taxable property. For remaining 107 counties, per capita debt is \$13,23, or \$2.59 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Total debt of counties includes bridge and highway bonds of \$23.858,118, miscellaneous bonds of \$3,397,100 and floating indebtedness of \$2,566,423. Sinking-fund balances are listed in the report of \$2,579,661. The report will be filled for reference by the Legislature, which, at a special session, will consider financial problems of counties.

KENTUCKY (State of)—REPORT ON CERTAIN COUNTY BOND

KENTUCKY (State of)—REPORT ON CERTAIN COUNTY BOND DEFAULTS—The following information is taken from a circular just issued by the Bankers Bond Co. of Louisville:

Kentucky County Road & Bridge Bonds in Default on Any Bond Issues as of

	TATELL CIT	1, 1000	
Counties-	Default Status	Counties-	Default Status
Breathitt	Funding bonds	Magoffin	Funding bonds
Butler	Funding bonds	Marshall	Funding bonds
Carlisle	Funding bonds	Morgan	R & B bonds
Carroll	R & B bonds	Perry	Fdg. and R&B bonds
Clay	Funding bonds	Pulaski	Fdg. and R&B bonds
Estill	Fdg. and R&B bonds	Rockcastle	Funding bonds
Fulton	Fdg. and R&B bonds	Rowan	Funding bonds
Knott	Funding bonds	Trigg	Funding bonds
Lee	Funding bonds	Whitley	Fdg. and R&B bonds
Letcher	Fdg. and R&B bonds	Wolfe	Fdg. and R&B bonds
McLean	R & B bonds		

Note—Default considered only if obligations past due either interest or principal or both for a period longer than 90 days.

LAUREL COUNTY (P. O. London), Ky.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by Geo. Breiner, Clerk of the County Court, that the \$45,000 refunding bonds upheld by the Court of Appeals last September, have been soid to the National Bank of London.

MUHLENBURG COUNTY (P. O. Greenville) Ky.—BONDS SOLD—
is stated by the Clerk of the County Court that the \$37,000 road and ridge bonds upheld by the Court of Appeals on Feb. 4, as noted in these llumns at the time, have been sold.

OWENSBORO, Ky.—BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the sale of the \$250,000 electric power and light revenue bonds to J. J. B. Hillard & Son, of Louisville, as reported in these columns recently—V. 146, p. 1592—we are now informed that these bonds were purchased as 2½s, on a 3.45% interest cost basis. Coupon bonds, dated March 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due on March 1 as follows: \$20,000.1939; \$25,000.1940; \$30,000 in 1941, and \$25,000, 1942 to 1948. Callable on Sept. 1, 1941, or on any interest payment date thereafter at par, as a whole or in part, in inverse order of maturity. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable at the First National Bank, Louisville. Legal approval by Chapman & Cutler of Chiego.

ROWAN COUNTY (P. O. Morehead), Ky.—EDUCATION BOARD TO REFUND DEBT—It is stated that the County Board of Education has voted to refund its indebtedness of approximately \$85,000. The Superintendent of the Board reported that the interest rate was reduced from 6 to 4½%, and payments due local creditors have been protected.

Louisiana Municipal Bonds **Bought and Sold**

WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS

LOUISIANA

JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH (P. O. Jennings), La.—REFINANC-ING PLAN APPROVED—Members of the Parish School Board recently gave their approval to a proposal to refinance \$384,000 of outstanding bonded indebtedness with a new issue of bonds in the amount of \$350,000.

ST. HELENA PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Greensburg), La.—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is reported that the \$15,000 not to exceed 6% semi-ann. school bonds offered on March 8—V. 146, p. 1433—were not seld as no bids were received. Dated March 1, 1938. Due from March 1, 1940 to 1958.

SPRINGHILL, La.—BONDS NOT SOLD—We are informed by D. G. Tyler, Town Clerk, that the \$100,000 not to exceed 6% semi-ann. public utility extension and improvement, first mortgage bonds offered on Mar.14.—V. 146, p. 1433—were not sold as all bids were rejected. Dated Feb. 1, 1938. Due from Feb. 1, 1940 to 1948; callable on any interest payment date after Feb. 1, 1943. It is said that these bonds will be disposed of at

MAINE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$50,000 revenue anticipation notes offered March 15 was awarded to the National Rockland Bank of Boston, at 0.46% discount. Dated March 15, 1938 and due Nov. 1, 1938. The Second National Bank of Boston, next highest bidder, named a rate of 0.47%.

MASSACHUSETTS

ANDOVER, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Thaxter Eaton, Town Treaser, will receive sealed bids until 11:30 a.m. on March 21 for the purchase discount of \$125,000 notes, issued in anticipation of 1938 revenue, ated March 21, 1938 and due Nov. 5, 1938. They will be ready for elivery on or about March 26, when certified.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—NOTE SALE—Jackson & Curtis of Boston were awarded an issue of \$500,000 notes at 0.40% discount, plus premium of \$15. Due Nov. 9, 1938.

CANTON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The Merchants National Bank of Boston purchased an issue of \$150,000 notes at 0.21% discount. Due Dec. 1, 1938.

Other bids:	
Diddor	Discount
Washburn & Co	0.23%
Second National Bank of Boston	0.249%
Norfolk County Trust Co	0 27 %
Norfolk County Trust Co	0.37%
R. L. Day & Co	0.3170
Frederick M. Swan & Co	0.44%
First National Bank of Boston	0.475%
Denogmenica Blair Corn	0.56%

DOVER, Mass.—NOTE SALE—Wrenn Bros. & Co. of Boston were awarded on March 16 an issue of \$25,000 notes at 0.21% discount, plus \$2 premium. Dated March 16, 1938, and due Nov. 30, 1938. Other bids were:

Bidder—	Discount
Merchants' National Bank	0.24%
Second National Bank	0.24%
R. L. Day & Co.	0.33%

ESSEX COUNTY (P. O. Salem), Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Harold E. Thurston, County Treasurer, announces that the County Commissioners will receive bids until 11 a. m. on March 22 for the purchase at discount of \$28,000 industrial farm loan, Chapter 126, notes, issued under authority of General Laws, Chapter 126 as amended. Notes will be in denoms, of \$5,000 each, except one note of \$3,000, dated March 22, 1938, and payable March 22, 1939, at The Merchants National Bank in Salem, or at holder's option at The National Shawmut Bank of Boston, in Boston. Delivery will be made on or about Wednesday, March 23, 1938, at The National Shawmut Bank of Boston, in Boston.

fied as to genuineness and validity by The National Shawmut Bank of Boston, under advice of Messrs. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, Boston, and all legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said bank, where they may be inspected at any time.

GARDNER, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$250,000 notes offered March 16 was awarded to R. L. Day & Co. of Boston, at 0.36% discount, plus \$1 premium. Dated March 17, 1938 and due \$200,000 Nov. 5, 1938 and \$50,000 Dec. 10, 1938. The National Shawmut Bank of Boston, second high bidder, named a rate of 0.41%.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$50,000 water bonds of 1938 offered March 17 was awarded to Tyler & Co., Inc., of Boston as 2½s at 100.467, a basis of about 2.69%. Dated March 1, 1938, and due March 1 as follows: \$4,000 from 1939 to 1943, Incl., and \$3,000 from 1944 to 1953, Incl. Second high bid of 100.25 for 2½s was made by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston.

Shawmut Bank of Boston.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Lionel Bonvouloir, City Treasurer, will receive bids by mail and telegraph only until 11 a. m. on March 22 for the purchase at discount of \$500,000 notes issued in anticipation of revenue for the year 1938. Notes will be dated March 22, 1938, and payable Nov. 22, 1938, at the First National Bank of Boston, in Boston, or at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. in N. Y. City, and will be delivered on or about Wednesday, March 23, 1938, at either of said offices. The denominations of these notes will be as follows: 2 @ \$50,000; 12 @ \$25,000; 8 @ \$10,000, and 4 @ \$5,000. Said notes will be authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the First National Bank of Boston, under advice of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, Boston, and all legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said bank, where they may be inspected.

Financial Statement March 12, 1938

Financial Statement March 12, 1938

Cash balance 500,000.00

MALDEN, Mass.—OTHER BIDS—The \$729,000 high school bonds awarded to a group composed of the First Boston Corp.; Harris Trust & Savings Bank, and Newton, Abbe & Co., as 2½s, at a price of 101.909, a basis of about 2.05%, as previously reported in these columns—V. 146, Bidder.

Bidder.

Other bids: Bidder—

MIDDLEBOROUGH, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The two issues of note offered March 15 were awarded as follows:

\$75,000 revenue notes were purchased by R. L. Day & Co. of Boston at 0.32% discount. Due Nov. 15, 1938. Other bids were: Merchants' National Bank, 0.44%. Jackson & Curtis, 0.46%.

8,000 water loan notes were sold to the Merchants' National Bank of Boston at 0.53%. Due March 15, 1939. Other bidder was Jackson & Curtis of Boston, which named a rate of 0.56%.

MONTAGUE, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The First National Bank of Boston was awarded March 17 an issue of \$100,000 notes at 0.30% discount. Due \$50,000 each on Nov. 3 and Dec. 1, 1938. Other bids were:

Merchants National Bank of Boston-Second National Bank of Boston-National Bank of Boston-National Shawmut Bank

NORFOLK COUNTY (P. O. Dedham), Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$200.000 coupon district courthouse bonds offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1752—were awarded to Blyth & Co., Inc., New York, as 1s, at 100.55, a basis of about 0.78%. Dated March 15, 1938 and due \$50,000 on March 15 from 1939 to 1942, incl. Second high bid of 100.509 for 1s was made by the First Boston Corp.

SAUGUS, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The First National Bank of Boston was awarded on March 17 an issue of \$100,000 notes at 0.49% discount for \$50,000 due Nov. 25, 1938, and 0.65% for \$50,000 due March 16, 1939. Other bids were: Merchants National Bank, 0.73%; National Shawmut Bank 0.73%; Banacamerica-Blair Corp. 0.61% for first maturity and 0.88% for second.

WALPOLE, Mass.—NOTE SALE—An issue of \$100,000 notes was sold on March 17 in equal amounts to the Merchants National Bank and the Second National Bank, both of Boston, jointly, as each named a rate of 0.30%. The notes mature Dec. 1, 1938.

WALTHAM, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$200,000 notes offered March 16 was awarded to the Waltham National Bank at 0.45% discount. Dated March 16, 1938, and due \$100,000 each on Nov. 17 and Dec. 7, 0.463%. Leavitt & Co. of New York, second high bidder, named a rate of 0.463%.

0.463%.

WORCESTER, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$500,000 revenue anticipation notes offered March 17 was awarded to the Second National Bank of Boston at 0.28% discount. Dated March 18, 1938, and due on Dec. 5, 1938. Second high bidder was the First National Bank of Boston, which bid a rate of 0.289%.

WORCESTER COUNTY (P. O. Worcester), Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$500,000 notes offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1753—was awarded to the New England Trust Co. and Second National Bank, both of Boston, jointly, at 0.20% discount, plus \$1 premium. Dated March 15, 1938 and due Nov. 14, 1938. The Worcester County Trust Co., Worcester, second high bidder, named a rate of 0.22%.

MICHIGAN

ALLEGAN, Mich.—BOND OFFERING—Franklin J. Feather, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. March 22, for the purchase of \$50,000 5% self-liquidating sewer revenue bonds. Dated Feb. 1, 1938. Denom. \$500. Due as follows: \$2,000. 1941 to 1945, incl.; \$2,500, 1946 to 1948, incl.; \$3,000 from 1949 to 1953, incl. and \$3,500 from 1954 to 1958, incl. Principal and interest (F. & A.) payable at the City Clerk's office or at the Allegan State 8a lngs Bank, Allegan. Bonds are payable solely from revenues for the intercepting sewers and sewage disposal plant bonds to be financed from the proceeds of the bond sale, supplemented by Public Works Administration grant. City will furnish bonds and approving opinion of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone of Detroit. It reserves the right to sell all or such portion of the issue as seems desirable. A certified check for 3% of the bid must_accompany each proposal.

MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS

Cray, McFawn & Petter

DETROIT
Telephone Cherry 6828
A.T.T. Tel. DET 540-541

Telephone 9-8255 A.T.T. Tel. Grps. 7

MICHIGAN

BERRIEN COUNTY (P. O. St. Joseph), Mich.—BOND OFFERING—The Board of County Road Commissioners will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. on April 1, for the purchase of \$121.700 refunding Covert Township road bonds. Dated April 1, 1938. Due May 1, 1947; callable at par and accrued interest on any November or May first interest date by giving 90 days notice. Bidder to name the rate of interest, expressed in multiples of ½ of 1%. Printed bonds and approving opinion to be furnished by the successful bidder. Principal and interest (M. & N.) payable at the Farmers & Merchants National Bank, Benton Harbor. A certified check for \$3,000, payable to the order of the County Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Bids must be for at least par.

BURTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Flint), Mich.—BOND OFFERING—William E. Herbst, District Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on March 22 for the purchase of \$30,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon building bonds. Dated April 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$6,000 on April 1 from 1939 to 1943, incl. Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the Citizens Commercial Savings Bank, Flint. The district is authorized and required by law to levy upon all taxable property therein such ad valorem taxes as may be necessary to pay both principal and interest on the bonds within the limitation prescribed by the State Constitution. An additional 5-mill levy has been voted for the five-year period, 1938-1942. Bids are to be made subject to legal opinion of purchaser's attorney. Cost of opinion and printing of bonds to be paid for by the successful bidder. A certified check for 2% payable to the order of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal.

DETROIT, Mich.—TENDERS WANTED—The city, through John N. Daley, Controller, announces that it will receive tenders of its callable refunding bonds up to March 30 in the amount of approximately \$419,000. Only 1962 and 1963 maturities of callable bonds will be accepted. Tenders will be accepted on the basis of the highest net yield to the city as computed from the dollar price.

DURAND, Mich.—BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the report in these columns recently of the sale of \$30,000 general obligation sewage disposal bonds to Cray, McFawn & Petter of Detroit—V. 146, p. 1753, we are advised that the issue bears 4% interest and was sold at par.

MUNISING, Mich.—BOND ELECTION—The proposed issuance of \$40,000 municipal dock bonds, \$10,000 sewage system bonds, and \$10,000 fire hall construction bonds will be submitted to the voters at the election n April, according to D. R. Potter, City Clerk.

MUSKEGON, Mich.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$100,000 general obligation general refunding bonds offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1753—was awarded to Stranahan, Harris & Co. of Toledo as 2½s, at par plus a premium of \$316, equal to 100,316, a basis of about 2,72%. Dated April 1, 1938 and due as follows: \$3,000 from 1940 to 1942, incl.; \$6,000 from 1943 to 1949, incl., and \$7,000 from 1950 to 1956, incl. Successful bidder to furnish printed bonds. Second high bidder was Braun, Bosworth & Co. of Toledo, offering 100.141 for 3s, together with printed bonds.

OAKLAND COUNTY (P. O. Pontiac), Mich.—TENDERS WANTED—It is announced that sealed tenders of Oakland County highway improvement (Covert) refunding bonds will be received at the office of the Board of County Road Commissioners, 550 Telegraph Road, Pontiac, Mich., up to 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, March 25, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Information concerning the extent of available funds on each of the several issues will be furnished upon request to the Road Commissioners.

All tenders shall be submitted in writing, sealed and marked "Tender of Bonds," and shall specify the road assessment district number, the bond numbers, the portion of each road (whether county portion, township portion, city portion, or assessment district portion), and shall stipulate the lowest price at which the owner will sell said bond to the sinking fund. Bids to be firm through Tuesday, March 29, 1938.

Accrued interest on bonds purchased will be computed to and including March 31, 1938, and all bonds must have May 1, 1938, and all subsequent coupons attached, and be delivered to the Detroit Trust Co. of Detroit, Mich., on or before April 1, 1938. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders and no tenders at prices above par and accrued interest can be considered.

ROYAL OAK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. O.

ROYAL OAK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. Royal Oak), Mich.—BOND TENDERS RECEIVED—The result of t call for tenders on March 5, previously referred to in V. 146, p. 175 as compiled by Matthew Carey, 2149 Union Guardian Bidg., Detro

Tendered by—	Par Value Tendered		nder rice
Mary Flanders Hudson	21 000	co	01.4
H. V. Sattley & Co	- \$1,000	60	flat
Matthew Carey & Co	- 15,000	03.74	4 & int.
Litablian Carcy & Collision	- 0,000	04.76	o & mu.
Tenders accepted	\$21 000	63.8	
		65	& int.
Union Guardian Trust Co	10,000	65	& int.
Detroit Trust Co	10,000	65.9	& int.
Babbitt Vogel & Co	4,000	72	& int.
Babbitt Vogel & Co- Continental Illinois Bank	10,000	80	& int.
		80	& int.
Prescott, Coulter & Baxter	5.000	85	& int.
Receiver, First National Bank, Detroit	5.000	100	& int.
		100	α iπt.
Tenders rejected	\$59,000	74.10). (M)
Total tenders	\$80,000	71.40	
Interest Refunding Certificates:	.000,000	11.40	
Prescott Coulter & Payton	\$250	80	& int.
Hamtramck Depositors Corp	400	90	flat
		90	& int.
Union Guardian Trust Co	995	90	& int.
First of Michigan	60	95	& int.
First of Michigan	300	95	& int.
		98.5	flat
H. V. Sattley & Co	250		& int.
H. V. Sattley & Co	350		& int.
Crouse & Co.	950		flat
Detroit Trust Co.	50	100	& int.
Receiver, First Nationa Bank, Detroit	250	100	& int.
Goodenough, Voorhies, Long & Ryan	1.032		& int.
C. S. Mott	1,034	100	
V. V. M.LOUILLERS	1,587	100	& int.
All tenders accepted	\$6.942	96.47	
Tendered "flat".	1.587	00.11	
Tendered "& int."	\$5,355		
	- CONT. 100 CO.		

ST. CLAIR COUNTY (P. O. Port Huron), Mich.—REFUNDING PLAN APPROVED—The State Administrative Board recently approve the plans of the County Road Commission to refund \$93,500 in Cover Road bonds in Marysville District 109, District 117, and on townships a large in the county. The county portion of the bonds to be refunded total \$69,000 and the district portion amounts to \$24,500. The present interes rate ranges between 4½ and 5%.

MINNESOTA

BEMIDJI, Minn.—BOND ELECTION—At an election to be held on March 29 voters will be asked to approved the issuance of \$785,000 municipal light, heat and power plant bonds.

CARLTON COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11 (P. O. Wright), Minn.—BONDS TO BE SOLD—It is stated by Ida Peterson, District Clerk, that the \$7,500 school bonds offered for sale on Jan. 28, as noted in these columns—V. 146, p. 628—will be purchased by the Justus F. Lowe Co. of Minneapolis on condition a Works Progress Administration grant is received.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on April 4 by B. M. Lein, City Clerk, for the purchase of an \$80,000 issue of 2½% water filtration plant and system bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 2, 1938. Due on May 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1941 and 1942; \$4,000, 1943 to 1948, and \$5,000, 1949 to 1958. Callable on any interest payment date, at par and accrued interest, on bonds so designated, up to date on which bonds are called, plus a premium of ½% of the principal for each year or fraction thereof, from date of redemption to date of maturity, with a maximum premium of 3% of the principal. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable in Fergus Falls. No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be received. A certified check for 5% must accompany the bid.

KENYON, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$13,000 issue of water works

KENYON, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$13,000 issue of water works system bonds offered for sale on March 14—V. 146, p. 1753—was awarded jointly to the Allison-Williams Co. of Minneapolis and the Security Bank of Kenyon as 214s, paying a premium of \$155, equal to 101.19, a basis of about 2.34%. Due from April 15, 1941 to 1950, inclusive.

KINNEY-BUHL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Buhl), Minn.—BONI ELECTION—The proposed issuance of \$70,000 school construction bond will be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on March 22, 1938.

LINCOLN COUNTY (P. O. Ivanhoe), Minn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the County Auditor that the \$25,000 refunding bonds purchased by the State, as noted in these columns recently—V. 146, pp. 1434—were sold as 3s at par, and mature \$5,000 from July 1 1943 to 1947, incl.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—LIST OF BIDS—The following is an official tabulation of the other bids received for the \$1,300,000 bonds that were awarded on March 10 to Phelps, Fenn & Co., and Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., both of New York, as 2.20s. at 100.2346, a net interest cost of about 2.15%, as already noted in detail in these columns:

Name of Bidder—

Lazard Freres & Co.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Newton, Abbe & Co.; Stern Bros. & Co.; Allison, Williams—
Bankers Trust Co.; Brown, Harriman & Co.; Mannheimer, Caldwell, Inc.; N. W. Nat. Bank & Trust Co. (Minneapolis)

Co. (Minneapolis)

Blyth & Co.; R. H. Moulton & Co.; Eldredge & Co. 2.20% 1,700.00

Blyth & Co.; R. H. Moulton & Co.; Eldredge & Co. 2.20% 1,700.00

First Nat. Bank & Trust Co.; First Boston Corp—

First Nat. Bank & Trust Co.; Boatmen's Nat. Bank; Illinols Co. 2.50% Par

Harris Trust & Savings Bank; Chemical Bank & Trust Co.; F. S. Moseley & Co.; Bigelow, Webb & Co. 3.00% Par

ST. LOUIS COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.

T. LOUIS COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 35 (P. O. Duluth) Minn.—BOND ELECTION—At a special election to be held on March 22, voters will be asked to approve the proposal to issue \$70,000 of school construction and equipment bonds and to approve the proposal to issue the bonds to the State.

VIRGINIA, Minn.—REFUNDING PROGRESS—The School Board ecently hired a local attorney, to handle the legal end of plans to refund 400,000 in school bonds. Whether bonds will be taken by the State at 3% r offered publicly will be decided at the next meeting of the Board.

MISSISSIPPI

MARION-WALTHALL CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Tylertown), Miss.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$15,000 43 % semi-annual school building bonds were purchased recently by the Tylertown Bank at par.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by R. S. Tew, City Clerk, that \$30,000 4% street improvement, series A, bonds have been sold to George T. Carter, Inc., of Meridian, and J. G. Hickman, Inc., of Vicksburg, paying a premium of \$150, equal to 100.50. Dated Jan. 1, 1938.

TUPELO SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Tupelo), Miss.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that sealed bids will be received until March 28 by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the purchase of a \$20,000 issue of school bonds.

MISSOURI

BUCHANAN COUNTY (P. O. St. Joseph), Mo.—BOND SALE—A \$285,000 issue of coupon poor relief bonds approved by the voters at the election held on Feb. 26—V. 146, p. 1283—has been purchased jointly by the Northern Trust Co., and F. S. Moseley & Co., both of Chicago, as 2½s, at a price of 100.0789, a basis of about 2.49%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated March 15, 1938. Due on Jan. 15 as follows: \$11,000, 1939 to 1941; \$12,000, 1942 to 1944; \$13,000, 1945 and 1946; \$14,000, 1947 to 1949; \$15,000, 1950 and 1951; \$16,000, 1952 to 1954; \$17,000, 1955 and 1956, and \$18,000 in 1957 and 1958. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the American National Bank, St. Joseph. Legal approval by Bowersock, Fizzell & Rhodes, of Kansas City.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP (P. O. Hamilton), Mo.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by Pearl Sparks, Township Clerk, that she is now ready to receive bids for the purchase of a \$20,000 issue of road bonds approved by the voters on Oct. 9, 1937, as noted in these columns at that time. Bids are invited at once from interested parties.

JACKSON COUNTY (P. O. Independence) Mo.—PROPOSED BOND ISSUE—County officials plan to float an \$87,000 bond issue to help rebuild a bridge on Highway No. 32.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—BONDS SOLD—We are informed by *A.*L. Darby, Director of Finance, that \$450,000 bonds were sold at private sale on March 15 to the City National Bank & Trust Co. of Kansas City, paying a premium of \$450,000, equal to 100.10, on the bonds divided as follows: \$250,000 trafficway improvement, and \$200,000 water works bonds. These bonds are to mature in equal annual installments over a two to 11 year period. The rate of interest is as follows: One the first four maturities, 2%; on the last six maturities, 2½%.

VANDALIA, Mo.—BONDS VOTED—Residents recently approved the proposed issuance of \$145,000 municipal power plant and distribution system construction bonds. The franchise of the Missouri Power & Light Co. expired last April.

MONTANA

HOLLING DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Billings) Mont.—DRAINAGE BOND PROPOSAL—The District has ordered B. C. Lillis, Billings engineer, to prepare plans for a four-mile channel to drain 1,400 acres at an estimated cost of \$50,000. A bond election probably will be necessary.

NEBRASKA

BRIDGEPORT, Neb.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by F. F. Hamilton, City Clerk, that \$15,000 3½% semi-ann. internal improvement bonds approved by the voters on March 8 by a wide margin, have been sold to the Greenway-Raynor Co. of Omaha. Dated March 1, 1938.

DAWSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 35 (P. O. Sumner), Neb.—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The Greenway-Raynor Co. of Omaha is offering for public subscription a \$25,000 issue of 3% coupon funding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated March 1, 1938. Due on March 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1939 to 1945; \$2,000, 1946 to 1950, and \$4,000,

1951 and 1952; optional after 1943. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable a the County Treasurer's office in Lexington. Legality to be approved by Wells, Martin, Lane & Offutt, of Omaha.

YORK, Neb.—BONDS VOTED—It is stated by Flossie C. Hassler, City Clerk, that at the election held on March 16—V. 146, p. 1594—the voters approved the issuance of the \$475,000 municipal light and power plant acquisition bonds.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER, N. H.—LOAN OFFERING—F. D. McLaughlin, City Treasurer, will receive bids until 2 p. m. until March 23, for the purchase at discount of \$500,000 notes issued in anticipation of taxes for the year 1938. Notes will be dated March 23, 1938, and payable Dec. 15, 1938, at the First National Bank of Boston, in Boston, or at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., in New York City, and will be ready for delivery on or about Thursday, March 24, 1938, in Boston, or on or about Friday, March 25, 1938, in New York City. The denominations of these notes will be as follows: \$50,000, \$25,000, \$10,000 and \$5,000. Said notes will be authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the First National Bank of Boston, under advice of Ropes, Gray, Boyden and Perkins, Boston, and all legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said bank, where they may be inspected.

Valuation 193688 Valuation 19378	5,038,060.00 5,165,879.00	Tax titles	79,502.72 None
Year— 1935 1936 1937 Tax anticipation notes outs	Levy \$3,061,541.00 3,580,174.00 3,285,736.00	10,569	, 1938 3.50 3.55

NEW JERSEY

BERGEN COUNTY (P. O. Hackensack), N. J.—BOND RESOLUTION ADOPTED—The County Freeholders recently adopted a resolution providing for the issuance of \$672.000 in bonds, of which \$457,000 will be used to install voting machines throughout the county.

BURLINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Mt. Holly), N. J.—BONDS AP-PROVED—A resolution authorizing a bond issue of \$251,080 for the construction of a new almshouse was approved recently by the Board of Free-holders. Action was taken after the Board rescinded a resolution approved on June 11, 1937, for a \$230,000 bond issue.

on June 11, 1937, for a \$230,000 bond issue.

FORT LEE, N. J.—SEEKS REPORT ON BOND REFUNDING PLAN—
The Mayor and Borough Council recently sent a letter to the State Municipal Finance Commission requesting a report on the extent of the progress made in connection with the plan for refunding the municipal debt. This action followed on the heels of a motion presented to council by Councilman Albert Nelson.

"The taxpayers of the Borough are keenly in terestedin the bond refunding plan and the Council is also interested in knowing the progress that has been made during the past few months in getting the plan completed,"
Mr. Nelson said.

The Councilman added that recent issues of the minutes of Finance Commission meetings were silent on the bond refunding plan, and he believed that an effort should be made to get complete information from the Commission regarding the prospect of having the plan adopted by the bond-holders this year.

Several months ago the Borough employed a financial expert from Trenton to obtain approval of the bondholders to the refunding plan, and the seen learned, that as a result of his work, the consent of holders of \$1,400,000 in bonds has been obtained. It will be necessary for the Borough, it was said, to get the consent of receitors whose holdings in Borough bonds total at least \$2,000,000 before the refunding plan can be sanctioned by the Mayor and Council.

by the Mayor and Council.

FORT LEE, N. J.—ORDERED TO PROVIDE FOR BOND INTEREST AT CONTRACT RATE—The Supreme Court on March 7 directed the Borough to include in its 1938 budget interest payments of \$162,577, the contract rate on \$2,823,798 of bonds held by a group headed by Claudia Lea Phelps, administrator of the estate of Sheffield Phelps.

Justice Bodine last summer ruled that tax anticipation notes and bonds held by the Phelps estate were prior liens against the borough whose fiscal affairs have been taken over by the State Municipal Finance Commission. The decision, given by the entire court, will not affect the borough budget, Municipal Finance Commission officials said, because the interest computed at the contract rate had already been included.

The court also ordered the Fort Lee Board of Education to compel the levy of \$32,020 in taxes for holders of school bonds for 1938. The Hackensack Trust Co., which instituted the suit, had asked that \$50,000 be set aside, but the court allowed the lesser sum with the stipulation that future applications may be made as circumstances warrant.

MANTUA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mantua), N. J.

MANTUA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mantua), N. J. —BONDS SOLD—The State Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund purchased \$48,000 refunding bonds which were authorized by the Board of Education last October. Due \$3,000 each Dec. 1 from 1938 to 1953 incl.

ROXBURY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Succasunna), N. J.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$150,000 coupon or registered school bonds purchased privately by M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia, as previously reported in these columns—V. 146, p. 1754—were sold as 4s, at par, according to report. Dated April 1, 1938 and due April 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1940 to 1947 incl.; \$5,000 from 1948 to 1955 incl. and \$6,000 from 1956 to 1968 incl.

1956 to 1968 incl.

SCOTCH PLAINS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Scotch Plains), N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Alexander Muir, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on March 31, for the purchase of \$112,000 25½, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½ or 4½% coupon or registered school bonds, Dated March 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due March 1 as follows: \$6,000, 1939 to 1943, incl., \$7,000 from 1944 to 1949, incl. and \$8,000 from 1950 to 1954, incl. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable at the First State Bank, Scotch Plains. A certified check for 2% must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

NEW MEXICO

CLOVIS, N. M.—REFUNDING APPROVED—An ordinance has been passed providing for the issuance of \$50,000 general obligation refunding bonds.

JAL, N. Mex.—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held on April 5 which voters will be asked to approve the issuance of \$35,000 in water stem construction bonds.

\$12,895.92 5.061.11 Total____ Refunding

Municipal Gas System bonds (revenue)—Amount of issue \$135,000—\$5,000 retired before maturity, outstanding \$130,000, serial, 7,000 yearly 1938 to 1946, \$8,000 yearly 1947 to 1955, 4%.

Municipal Water Works budgeted \$11,000 to general fund for retirement bonds and interest.

Water Works and Gas Systems on paying basis. No default on town's obligations made or anticipated. Town on cash basis, staying within budget. Town received 100% of amount budgeted for taxes.

All funds protected by banks: Depository bonds and Federal guarantees. Monthly payments made from Gas System Operating Account to Gas System Interest and Bond Retirement Fund.

Form of Government—Five Trustees and Treasurer elected every two years. Town Manager appointed by Board of Trustees, Town Clerk appointed by Board of Trustees, Town Clerk NEW MEXICO. State of—BOND OFFERING—It is announced by the

appointed by Board of Trustees.

NEW MEXICO, State of—BOND OFFERING—It is announced by the State Board of Finance that sealed bids will be received in the Governor's office, in the State Capitol, at Santa Fe, until 2 p. m. on March 29, for the purchase of an issue of \$1,000,000 State highway debentures. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable A. & O. Denomination to be \$1,000 or multiples thereof at the option of the purchaser. Dated April 1, 1938. Due \$250,000 on Oct. 1, 1949, and \$375,000 on April and Oct. 1, 1950. Bids for one or all series will be considered. (Series are Nos. 94 to 101, incl., each or \$125,000). No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be considered. Prin. and int. payable at the State Treasurer's office, or at the Guaranty Trust Co., New York. These debentures are being issued to anticipate the proceeds of the collection of the five cent gasoline excise taxes, the motor vehicle registration fees and the property tax provided by law for the State Road Fund. The approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York, and the printed debentures will be furnished by the State Highway Commission without cost to the purchaser. A certified check for 2% of the amount of bid, payable to the State Treasurer, is required.

NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$2,415,400 coupon or registered bonds offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1595—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Phelps, Fenn & Co.; Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo; G. M.—P. Murphy & Co., Inc.; Gregory & Son, Inc.; Equitable Securities Corp.; Sherwood & Reichard, Morse Bros. & Co., Inc. and Martin & Chambers, on a bid of 100.158 for a combination of \$598,400 2s and \$1,817,000 2½s, the net interest cost to the city being 2.2012%. The sale consisted of the following issues:

200,000 2¼% school bonds. Due \$10,000 on March 1 from 1939 to 1958 incl.
26,000 2% welfare bonds. Due March 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1939 to 1944 incl. and \$2,000 from 1945 to 1948 incl.
150,000 2% public works bonds. Due \$15,000 on March 1 from 1939 to 1948, incl.
26,400 2% welfare bonds. Due March 1 as follows: \$17,400, 1939; \$17,-000 in 1940, and \$16,000 from 1941 to 1948 incl.
427,000 2¼% water refunding bonds. Due March 1 as follows: \$22,000 from 1939 to 1945 incl. and \$21,000 from 1946 to 1958 incl.
790,000 2¼% refunding bonds. Due March 1 as follows: \$39,000 from 1939 to 1948 incl. and \$40,000 from 1949 to 1958 incl.
380 VDS PUBLICLY OFFERD—The bankers reoffered the bonds for public investment at prices to yield from 0.50% to 2.60%, according to BELFAST, CANEADEA, ANGELICA, NEW HUDSON, and ALLEN.

public investment at prices to yield from 0.50% to 2.60%, according to maturity. (Advertisement appears on page ix).

BELFAST, CANEADEA, ANCELICA, NEW HUDSON, and ALLEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Belfast), N. Y.—BIDS REJECTED—It is reported that the district rejected all of the bids received at the March 18 offering of \$93,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered school bonds. The bonds will be re-offered at a later date. They were advertised to bear date of Jan. 15, 1938 and mature Jan. 15 as follows: \$3,000 from 1939 to 1945 incl. and \$4,000 from 1946 to 1963 incl.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—TAX COLLECTION ANALYSIS—The Buffalo Municipal Research Bureau, Inc., in its official publication "Just A Moment" comments on city tax collection record as follows:

The general city taxes are due each July 1. If not paid prior to the date of the "tax sale," which takes place between May 15 and June 30 of the next year, a lien on the delinquent property in the amount of the taxes, penalties, and interest is sold at public auction. This lien is evidenced by a "Tax Sale Certificate." Sometimes there are private bidders for these liens, but any not purchased and paid for by private bidders, are bid in by the city. The total thus obtained by the city constitute what is commonly known as "Delinquent Taxes," although the dollar amount of the certificates and the sales dating back to 1837—just 101 years. In the interim many certificate shave been redeemed by interested parties, or the property has been taken possession of by the city through foreclosure and the certificate canceled. Following are the certificates obtained at the sales of the years specified, which were still held on June 30, 1937:

\$39,205.30

1000 1000	" "HICH !	vere sum	neid on June 30, 1937:	
1838-1899				\$39,205.30
1929-1937				4.701.828.17
Total		_		

---\$4,954,315.34

Tax delinquencies prior to the sale of 1932 were relatively a small portion of the tax levies. That they have been larger since then is due of course to the depression, and in some years to the absence of private bidders. In the following we show for these recent years the per cent of the levy unpaid at the end of the year of levy, and the per cent unpaid at June 30, 1947.

	Unpaid at	* Unpaid	
Tax Year—	End of Year	June 30, 1937	
1931-32	6.93%	1.28%	
1932-33	11.49%	2.21%	
1933-34	11.80%	3.11%	
1934-35	10.19%	3.74%	
1935-36	4.43%	2.83%	
1936-37	2.74%	2.74%	

*Exclusive of penalties and interest.
Thus, of the \$153.358.990 levied in these six years, \$149,553.944, or 97.5%, was paid, and only 2.5% unpaid, at June 30, 1937. As the tax sale for the taxes levied July 1, 1937 has not yet been held it is not known what the delinquency will be for this last year.

sale for the taxes levied July 1, 1937 has not yet been held it is not known what the delinquency will be for this last year.

BURNS, BIRDALL, ALMOND, GROVE, OSSIAN AND DANS VILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Canaseraga), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—E. R. King, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on March 28 for the purchase of \$200,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered school construction bonds. Dated March 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due March 1 as follows: \$6,000 from 1940 to 1946, incl.; \$7,000 from 1947 to 1956, incl. and \$8,000 from 1957 to 1967, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be considered. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable at the Marine Trust Co., Buffalo, with New York exchange, or at the Marine Midland Trust Co., New York City at the option of the holder. The bonds are direct general obligations of the district, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$4,000, payable to the order of lone Willitt, District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Legality to be approved by Clay, Dilton & Vandewater of New York City.

(These are the bonds wnich had previously been intended for sale on March 10—V. 146, p. 1595.

CORNING, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Chester R. Hallock, City Chamberlain, will receive sealed bids until March 28, for the purchase of \$33,000 not to exceed 4% interest home relief bonds. Dated April 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due April 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1930 to 1945, incl. and \$4,000 from 1946 to 1948, incl. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the Irving Trust Co., New York City. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The issue of \$600,000 certificates of indebtedness offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1755—was awarded to

ELMIRA, N. Y.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The issue of \$600,000 certificates of indebtedness offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1755—was awarded to the National City Bank of New York, at 0.31% interest, at par and premium of \$3. Dated March 15, 1938 and due \$300,000 on June 15 and Sept. 15, 1938. The First National Bank & Trust Co., Elmira, second high bidder, named a rate of 0.41% and \$75 premium.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—SCHOOL BOND BILL INTRODUCED—A bill has been introduced in the State Legislature which would authorize the city to issue \$830,000 in bonds to build an Elmira Free Academy addition and to replace Schools Five and Seven.

been introduced in the State Legislature which would authorize the city to issue \$830,000 in bonds to build an Elmira Free Academy addition and to replace Schools Five and Seven.

ERIE COUNTY (P. O. Buffalo), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$2,750,000 coupon or registered bonds offered March 14—V. 146, p. 1755—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Lehman Bros., New York; Marine Trust Co., Buffalo; Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., Estabrook & Co., Phelps, Fenn & Co., all of New York; Schoellkpf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc., Buffalo, and Morse Bros. & Co., Inc., New York. Successful bidders named an interest rate of 2.90% and paid a premium of \$3,755, equal to 100.13, a basis of about 2.87%. The sale consisted of:
\$400,000 county jail bonds. Due March 15 as follows: \$25,000 from 1939 to 1948, incl. and \$30,000 from 1949 to 1953, incl.

400,000 improvement bonds. Due \$40,000 on March 15 from 1939 to 1948, inclusive.

1,450,000 tax revenue bonds of 1937. Due \$290,000 on March 15 from 1939 to 1943, incl.

500,000 emergency relief bonds. Due March 15 as follows: \$55,000 from 1939 to 1946, incl. and \$60,000 in 1947.

All of the bonds are dated March 15, 1938. Second high bid of par and premium of \$4,647.50 for 3s was made by an account composed of Chase National Bank, Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo; Blyth & Co., George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., Kelley, Richardson & Co., Inc., Chicago., and Roosevelt & Weigold, Inc.

O'Brian Potter & Co. of Buffalo were members of the syndicats headed by Lehman Bros. of New York which was awarded the above bonds. The bankers re-offered them for public investment to yield from 1.10% to 3.10%, according to maturity. Assessed valuation of the county, as officially reported for 1938, is \$1.299,338,723. Total bond and note debt, as of March 1, 1938, including the current financing after giving effect to funding, amounts to \$36,538,000.

Financial Statement (Officially Reported)

Assessed valuation, 1938.

Tax Levy for County at End

Tax Collection
Tax Levy
for County
Purposes
\$8,329,119
8,892,208
9,487,689 Uncollected at End of Year \$2,218,238 1,961,636 1,515,645 Uncollected Mar. 1, 1938 \$1,549,889 1,45,756 1,489,535

Year— Tax Levy For County of Head Mar. 1, 1938 1935. \$12,471,950 \$8,329,119 \$2,218,238 \$1,549,889 1936. 12,719,741 \$8,892,208 1,961,636 1,451,756 1937. 13,304,700 9,487,689 1,515,646 1,489,535 The levies for State, town and district purposes for the years shown, included in the total tax levy, have been fully met from collections. Population, United States Census, 1930, 762,408.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$25,000 coupon or registered water main bonds offered March 14—V. 146, p. 1755—was awarded to the Fort Plain National Bank of Fort Plain, as 2,40, at 100.10, a basis of about 2,385%. Dated March 1, 1938 and due Sept. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1940 to 1951, incl. and \$1,000 in 1952. Among other bids were these:

Bidder—

Int. Rate Rate Bid

were these:

Bidder—

Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co.

Campbell, Phelps & Co.

J. & W. Seligman & Co.

Other bids:

Bidder— Rate Bid 100.299 100.292 100.17 Rate Bid 100.19 100.1802 100.17 100.388 100.331 100.33 100.185

 Other bids:
 Bidder—
 Int. Rate
 Rate Bid

 Stranaham, Harris & Co.
 2.60%
 100.19

 Marine Trust Co.
 2.60%
 100.180

 Sherwood & Reichard.
 2.70%
 100.17

 E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.
 2.80%
 100.388

 R. D. White & Co.
 2.90%
 100.331

 Roosevelt & Weigold, Inc.
 2.90%
 100.33

 Bacon, Stevenson & Co.
 2.90%
 100.185

 GENEVA, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$19.000 coupon or registered refunding bonds offered March 17—V. 146, p. 1755—was awarded to the Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo as 1.90s, at a price of 100.14, a basis of about 1.875%. Dated April 1, 1938, and due on April 1 as follows: \$1.000 in 1939 and \$2.000 from 1940 to 1948, incl. The purchasers in reoffering the bonds priced them to yield, according to maturity, as follows: 1939, 0.85%; 1940, 1%; 1941, 1.30%; 1942, 1.50%; 1943, 1.65%; 1944, 1.75%; 1945, 1.85%; 1946 and 1947, 1.90%; 1948, 1.95%.

 Other bids for the issue were:
 Int. Rate
 Rate Bid

Bidder—	Int. Rate Rate Bid
Sage, Rutty & Co	1.90% 100.03
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co	2.40% 100.20
Roosevelt & Weigold, Inc	2.70% 100.33
R. D. White & Co	9 70.07 100 18

GLEN COVE, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Harvey L. Doxey, commissioner of Finance, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on March 30, for the purchase of \$465,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered school bonds. Dated March 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due March 1 as follows: \$49,000, 1941; \$50,000 from 1942 to 1944, incl. and \$55,000 from 1945 to 1949, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a

multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable at the Glen Cove Trust Co., Glen Cove, or at the Chase National Bank, New York City. A certified check for 2%, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

HEMPSTEAD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28 (P. O. Long Beach), N. Y.—NEW OFFERING DATE—The issue of \$861,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered school bonds was not sold as originally scheduled on March 11, for the reason that the offering was postponed. New sale date is June 10.

postponed. New sale date is June 10.

HUNTINGTON, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$37,000 coupon or registered refunding water bonds offered March 17—V. 146, p. 1755—was awarded to Roosevet & Weigold, Inc. of New York, as 2½s, at a price of 100.42, a basis of about 2.71%. Dated Jan. 1, 1938 and due July 1 as follows: \$6,000, 1952 and 1953; \$15,000, 1954; \$8,000 in 1955, and \$2,000 in 1956.

in 1956.

JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Watertown), N. Y.—BOND OFFER-ING—Oren S. Pickard, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. on March 21 for the purchase of \$65,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows: \$42,000 bridge bonds. Due March 1 as follows: \$4,000 from 1939 to 1946 incl. and \$5,000 in 1947 and 1948.

23,000 building bonds. Due March 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1939 to 1945 incl. and \$3,000 from 1946 to 1948 incl.

All of the bonds are dated March 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable at the Northern New York Trust Co., Watertown, with New York exchange. The bonds are general obligations of the county, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$1,300, payable to the order of the county, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Clay. Dillon & Vandewater of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

LACKWANNA CITY SCHOOL (P. O. Lackawanna), N. Y.—LIST

LACKWANNA CITY SCHOOL (P. O. Lackawanna), N. Y.—LIST OF BIDS—The \$163,700 school bonds awarded to the Manufacturers Trust Co., New York, as 2.70s, at par plus a premium of \$1,145.90, equal to 100.70, a basis of about 2.56%, as previously reported in these columns—V. 146, p. 1755—were bid for as follows:

1. 140, p. 1700 were blu for as follows.		-	
	Int. Rate	Premium	
Marine Trust Co., and R. D. White & Co.	2.70%	\$165.00	
Bancamerica Blair Corp., and Roosevelt & Wei			
gold, Inc	2.90%	426.00	
Bacon, Stevenson Co	3.25%	474.73	
Phelps, Fenn & Co	3.00%	279.93	
Hemphill, Noyes & Co	3.00%	502.56	
* Manufacturers Trust Co. (N. Y.)	2.70%	1.145.90	
Manufacturers Trust Co., Buffalo	2.70%	325.76	
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.		569.68	
* Successful bidder			

*Successful bidder.

MOOERS, CHAMPLAIN AND CHAZY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Mooers), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$143,000 coupon or registered school bonds offered March 14—V. 146, p. 1755—was awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., both of New York, jointly, as 3½s, at a price of 100.428, a basis of about 3.22%. Dated Feb. 1, 1938 and due Feb. 1 as follows: \$4,000,1941 and 1942; \$5,000, 1943 to 1949, incl.; \$6,000, 1950 to 1957, incl.; \$5,000 from 1958 to 1967, incl. and \$2,000 in 1968.

E. H. Rollins & Sons Inc. and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc. are offering a new issue of \$143,000 3½% school bonds. The bonds are priced to yield from 2.00 to 3.25%. They are legal investments, in the opinion of the bankers, for savings banks and trust funds in New York State.

NEW YORK, N. Y.— MAYOR ASKS RENTAL TAX ON BUSINESS

bankers, for savings banks and trust funds in New York State.

NEW YORK, N. Y.— MAYOR ASKS RENTAL TAX ON BUSINESS FOR CITY HOUSING FUNDS—An occupancy tax of from \$1 to \$6 a year was suggested to the State Legislature on March 17 by Mayor La Guardia to raise from \$500,000 to \$700,000 annually so that New York City could assure interest on municipal housing authority bonds and thereby guarantee an early start on its slum-clearance program.

A United Press dispatch from Albany reported on the action as follows: Bills authorizing the Board of Estimate to impose an occupancy tax of \$1 to \$6 a year to help finance New York City's own housing program were introduced in the Legislature today.

The measures, sponsored by Democrats in the Senate and the American Labor Party and Republicans in the Assembly, were designed to raise approximately \$500,000 to guarantee the interest on municipal housing bonds.

approximately \$500,000 to guarantee the interest on municipal housing bonds.

The tax would be imposed upon "any individual, co-partnership or corporation" occupying premises as an owner, tenant or conscessionaire "for any gainful purpose." The rate of the tax would depend upon the size of the premises "or upon such other reasonable standard" fixed by the City Council.

NEW YORK STATE BRIDGE AUTHORITY (P. O. Albany), N. Y.—WOULD ISSUE \$5,500,000 BONDS—A bill recently introduced in the State Assembly would amend Chapter 548, Laws of 1932, to permit the bridge authority to acquire right, title and interest of Bear Mountain Hudson River Bridge Co. in and to the Bear Mountain Bridge and to issue up to \$5,500,000 bonds to refund in part outstanding bonds.

NORTH HORNELL (P. O. Hornell), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$10,000 coupon or registered improvement ponds offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1596—was awarded to Steuben Trust Co. of Hornell, as 234s, at par. Dated April 1, 1938 and due \$1,000 on April 1 from 1939 to 1948, as parts of the control of the control

Other bids:	Sec. 175 (1971)	
Bidder—	Int. Rate	Premium
First National Bank, Addison	2.85%	Par
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co	3.25%	\$12.60

OSSINING (P. O. Ossining), N. Y.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$5,250 3¼ % bonds was sold by the town on March 7 to the Ossining Trust Co. Due \$1,750 annually for three years.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Thomas J. Hunter, City Chamberlain, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. on March 22, for the purchase of \$170,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:

purchase of \$170,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows: \$120,000 home relief bonds. Due \$12,000 on April 1 from 1939 to 1948, incl. 50,000 public works projects bonds. Due \$5,000 April 1 from 1939 to 1948, inclusive.

All of the bonds are dated April 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10th of 1%. Different rates may be named on the respective issues, but all of the bonds of each issue must bear the same rate. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the First & Second National Bank & Trust Co. Oswego. The bonds are general obligations of the city, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes. They will be prepared under the supervision of the aforementioned bank, which will certify as to the genuineness of signatures of officials and seal impressed on the instruments. Delivery of bonds will be made on or about April 1, 1938, at the Marine Midland Trust Co., New York City. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the City Chamberlain, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Caldwell & Raymond of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

OSWEGO, FRUIT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT.

OSWEGO, FRUIT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT (P. O. R. D. No. 6, Oswego), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Nelsom G. Thompson, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. on March 21, for the purchase of \$16,500 not to exceed 6% interest coupon water bonds. Dated April 1, 1938. Denom. \$5 0. Bidder to name the rate of interest in a multiple of ½ or 1-1 th of 1%. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the First & Second National Bank & Trust Co., Oswego. A certified check for \$330, payable to the order of the Town Supervisor, must accompany each proposal.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.-OFFERING OF MASSAPEQUA WATER DISTRICT BONDS—Edwin M. McQueen, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on April 5, for the purchase of \$16,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered water main bonds. Dated April 1, 1938, Denom. \$500. Due April 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1941 to 1948, incl. and \$500 from 1949 to 1944, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the Long Island National Bank, Hicksville, with New York exchange. The bonds are general obligations of the town, pay-

able primarily from taxes to be levied on property benefited in Massapequa Water District; but if not paid from such levy, then all of the town's taxable property will be subject to levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes in order to discharge the indebtedness. A certified check for \$320, payable to the order of the town, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

successful bidder.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$1,100,000 coupon or registered public works bonds offered March 16—V. 146, p. 1756—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Spencer Trask & Co., Darby & Co., Inc., G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., Inc., Spencer Trask & Co., Darby & Co., Inc., G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., Inc., First of Michigan Corp., Morse Bros. & Co., Inc., Jackson & Curtis, and Brown & Groll, all of New York, as 1.70s, at par plus a premium of \$2,013, equal to 100,183, a basis of about 1.72%. Dated April 1, 1938 and due April 1 as follows: \$120,000 from 1940 to 1944 incl. and \$125,000 from 1945 to 1948 incl. The banking group re-offered the bonds to yield from 0.75% to 1.85%, according to maturity. Lehman Bros. of New York headed a group which was second high bidder, naming an interest rate of 1.70% and premium of \$394.90. Others in this account were Bancamerica-Blair Corp., Schoell-kopf, Hutton & Pomeroy. Inc., Buffalo; Tucker, Anthony & Co., and Sage, Rutty & Co. of Buffalo.

Sage, Rutty & Co. of Buffalo.

ROME, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Lynn C. Butts, City Treasurer, will receive scaled bids until 11 a. m. on March 23 for the purchase of \$152,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows: \$78,000 public welfare bonds. Due April 1 as follows: \$7,000 in 1939 and 1940, and \$8,000 from 1941 to 1948 incl.

74,000 public works bonds. Due April 1 as follows: \$7,000 from 1939 to 1944 incl. and \$8,000 from 1945 to 1948 incl.

All of the bonds will be dated April 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the Chase National Bank, New York City. The bonds are general obligations of the city, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$3,000, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

TROY, N. Y.—BOND ORDINANCES INTRODUCED—At a recent meeting of the Common Council, ordinances were introduced which authorize the issuance of \$125,000 home relief bonds and \$125,000 public works bonds.

\$25,000 WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 6s Due April 1, 1953-62 @ 3.75% basis

F. W. CRAIGIE & COMPANY Richmond, Va. A. T. T. Tel. Rich. Va. 83

NORTH CAROLINA

ALAMANCE COUNTY (P. O. Graham) N. C.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION—In connection with the sale on March 8 of the \$140,000 coupon funding bonds to Kirchofer & Arnold of Raleigh, as noted in our issue of March 12, we are now informed by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, that Fox, Einhorn & Co., Inc., of Cincinnati, was associated with the above firm in the purchase. The following is an official tabulation of all the bids received:

ing is an official tabulation of all the bids received:	Rate	Price Bid
Weil, Roth & Irving—For the first \$115,000———For the balance	4 1/2 %	\$140,102.00
* Kirchofer & Arnold, Inc.; Fox, Einhorn & Co., Inc.: For the first \$115,000	31/4%	140,100.00
For the balance Equitable Securities Corp.; F. W. Craigie & Co	4%	140,006.98
Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.; Lewis & Hall, Inc.; R. S. Dickson & Co.:	4.07	140 014 50
For the first \$120,000 For the balance	31/2%	140,014.50
Wm. B. Greene & Co.—For the first \$125,000 For the balance	4 1/4 %	} 140,000.00
* Successful bid.		

ALBEMARLE, N. C.—BONDS VOTED—Voters recently approved the issuance of \$90.000 in bonds, \$50.000 for the construction and equipping of a new town hall and \$40,000 for the enlargement of the town water purifying facilities.

ASHEBORO, N. C.—BONDS APPROVED—The Local Government Commission recently approved an issue of \$125,000 of the city's water and sewer bonds and \$75,000 of street improvement bonds.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—BONDS RULED AGAINST—The State Supreme Court recently decided that the proposed issuance of \$230,000 of street and sanitary sewerage bonds by the city exceeded the constitutional debt limitation of the city during the fiscal year 1937-38.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—LIST OF BIDS—The following is an official tabulation of the bids received for the \$115,000 coupon or registered water bonds that were awarded on March 8 to Fox, Einhorn & Co. of Cincinnati, and associates, as noted in detail in our issue of March 12—V. 146, p. 1756:

Bidder—

Rate

Price

Bidder—
Chas. A. Hinsch & Co.; Middendorf & Co.; Seasongood & Mayer—For the first \$85,000.
For the balance
Fox, Einhorn & Co.; Kalman & Co.; Kirchofer & Arnold, Inc.—For the first \$70,000
For the balance
R. S. Dickson & Co.; Interstate Securities Corp.; For the first \$85,000
For the balance
Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.; Lewis & Hall, Inc.; Welsh & Green, Inc.—For the first \$75,000
For the balance
Equitable Securities Corp.; F. W. Craigie & Co.; For the first \$70,000
For the balance
Successful bid.

LECKON COUNTY (P. O. Sylva) N. C.—Bi \$115,116.85 115,109.25 115,012:50 31/2% 115,012.00 $\frac{3\frac{1}{4}\%}{3\frac{1}{2}\%}$ 115,019.99 3 3/4 %

JACKSON COUNTY (P. O. Sylva) N. C.—BOND TENDERS IN-VITED—It is stated by J. D. Cowan, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners that the said Board will receive sealed tenders until noon on April 4 for the purchase by the respective sinking funds of the following: County road and bridge refunding bonds dated June 1, 1937, and county road refunding bonds, dated June 1, 1937. All tenders must be considered firm for five days following the date of opening, unless otherwise specified in the tender.

REPORT ON BOND EXCHANGE—It is stated by T. W. Ashe, Count Accountant, that the \$496,000 refunding bonds approved by the Board County Commissioners on Dec. 21, have been exchanged with the holde of the original bonds.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY (P. O. Wentworth), N. C.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Board of County Commissioners having heard of the necessity for the purchase of land and the construction of a junior high school at Draper, and a resolution having been presented representing that no funds are available and no provision has been made by local tax or otherwise to obtain funds, has authorized the issuance of county bonds in the amount of \$40,000 for the purchase of the lot and the construction of the school.

NORTH DAKOTA

REYNOLDS, N. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on March 28, by H. R. Schulstad, City Auditor, according to report, for the purchase of a \$6,000 issue of community building bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4½%, payable (J. & J.) Denom. \$300. Dated July 1, 1937. Due \$300 from July 1, 1938 to 1957, incl. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money at the State Bank of Reynolds. These bonds were approved by the voters on June 21, 1937, and they are said to be general city obligations.

OHIO MUNICIPALS

MITCHELL, HERRICK & CO.

700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND

CANTON AKRON CINCINNATI COLUMBUS SPRINGFIELD

OHIO

AKRON, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Don H. Ebright, Director of Finance, will receive sealed bids until noon (Eastern Standard Time) on April 11 for the purchase of \$616,000 4 % bonds, divided as follows: \$337,000 trunk sewer, sanitary and storm sewer construction bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$13,000 from 1939 to 1951 incl. and \$14,000 from 1952 to 1963 incl.

279,000 water works improvement bonds, payable from taxes levied outside 10-mile limitation. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$11,000 from 1939 to 1959 incl. and \$12,000 from 1960 to 1963 incl.

All of the bonds are dated April 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Princ. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the City Treasurer's office. No formal bidding blank required, and bonds will be furnished by the city. A certified check for 2% of the amount bid for, payable to the order of the Director of Finance, must accompany each proposal.

The bonds will be in coupon form, registerable as to principal only or as to both principal and interest. Bidders may name a different rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Blds to be made subject to approval of bidders' attorneys as to legality of issue. Opinion to be paid for by the successful bidder.

CINCINNATI/CITY/SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—NOTE OFFERING—R. W. Shafer, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until noon on March 21, for the purchase of \$410,216.39 notes, dated March 29, 1938 and due on or before March 1, 1939. Bidder to name the rate of interest.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—NOTE SALE DETAILS—G. A. Gesell, Director of Finance, informs us that the \$1,000,000 1½% tax anticipation notes sold to local banks, as previously reported in these columns—V. 146, p. 1756—mature July 1, 1928.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT BONDS APPROVED—The State Legislature recently approved the Lawrence Bill which authorizes the city to issue \$3,075,000 in bonds for river improvement.

DELAWARE, Ohio—BONDS SOLD—The Treasury Investment Board of the city purchased \$20,000 second series, mortgage revenue water works improvement bonds. Dated March 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due March 1, 1943; subject to redemption at par and accrued interest on any interest payment date on or after March 1, 1939.

OAKWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND SALE—The issue of \$40,000 library construction bonds offered March 14—V. 146, D. 1438—was awarded to Ryan, Sutherland & Co. of Toledo, as 234s, at par plus a premium of \$456, equal to 101.14, a basis of about 2.63%. Dated March 1, 1938 and due \$2,000 on Sept. 1 from 1939 to 1958, incl.

Dated March 1, 1938 and due \$2,000 on Sept. 1 from 1939 to 1958, incl. PIQUA, Ohio—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$5,000 storm sewer bonds sold to the City Investment Board, as previously reported in these columns—V. 146, p. 144—bear 3% interest and were sold at par. PORTSMOUTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Wesley P. Ridenour, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on April 4 for the purchase of \$53,000 5% refunding bonds. Dated March 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due March 15 as follows: \$3,000 in 1940 and \$5,000 from 1941 to 1950, incl. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. Bidder may name a different interest rate, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Legal opinion other than that of City Solictor, to be paid for by the successful bidder. Cost of exchange and delivery to out-of-city purchaser to be made at the expense of the purchaser. A certified check for 1% of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the District Clerk, must accompany each proposal.

ROCKY RIVER, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Frank Mitchell, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until noon on April 5 for the purchase of \$70,000 4% refunding bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due \$14,000 each Jan. 1 from 1944 to 1948 incl. Interest payable J. & J. A certified check for \$700, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal.

SILVER LAKE (P. O. Akron), Ohio—BOND SALE POSTPONED—bonds referred to in V. 146, p. 1757, has been postponed from March 30 to noon on April 1.

TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—NOTE SALE—The Board of Education recently sold an issue of \$285,800 notes to the Ohio Citizens Trust Co., which bid an interest rate of 1.60% for the first \$200,000 and 1.74% for the remainder.

WOOSTER TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wooster), Ohio—BOND SALE—The issue of \$65,000 school building bonds offered March 14—V. 146, p. 1438—was awarded to Merrill, Turben & Co. of Cleveland, as 2¾s, at par plus a premium of \$525, equal to 100.807, a basis of about 2.68%. Dated Feb. 1, 1938 and due Oct. 1 as follows: \$2,500 from 1939 to 1958 incl.; \$3,000 from 1959 to 1963 incl. Bonds due from 1959 to 1963 incl. are callable in whole or in part on Oct. 1, 1959, or on any subsequent interest date. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder		ther blus were as follow	
Paine, Web	ber & Co	Rate of Int.	
Stranahan	ober & Co Harris & Co worth & Co rn & Co	31/4 %	\$211.00
Braun, Bos	worth & Co	2% %	247.00
Fox, Einhor	rn & Co	3%	678.00
Siler, Carpe	enter & Roose	234 %	444.44
BancOhio 8	Securities Co	3%	66.00
Ohio Teach	ore Retirement	2 1/4 %	410.00
Pohl & Co	ers Retirement	31/4 %	1430.00
Seasongood	& Mayer Doll & Insphording & Co	3%	335.25
Van Lahr	Doll & Ingphording	3%	1095.85
Middendor	& Co	3%	214.50
Otie & Co	t & CO	3%	195.00
Mitchell H	errick & Co ase & Co iller & Co nty National Bank	31/2 %	495.97
Johnson IZ	on & Co	3%	528.60
Hayden M	illon & Co	3%	1215.00
Warna Can	mer & Co	23/ %	176.00
Prop Such	nty National Bank	3%	326.00
utyan, Suth	erland & Co	3%	1036.00

TRUMBULL COUNTY (P. O. Warren), Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$160,000 issue of refunding bonds offered for sale on March 14—V. 146, p. 1438—was awarded to Fox, Einhorn & Co. of Cincinnati, as 2½s, paying a premium of \$276.00, equal to 100.1725, a basis of about 2.22%. Dated March 1, 1938. Due \$8,000 on April 1 and Oct. 1, from 1939 to 1948, incl. The second highest bid was an offer of \$85 premium on 2½s, received from the BancOhio Securities Co. of Columbus.

R. J. EDWARDS, Inc.

Municipal Bonds Since 1892

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

AT&T Ok Cy 191

Long Distance 158

OKLAHOMA

ANADARKO, Okla.—BOND ELECTION—At an election to be held on April 5, voters will be asked to approve the issuance of \$90,000 bonds for the construction and repair of city's electric light system.

BOISE CITY INDEPENDENT CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Boise City), Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$14,000 issue of construction bonds offered for sale on March 7—V. 146, p. 1597—was awarded jointly to C. Edgar Homnold, and the J. E. Piersol Bond Co., both of Oklahoma City, as 5s, according to report.

DURANT, Okla.—BOND ELECTION—At the city's general election on April 5. voters will be asked to approve the issuance of the following bonds: \$30,000 water main installation bonds; \$15,000 fire fighting equipment bonds, and \$10,000 park property purchase bonds.

ELK CITY, Okla.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on March 25 by P. E. Baldwin, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$30,000 issue of waterworks bonds. Interest rate to be stated by bidder, not less than par and accrued interest. Due \$2,000 annually from 1943 to 1957, incl. The lowest rate of interest bid shall determine the award. A certified check for 2% of the amount of the bid is required.

ENID, Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$22,557.96 issue of special assessment retirement bonds offered for sale on March 14—V. 146, p. 1757—was awarded to the Taylor-Stuart Co. of Oklahoma City, paying a premium of \$1.00, equal to 100.004, a net interest cost of about 3.96%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$6,000 as 3¾s, maturing \$3,000 on June 1 1941 and 1942; the remaining \$16,557.96 as 4s, maturing on June 1: \$3,000, 1943 to 1947, and \$1,557.96 in 1948.

MAYES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Adair), Okla. —BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the District Clerk that the \$6,500 building bonds purchased by the Taylor-Stuart Co. of Oklahoma City, as noted here recently—V. 146, p. 1757—were sold for a premium of \$1.50, equal to 100.023, a net interest cost of about 3.43%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$3,000 as 31/8, maturing \$500 from March 1, 1941 to 1946; the remaining \$3,500 as 31/8, maturing \$500 from March 1, 1947 to 1953 incl.

OKLAHOMA, State of—CERTIFICATE ISSUANCE NOT CONTEMPLATED—In connection with recent reports that the State intended issuing tax anticipation certificates in the near future, we are advised, as follows by C. B. Sebring, Assistant State Treasurer, in a letter dated March 8:

Nothing definite toward issuance of the \$6,900,000 tax anticipation certificates has been done and it is my opinion that it will be necessary to test the validity of the Act making provision therefor, before issuing them. When legality has been passed on by the courts, steps can be taken toward issuing the certificates.

It is suggested that you address us again about June 1, 1908, and probably more definite information can be given.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—BONDS DEFEATED—It is stated by M. Peshek Jr., City Clerk, that at the election held on March 12, the voters defeated the proposal to issue the \$2,357,000 Fort Supply Water bonds.

OREGON

HILLSBORO, Ore.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on March 22, according to report. by E. M. Bowman, City Recorder, for the purchase of an \$8,859.23 issue of 3½% improvement redunding, series of 1938 bonds. Denom. \$500, one for \$359.23. Dated April 1, 1938. Due on April 1 as follows: \$859.23 in 1943, and \$1,000, 1944 to 1951; optional in 1947. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the City Treasurer's office. No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be considered. The approving opinion of Teal, Winfree, McCulloch, Shuler & Kelley of Portland, will be furnished. A certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds bid for, is required.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—LIST OF BIDS—In connection with the report given in these columns recently of the sale of the four issues of coupon various purpose bonds, aggregating \$105.400, on Feb. 28 to the State of Oregon, at varying rates and prices—V. 146. p. 1598—we give herewith an official tabluation of the bids received for the bonds:

\$63,000 Issue Bridge Bonds— First Nat.Bank.	Amount \$12,000	Rate 234	Amount \$51.000	Rate 3¾	Prem. Per \$100
State of Oregon Adams & Co \$2,700 Issue	15,000 9,000	31/4	48,000 54,000	31/2 33/4	.004
Underpass Bonds— First Natl. Bank State of Oregon* Adams & Co \$7,000 Issue Sewer	\$2,700 2,700 2,700	$\frac{2}{2}$			Par .05 Par
Chlorination Bonds— First Natl. Bank State of Oregon*	4,000 7,000	234 234	3,000	3¾	.01
Adams & Co	3,000	314	4,000	3¾	.57
First Natl. Bank State of Oregon*	\$8,700 32,700	234	24,000	3¾	.01
Adams & Co*	6,700	314	26,000	3¾	.004

POLK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29 (P. O. Independence), Ore.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the District Clerk that the \$22,000 improvement bonds purchased by Atkinson, Jones & Co. of Portland, as noted here recently—V. 146, p. 1757—were sold at a price of 100.037, a net interest cost of about 2.58%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$10,000 as 2½s, maturing on March 1: \$500, 1939 to 1943, and \$2,500, 1944 to 1946; the remaining \$12,000 as 2½s, maturing on March 1: \$2,500, 1947 to 1950, and \$2,000, 1951.

PENNSYLVANIA

CONNEAUT LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE DETAILS—Johnson & McLean of Pittsburgh paid a price of 100.144 in purchasing last November an issue of \$18,500 3 % bonds, as previously reported in these columns—V. 145, p. 3698.

DOWNINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$60,000 2½% refunding bonds offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1115—was awarded to First Boston Corp. at par plus a premium of \$2,415.60, equal to 104.026, a basis of about 1.71%. Dated April 1, 1938 and due \$6,000 no Oct. 1 from 1938 to 1947, incl. C. F. Childs & Co. of Philadelphia, second high bidder, offered premium of \$1,666.80.

DUNMORE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—M. J. Ruddy, Secretary of the Board of Directors, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on March 29, for the purchase of \$125,000 4% coupon, registerable as to principal, school bonds. Dated April 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due April 1 as follows: \$12,000 from 1938 to 1945, incl.: \$14,000 in 1946, and

City of Lancaster

33/4 % Bonds due September 1, 1951 to 1961 Prices: To Net 2.20% to 2.40%

Moncure Biddle & Co.

1520 Locust St., Philadelphia

CITY OF NEW YORK SERIAL 3s

Due July 1, 1953 To net 2.95%

YARNALL & CO.

A. T. & T. Teletype-Phila. 22

1528 Walnut St.

Philadelphia

PENNSYLVANIA

\$15,000 in 1947. Interest payable semi-annually. Principal and interest will be free from any tax which may be levied or assessed on said bonds under any present or future law of the Commonwealth of Pennyslvania, except inheritance or succession taxes. A certified check for 5% of the bonds bid for must accompany each proposal.

| EDINBORO, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$20,500 3% coupon refunding bonds offered March 12—V. 146, p. 1598—were awarded to Singer, Deane & Scribner of Pittsburgh, at a price of 101.137, a basis of about 2.89%. Dated Jan. 1, 1938, and due Jan. 1 as follows: \$500, 1942: \$1,000 from 1943 to 1950, incl., and \$2,000 from 1951 to 1956, incl. Callable on and after Jan. 1, 1948. Other bids were:
| Bidder— | Rate Bid | Bidder— | Rate Bid | Bidder— | Rate Bid | Rate Bid | Bidder— | Bidder— | Rate Bid | Bidder— | Bidde

ELK LICK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. R. F. D. No. 1, Fort Hill), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—J. D. Peck, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on April 9 for the purchase of \$25,000 4% coupon, registerable as to principal building and equipment bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1937. Denom. \$500. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in even years and \$1,500 in odd years from 1938 to 1957, both incl. Callable on any interest payment date on and after Dec. 1, 1948, in inverse order of maturity. This issue was approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs on Nev. 5, 1937. A certified check for 2% must accompany each proposal.

This issue was approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs on Nev. 5, 1937. A certified check for 2% must accompany each proposal.

ERIE, Pa.—THREATENED WITH \$700,000 INCREASE IN DEBT—The following appeared in the Erie "Dispatch-Herald" of recent date:

It began to look like a long two years ahead for Mayor Charles R. Barber and members of council today when City Solicitor Edward Murphy brought to their attention that it is very possible that an additional \$700,000 may be added to the city's bonded indebtedness, should the city lose the Continental Rubber Co. and T. R. Palmer cases, scheduled to be heard in Common Pleas Court on March 16.

And the fact became even more apparent to the city officials, when Mr. Murphy pointed out that a similar case had been judged unfavorably against the City of Chester, Pa., when that city appealed to the U. S. District Court on Monday.

The whole trouble began back in 1924, when city officials contracted for city improvements, which were to be paid for by liens against the property owners.

These liens were supposed to have been paid, five years after the date of issuance, but were not, thus the trouble seems to be directly headed for the laps of the present city officials.

At the present time the total bonded indebtedness of the city amounts to \$5,482,000. Of this total \$2,141,369.89 has been by councilmanic action, the balance having been authorized by public vote.

According to the State law, the council has the right to issue bonds up to 2% of the total assessment, which in this city is slightly over \$126,000,000. The bonded indebtedness by councilmanic action is approximately \$381,000 below this level.

And the State law goes further, when it states in no indefinite terms, that should the councilmanic bonded indebtedness be below the 2% that is permitted by law, the city shall be responsible for any lien debts, which in this case is \$700,000, the unpaid balance of special assessment paving bonds, which were released between 1924 and 1928.

Since 1927, the

Pa., who had nearly the same case as Erie to present. The Chester City Solicitor, A. A. Cochran, said that he intended to appeal the case to the U. S. Circuit Court.

It is believed that when the cases come into the Common Pleas Court here, on March 16, that Judge W. Walter Braham of New Castle will be presiding.

City Solicitor Murphy said today that should the case be decided unfavorably from the city standpoint, that he will appeal it to higher courts, and that he has instructed Attorney John B. Brooks, who has been appointed Special Counsel in the case, to act accordingly.

Mr. Murphy said that Judge Maris, of the U. S. District Court, passed the judgment against the City of Chester, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$325,000 coupon, registerable as to principal only, bonds offered March 14—V. 146, p. 1438—were awarded to Hemphill, Noyes & Co. of Philadelphia, and S. K. Cunningham & Co. of Pittsburgh, jointly, as 4s, at par plus a premium of \$1,186.25. equal to 100.368. The sale comprised:

\$210,000 operating revenue bonds. Due \$21,000 on April I from 1939 to 1948, inclusive.

115,000 refunding bonds. Due April 1 as follows: \$11,000 in odd years and \$12,000 in even years from 1939 to 1948, incl.

Hemphill, Noyes & Co. and S. K. Cunningham & Co. of Pittsburgh, jointly, are making public offering of the bonds at prices to yield from 2% to 3.80%, according to maturity. Other bids were:

Bidder—

Int. Rate Rate Bid Smith, Barney & Co. 4% 100.1289

C. F. Childs & Co. 4% 100.259

C. F. Childs & Co. 4% 100.045

LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mount Altoona), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Michael Ryan, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on March 31 for the purchase of \$45,000 4% school bonds. Due April 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1939, and \$2,000 from 1940 to 1961 incl. Interest payable A. & O. A certified check for 2% is required.

LANCASTER SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND ISSUE REPORT—John S. Graybill Jr., Secretary of the Board of Education, informs us that although the board has authorized a \$100,000 2½% bond issue, as previously reported in these volumns—V. 146, p. 1758, no information is available as to when the financing will be completed. The bonds, when issued, will bear date of March 1, 1938 and mature serially until March 1, 1954.

LAWRENCE PARK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Lawrence Park), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—A. E. Swetland, Township Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on May 3, for the purchase of \$30,000 coupon bonds. Dated June 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due in amounts of \$5,000 at various dates with the last payment to be made in 1960. Bidder to name the rate of interest. Bonds will be sold subject to approval of the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania. A certified check for \$500, payable to the order of the Township Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Successful bidder will be furnished with approving legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh.

of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh.

LEHIGH COUNTY (P. O. Allentown), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Alan F. Weinscheimer, County Controller, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. on March 30 for the purchase of \$400,000 coupon, registerable as to principal only, funding bonds, to bear interest at one of the following interest rates, as designated in the successful bid: 1, 1½, 1½, 1½, 2, 2½, 2½, 2¾ or 3%. Dated April 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 15 as follows: \$50,000 from 1939 to 1943 incl. and \$75,000 in 1944 and 1945. Interest payable A. & O. 15. Both bonds and interest thereon will be payable without deduction for any tax or taxes, except succession or in-eritance taxes, now or hereafter levied or assessed thereon under any present or future law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all of which taxes the county assumes and agrees to pay. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the County Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The bonds are issued subject to favorable opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.

NEW CASTLE. Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to

opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.

NEW CASTLE, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to C. Ed. Brown, City Clerk, will be received until 10 a.m. on April 4 for the purchase of \$82,000 2½, 2½ or 2½% refunding bonds, series of 1938. Dated May 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due May I as follows: \$16,000 from 1939 to 1942, incl., and \$18,000 in 1943. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, payable semi-annually. Bonds shall contain provisions that principal and interest thereon shall be paid "without deduction for any tax (except gift, succession or inheritance taxes) which may be levied or assessed thereon under any present or future law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all of which taxes the city assumes and agrees to pay. A certified check for \$2,000, payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. Successful bidder will be furnished with the approving legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh.

legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—INCREASE IN CITY AND SCHOOL TAX
COLLECTIONS—Collections of city and school current taxes were higher
during first two months of 1938, but collections from all sources showed a
small decrease, monthly report of receiver of taxes Frank J. Willard reveals.

City tax receipts for the two months amounted to \$25,985,324 compared
with \$25,316,452 in the corresponding 1937 period. School levy receipts
totaled \$14,080,077 against \$13,998,676. Receipts from all sources were
\$42,328,944 against \$42,484,875.

There was some slowing up in delinquent tax payments during the period.
Delinquent payments on city levy amounted to \$746,439 against \$1,288,179
while delinquent school payments were \$402,738 against \$726,634.

Water rent collections for the two months amounted to \$547,935 against
\$576,980.

White definiquent school payments were \$10,100 against \$547,935 against \$576,980.

Collections on personal property levy rose to \$130,088 against \$95,488.

Delinquent personal property payments also showed an increase, amounting to \$63,610. Figure for first two months of 1937 was \$45,552.

Delinquent personal property payments also showed an increase, amounting to \$63,610. Figure for first two months of 1937 was \$45,552.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—SALES TAX HEARING—The State Supreme Court has directed that argument on the question of constitutionality of the 2% city sales tax be held March 21 in Pittsburgh. A decision is likely to be made by April 1, according to report.

PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$8,350,000 coupon, registerable, operating revenue bonds offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1286—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., New York; Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh; Smith, Barney & Co., New York; Mellon Securities Co., Pittsburgh; Graham, Parsons & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co., both of New York; Yarnall & Co.; E. W. Clark & Co.; Cassatt & Co., Inc. and W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., all of Philadelphia. Successful bid was a price of 100.1399 for 1½8, a basis of about 1.61%. Bonds are dated April 1, 1938. Due \$2,350,000 Oct. 1, 1938, and \$1,000,000 each six months from April 1, 1939 to Oct. 1, 1941, both incl. The bankers reoffered the issue to yield, according to the respective maturities, as follows: Second high bid was made by the Pennsylvania School Employees. Retirement Board, the offer being 100.22 for 1½8. The third bid was made by a syndicate headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York, the proffer being 100.193 for 1½8.

Retirement Board, the offer being 100.22 for 1¾s. The third bid was made by a syndicate headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York, the proffer being 100.193 for 1¾s.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—FINANCES OF CITY, BOARD OF EDUCA, TION AND ALLEGHENY COUNTY PORTRAYED—The tenth edition of "Civic Pittsburgh," a publication replete with facts and figures concerning the organization and finances of the city's three local governments—the City of Pittsburgh, Board of Education and Allegheny County—is now ready for distribution. Priced at 50 cents a copy, with special prices on larger quantitles, information regarding this work may be obtained from J. C. Slippy, Editor and Publisher, 7th Ave. Hotel, Pittsburgh Special features in the current edition are summarized as follows:

"Community Debt Summary as of Jan. 3, 1938," including the City of Pittsburgh, Board of Public Education, and County of Allegheny.

Comparative Debt Statements, Jan. 1, 1927 and Jan. 1, 1937, City of Pittsburgh, showing bonds outstanding by purpose.

Charts snowing for the County of Allegheny, Income and Expenditures by Object, by the Offices that Spent, and a Payroll Distribution by Amount and Number of Employees.

Chart showing outstanding Bonds by Purpose of the County of Allegheny, 1917-1936.

Chart showing the Bonded Debt Requirements of the County of Allegheny 1937-1966 by Main Functions, including the entire expenditures of the Board of Public Education, and 63.7% of the expenditures of the Board of Public Education, and 63.7% of the expenditures of the County of Allegheny.

"More Facts and Figures about the Cost of Debt" tables showing for each year from 1937 to 1966, the Maturities of Bonds Outstanding and Total Debt Requirements of the City of Pittsburgh, Board of Public Education, and 60.7% of the expenditures of the County of Allegheny.

Assessed Valuations of the City of Pittsburgh and County of Allegheny and that the tax bill on a \$5,000 home in Pittsburgh and County of Allegheny, 117-1937.

"Just a Minite—bout Your City Taxes," a table and

governments and tax rates. Forty pages and covers.

SALEM TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hamlin), Pa.—
BONDS SOLD—The issue of \$33,000 3% school bonds which was offered on Dec. 20 was sold to a local bank. Dated Jan. 1, 1938 and due Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1940 to 1950, incl. and \$2,000 from 1951 to 1961, tabletics.

inclusive.

SALISBURY, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—M. T. Bender, Secretary of the Board of Water Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on March 28 for the purchase of \$28,000 4% coupon, registerable as to principal only, water works bonds. Dated March 1, 1938. Denom. \$500. Due March 1, 1958. Callable on and after March 1, 1941. Both principal and interest (M. & S.) shall be payable free of all taxes except gift, succession and inheritance taxes up to 4 mills on the dollar. The bonds are not general obligations of the borough, but only upon the water supply system of the borough including lines, reservoirs, rights of way, property, franchises and revenues thereof, and payment of the debt is secured by a mortgage or deed of trust to the Citizens National Bank of Meyersdale, as frustee, dated March 1, 1938, reference to which is made for a description of the property mortgaged, the nature and extent of the security and the rights

of holders of the bonds under the same, and conditions upon which the bonds are issued and held. A certified check for 2% must accompany

each bid.

SUGARCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Franklin),
Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$131,000 coupon, registerable as to principal only, improvement bonds offered March 17—V. 146, p. 1287—was awarded to an account composed of E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Singer, Deane & Scribner, and Glover & MacGregor, Inc., both of Philadelphia, and S. K. Cunningham & Co. of Pittsburgh, as 3¼s, at a price of 101.23, a basis of about 3.14%. Dated March 1, 1938 and due March 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1941 to 1947 incl. and \$6,000 from 1948 to 1963 incl. Other bids were:

Bidder—

Int. Rate Rate Bid Chandler & Co. and Johnson & McLean, jointly.

3½% 100.81
Leach Bros.

UPPER LEACOCK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Leola), Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$30,000 funding bonds offered March 14—V. 146, p. 1599—was awarded to Mackey, Dunn & Co. of Philadelphia, as 2½s, at 100.276, a basis of about 2.21%. Dated March 15, 1938 and due \$2,000 on March 15 from 1939 to 1953, Incl. An individual investor made a bid of 100.00001 for 2½s, while third best bid was made by Dougherty, Corkran & Co. of Philadelphia, the tender being 100.118 for 2½s.

Dougherty, Corkran & Co. of Philadelphia, the tender peng 100.116 for 2\(2\)\ for

WASHINGTON, Pa.—FUNDING PLANNED—An ordinance has been introduced at a meeting of the City Council which would authorize the issuance of \$100,000 funding bonds to replace the floating indebtedness of the city. Bonds would be in denoms. of \$1,000, dated and bear interest from April 1, 1938 at a rate not to exceed 4%. Payable semi-annually on Cot. 1 and April 1, maturing in numerical order and payable April 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1939 to 1943, incl.; \$10,000, 1944 to 1949 incl. and

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$50,000 coupon funding bonds offered March 15—V. 146, p. 1599—was awarded to R. W. Pressprich & Co. of New York, as 2s, at 100.649, a basis of about 1.875%. Dated April 1, 1938 and due \$5,000 annually from 1939 to 1948, incl. Second high bid of 101.13 for 2½s was made by Dougherty, Corkran & Co. of Philadelphia. A tender of 101.01 for 2½s was made by an account composed of Cassatt & Co., Inc. and W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.

SOUTH CAROLINA

EDGEFIELD COUNTY (P. O. Edgefield), S. C.—BOND REFUND-ING CONSUMMATED—We have received the following letter, dated as of March 12, from E. H. Pringle & Co., 18 Broad St., Charleston, S. C., on the refunding of certain bonds of the above county:

We have duly received and canceled the last of the \$100,000 Edgefield County, S. C. 6% funding bonds. Dated April 1, 1921, due April 1, 1961, optional 1941 and have refunded this entire issue into \$100,000 Edgefield County, S. C. refunding bonds 6% to July 1, 1941 incl. and 4½% thereafter maturing serially Jan. 1, 1943-57, inclusive.

The completion of this transaction is gratifying to the County Commissioners, and to the bond holders alike, because interest has always been met on the bonds, and there has been no experience of default to cause the bondholders to be dissatisfied with the bonds that they have been holding. This plan as prepared by the bankers namely: E. H. Pringle & Co., 18 Broad St., Charleston, S. C., and McAlister, Smith & Pate, Inc., 18 Broad St., Charleston, S. C. and submitted to the County Commissioners, obviously made the new bonds so sound and attractive that the quality what they surrender in rate of interest.

The result of this plan has placed Edgefield County in a position to meet its obligations in an efficient manner well within the limits of its ability to do so. The \$20,000 6% bonds, optional 1940 are expected to be called at that time and paid off with the taxes now being received from an additional levy, thus placing Edgefield County among the best of South Carolina counties.

Yours very truly,

RICHARDS C. LEWIS
for E. H. Pringle & Co.
refunding bonds, bearing 6% interest to July 1, 1941, and 4½% thereafter to maturity, is being offered by E. H. Pringle & Co. of Charleston, for
public subscription. Dated Jan, 1, 1938. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$3,000,
1943; \$4,000, 1944; \$4,500, 1945; \$5,000, 1946; \$5,500, 1947; \$6,000, 1948;
\$6,500, 1949; \$7,000, 1950; \$7,500, 1951; \$8,000, 1952 to 1954, and \$9,000
in 1955 and 1956. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the Central Hanover
Bank & Trust Co. of New York.

GREENWOOD COUNTY OF C.

GREENWOOD COUNTY (P. O. Greenwood), S. C.—AUTHORIZA-TION SOUGHT FOR BONDS—A bill has been introduced in the House of the State Legislature which would authorize the issuance of \$70,000 of bonds to purchase land for a public park to be located near Buzzard Roost Lake; to construct an office building for the county, and to construct highways.

SOUTH DAKOTA

ELK POINT, S. Dak.—BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the sale of the \$23,000 refunding bonds noted in these columns recently—V. 146, p. 1439—it is now reported that these bonds were exchanged through Fred A. Gefke, of Hawarden, Iowa, as 4s at par. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1939 and \$2,000, 1940 to 1950.

HARRISBURG, S. Dak.—BONDS OFFERED—It is reported that sealed bids were received by John E. Loberg, District Clerk, until 2 p. m. on March 18, for the purchase of a \$15.000 issue of not to exceed 5% semiann. gymnasium-auditorium bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due \$1,000 from Jan. 1, 1939 to 1953 incl.

IPSWICH, S. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$3,000 issue of 5% semi-ann. well bonds offered for sale on March 14—V. 146, p. 1758—was purchased by the State Permanent School Fund, according to the City Treasurer. Dated March 1, 1938. Due from July 1, 1941 to 1946 incl. No other bid was received.

PLEASANT VALLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 (P. O. Winner) S. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$22,900 issue of refunding bonds offered for sale on Feb. 19—V. 146, p. 1287—was purchased by the State of South Dakota, as 5s at par, according to the District Clerk.

TENNESSEE

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported by F. K. Rosamond, City Auditor, that he will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on March 29, for the purchase of a \$2.382,000 issue of 4% semi-ann. Electric Power of 1937 bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$100,000, 1940 to 1952; \$108,000, 1953 to 1961, and \$11,000 in 1962. Payable as to both principa, and interest at the office of the City Treasurer or the National City Bank, New York City, from the levy and collection of

an annual unlimited ad valorem tax upon all the taxable property within the city sufficient to pay the principal and interest on said bonds and additionally secured by a pledge of revenue to be derived from the operation of the municipal electric light and power system of the city. Attention is invited to the provisions of the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of the city and of its Electric Power Board for a more specific description of the security of the bonds and to the provisions provided to insure the prompt payment of the bonds and the interest thereon. The bonds are to be delivered to the purchaser on or about April 1, with the approving opinion of Caldwell & Raymond, Esgs., of New York. The bonds will be sold at not less than the par value and accrued interest. Enclose a certified check for 1% of the bid.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT—We give herewith the following information in connection with the offering scheduled for April 5, of the \$250,000 issue of improvement bonds described in V. 146, pp. 1599:

p. 1399.	
Financial Statement Officially Reported Jan. 2,	1938
Total assessed valuation, 1937	\$281 660 250 20
*Gross bonded debt	30 750 000 00
Deductions:	
Water and electric plant debt (gross)\$8,066,000.00	file and the second
School sinking fund 415,110.34	
Levee sinking fund 901 945 00	
Refunding bonds sinking fund 432,463,30	
General sinking fund 145.937.83	
	3,301,430.47
Net bonded debt	\$20.788.543.53

Fiscal Year	Total Levy	Uncollected J	an. 2, 1938—
		Amount	Per Cent
1933	\$5,960,058.52	\$316,564.65	.0531
1934	5.945.103.97	327.682.42	.0551
1935	5,890,624.28	299.331.50	.0508
1936	5,933,153,32	471.596.06	.0795
1937	5,999,655.16	838.646.99	1308

The City of Memphis operates on a budget system. During the years 1928-37, inclusive, current revenue receipts of the city have exceeded expenditures each year as follows:

1928. - \$284.872.86 | 1929. - \$64.754.54 | 1930. - \$142.395.56 | 1931. - \$30.507.20 | 1932. - 38.888.10 | 1933. - 94.072.94 | 1934. - 344.493.32 | 1935. - 162.293.32 | 1936. - 242.237.64 | 1937. - 424.824.07

Security

All bonds of the City of Memphis constitute in opinion of counsel, direct and general obligations payable from taxes which may be levied against all of the taxable property therein, without limitation as to rate or amount. The act under which Memphis electric plant and water bonds are issued provides that rates for water and electricity shall be sufficient to pay all operating cost, interest on bonds, to establish sinking funds for the retirement of bonded debt, to pay tax equivalent and establish proper reserves for operating and depreciation needs. The law requires that both the water and electrical departments be self-sustaining and self-liquidating. In addition the water and electric plant bonds constitute direct and general obligations, payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by D. C. Miller, City Comptroller, that the \$75,000 coupon park improvement bonds purchased by the Sinking Fund Commission, at par, as noted here recently—V. 146, p. 1599—bear interest at 2¾ %, payable M. & N. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 1, 1937. Due \$5,000 from 1938 to 1952, incl.

bonds purchased by the Sinking Fund Commission, at par, as noted here recently—V. 146, p. 1599—bear interest at 234%, payable M. & N. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 1, 1937. Due \$5,000 from 1938 to 1952, incl. PARIS, Tenn.—BONDED DEBT DISCUSSED—The net bonded debt of the city is \$238,000 and of this amount \$196,000 has been incurred since 1933. William K. Porter, President of Commercial Bank & Trust Co., stated in a recent address.

The total bonded debt amounts to \$568,000, including \$330,000 assumed by the Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Co.

The net bonded debt (\$238,000) amounted to 8.2% of the assessed valuation of taxable property in Paris, \$2,900,000, which is within 1.8% of the "safety margin" as computed by reputable bonding houses. In other words, Mr. Porter said, when the bonded debt of a city exceeds 10%, its credit is thereby impaired as leading bond houses always recommend that the net bonded debt be kept under that figure.

The present tax rate of \$1.75 provides for retirement of less than \$5,000 of the debt per annum, Mr. Porter said, and if outstanding bonds were than the \$1.75 rate, would be required and if bonds are paid as they mature during the next five years a tax rate of \$2.79, rather than the \$1.75 rate, would be required and if bonds are paid as they mature during the next five years they are to run, a tax rate of \$2.11 would be required.

Another interesting fact revealed is that it takes approximately half of the city's gross tax revenue to pay interest on bonded indebtedness. The tax revenue amounts to approximately \$55,000 a year and interest on bonds amounts to \$27,500.

Every piece of taxable property in Paris is mortgaged to the extent of 8.2% of its assessed valuation as security on the bonded debt. The county debt amounts to 3% and the State debt to 7%, making a total of 18% aside from the security all property represents to back the huge Federal debt of 37 billion dollars.

Mr. Porter stated that whatever action the Chamber of Commerce, through the civic clubs and otherwise, to i

SIGNAL MOUNTAIN, Tenn.—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is now reported by Joel W. Richardson, Town Treasurer, that the \$25,000 not to exceed 5% semi-ann. park bonds offered on Nov. 18, 1937, as noted here at the time—V. 145, p. 2895—were not sold as the park land in question was acquired without resorting to a bond disposal. Dated July 1, 1937. Due from July 1, 1938 to 1967.

SMITHVILLE, Tenn.— $BONDS\ SOLD$ —It is stated by the Town Recorder that \$3,500 fire department bonds have been sold.

TEXAS

ABILENE, Texas—BOND SALE—An issue of \$300,000 4% series B water improvement bonds was offered on March 16 and was awarded to Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc.; St. Louis, and Kalman & Co. of St. Paul, jointly, at a price of 98.38. Dated Feb. 1, 1938 and due serially from 1941 to 1965, incl. William N. Edwards & Co. of Fort Worth, bidding for \$200,000, offered a price of 98.19. Four other bids were submitted.

The bonds were offered in three blocks of \$100,000 each maturing May 1 as follows: Block No. 1, \$2,000 in 1941 and 1942, \$3,000 in 1943, \$2,000 in 1944, \$3,000 in 1945 to 1949, \$4,000 in 1950, \$3,000 in 1951, \$4,000 in 1952 to 1957, \$5,000 in 1958 to 1961, \$6,000 in 1941 and 1942, \$3,000 in 1943, \$0,000 in 1944 and 1944, \$2,000 in 1955, \$6,000 in 1950, \$4,000 in 1951 to 1956, \$5,000 in 1957, \$4,000 in 1958, \$5,000 in 1959 and 1960 and \$6,000 in 1941 and 1942, \$2,000 in 1941, \$3,000 in 1942, \$2,000 in 1943, \$3,000 in 1944 and 1944, \$2,000 in 1956, \$6,000 in 1959 and 1960 and \$6,000 in 1943, \$3,000 in 1944 and 1944, \$2,000 in 1945, \$2,000 in 1951, \$3,000 in 1947 and 1948, \$4,000 in 1949, \$3,000 in 1954, \$3,000 in 1954, \$3,000 in 1954, \$3,000 in 1954, \$3,000 in 1957, \$4,000 in 1955, \$5,000 in 1957, \$5,000 in 1957,

The bonds are offered in three blocks of \$100,000 each maturing May 1, as follows: Block No. 1, \$2,000 in 1941 and 1942, \$3,000 in 1943, \$2,000 in 1944, \$3,000 in 1945 to 1949, \$4,000 in 1950, \$3,000 in 1951, \$4,000 in 1952 to 1957, \$5,000 in 1958 to 1961, \$6,000 in 1962, \$7,000 in 1963 and \$6,000 in 1964 and 1965; Block No. 2, \$2,000 in 1941 and 1942, \$3,000 in 1943 and 1944, \$2,000 in 1945, \$3,000 in 1941 and 1942, \$3,000 in 1953 and 1944, \$2,000 in 1958, \$5,000 in 1959 and 1960 and \$6,000 in 1961 to 1955, \$4,000 in 1957, \$4,000 in 1958, \$5,000 in 1949 and 1960 and \$6,000 in 1961 to 1965; Block No. 3, \$2,000 in 1946, \$3,000 in 1942, \$2,000 in 1943, \$3,000 in 1944 and 1945, \$2,000 in 1946, \$3,000 in 1947 and 1948, \$4,000 in 1954, \$3,000 in 1952, \$4,000 in 1955, \$4,000 in 1952, \$4,000 in 1952, \$4,000 in 1953, \$5,000 in 1957 to 1961 and \$6,000 in 1962 to 1965. Blids may be offered for each block separately, or for entire series as unit. The city reserves the right to reject any or all blids, and to sell any one, two or all blocks and to sell blocks separately. If all of series is sold, sale will be to highest bidder of entire series or to highest aggregate bidders for separate blocks bid upon, whichever nets most to city. These bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$600,000, authorized at an election held on March 6, 1937, \$300,000 of \$600,000, authorized at an election held on March 6, 1937, \$300,000 of which has been sold. The authorized issue of \$600,000 is not payable from taxation, but is secured by an indenture on the physical assets of the present water system, reasonably worth \$2,500,000. The water system properties are not otherwise encumbered. The net revenues of the water system are also irrevocably pledged to pay the principal and interest on these bonds. The Mercantile National Bank of Dallas is trustee for the bondsholders in said mortgage or indenture. If a sale is made on the above date of this issue or any part thereof, the city will secure approval by the Attorney General and Chapman & Cuttl

the bonds bid for, must accompany each bid.

CASS COUNTY ROAD DISTRICTS (P. O. Linden), Texas—BOND CALLS—It is stated by Ione Williams, County Treasurer, that the following bonds of Road District No. 7 will be called for payment as of April 10: \$25,375.5% road bonds, dated April 10, 1913, due on April 10, 1933, optional after April 10, 1933, \$51,000.5½% road bonds, dated Jan. 15, 1918, due on Jan. 15, 1948, optional on and after April 10, 1922. Payable at the office of the county Treasurer in Linden, at the State Treasurer's office in Austin, or at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York.

The said County Treasurer also reports that \$19,000.5½% road bonds of road district No. 12, dated April 8, 1918, due on April 8, 1948, optional on April 8, 1938, are being called for payment as of April 9, at the First National Bank in Dallas.

CLEVELAND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cleve-

CLEVELAND INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cleveland), Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the Secretary of the Board of Education that the \$20,000 construction bonds approved by the voters on Jan. 4, have been purchased by the State Department of Education, as 4s. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due in 1958.

DALHART, Texas—BOND TENDERS INVITED—It is stated by the City Secretary that he will receive sealed tenders until 2 p. m. on March 22, for the purchase and redemption of refunding bonds, series of 1935, dated Sept. 1, 1935. He reports that the city reserves the right to accept or reject any part of the bonds covered by any tender.

DENISON, Texas—PROPOSED BOND ISSUE INCREASED amount of the proposed issue of school construction bonds has be creased from \$75,000 to \$80,000.

Creased from \$75,000 to \$80,000.

DUVAL COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. San Diego),
Texas—BOND SALE DETAILS—R. A. W. Barrett & Co., Inc. of Houston
were members of the banking group headed by the Mercantile-Commerce
Bank & Trust Co. of St. Louis which purchased an issue of \$1,600,000 5%
bonds, as recently reported in these columns—V. 146, p. 1599. The bonds
are dated Feb. 15, 1938. Coupon, in \$1,000 denoms. Due Feb. 15 as
follows: \$50,000, 1939: \$125,000, 1940 and 1941: \$175,000, 1942: \$150,000
from 1943 to 1949, incl.; \$10,000 from 1950 to 1955, incl. and \$5,000 from
1956 to 1958, incl. Interest payable Feb. 15, 1939 and semi-annually
thereafter. Principal and interest payable at the Central Hanover Bank
& Trust Co., New York City. The bonds were authorized at an election
called for that purpose and, in opinion of counsel to the bankers, are direct
obligations of the district, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all
of its taxable property. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler of
Chicago.

Financial Statement (Feb. 11, 1938) Actual value all taxable property, 1937 (estimated)

Assessed valuation, 1937 (33 1-3% of actual)

Total bonded debt, including this issue

Ratio of total debt to assessed valuation. 7.49%
Ratio of total debt of actual valuation. 2.50%

Population road district No. 1 (estimated) 16,000

Population Duval Co. 1930, 12,191; 1938, (est.) 18,500

Overlapping Debt \$64,000,000.00 21,354,380.00 1,600,000.00

		Overtapping Deor	Sinking	Bonded	
Λ	Tame—	Date	Fund	Debt	
tion	County (District por- est. 96%)	Feb. 15, 1938	\$145,373.95	\$1,560,000.00	
· (Di	endent School Districts strict portion 100%) non School Districts	Aug. 31, 1936	19,834.68	248,300.00	
(Di	strict portion 100%) I County R. D. No. 1.	Aug. 31, 1935 Feb. 11, 1938	3,391.89	12,000.00	
Gra	nd total		\$168,600.52	\$3,420,300.00 168,600.52	

Net debt, all governmental subdivisions \$3,251,699.48
Ratio of net overlapping debt to assessed valuation 15.23 %
Ratio of net overlapping debt to actual valuation 5.08 %

FORT STOCKTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fort Stockton), Texas—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on March 18, by H. Butz, President of the Board of Education, for the purchase of a \$50,000 issue of 3½% semi-ann. construction bonds. Dated Dec. 1. 1937. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1938 to 1947, and \$4,000, 1948 to 1957, all incl. The district will furnish the printed bonds and will pay for the approving opinion. The bonds are offered subject to the approval of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election held on Nov. 20. A certified check for \$1,000 must accompany the bid.

GROESBECK, Texas—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is reported that the \$80,000 not to er ceed 5% semi-ann. water revenue bonds offered on March 1—V. 146, p. 1287—were not sold as all bids received were rejected. Due from 1939 to 1962.

from 1939 to 1962.

HOUSTON, Texas—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by W. H. Maunsell, City Comptroller, that sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Secretary, until 10 a. m. on March 28 for the purchase of the following bonds, aggregating \$2.883.000: \$840.000 city hall 3%, J. & J. Dated Jan. 15, 1938. Due \$30,000 Jan. 15, 1941 to 1968.

300,000 drainage sewers, 2½%, J. & J. Dated Jan. 15, 1938. Due \$15,000 Jan. 15, 1939 to 1958.

270,000 sanitary sewers, 2½%, J. & J. Dated Jan. 15, 1938. Due \$15,000 Jan. 15, 1941 to 1958.

300,000 asphaltic street, 2½%, J. & J. Dated Jan. 15, 1938. Due \$20,000 Jan. 15, 1939 to 1953.

204,000 concrete base streets, 2½%, J. & J. Dated Jan. 15, 1938. Due \$12,000 Jan. 15, 1942 to 1958.

221,000 fire station and alarm system, 2½%, J. & J. Dated Jan. 15, 1938. Due \$17,000 Jan. 15, 1941 to 1953.

180,000 bridge and subways 2½%, J. & J. Dated Jan. 15, 1938. Due \$10,000 Jan. 15, 1941 to 1953.

20,000 Harris County Common School District No. 25, dated May 10, 1911, optional 20 years, payable at Chase National Bank, New York, N. Y.
50,000 Harris County Common School District No. 20, dated July 20, 1914, optional 20 years, payable at Chase National Bank, New York, N. Y.
15,000 Harris County Common School District No. 20, dated Aug. 16, 1911, optional 20 years, payable at Chase National Bank, New York, N. Y.

JOURDANTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jourdanton) Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by the President of the Board of Education that \$18,000 construction bonds were purchased recently by the State of Texas.

LACOSTE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lacoste), Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the Secretary of the Board of Directors that \$17,000 construction bonds have been purchased by the State of Texas.

LAMESA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lamesa), Texas—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election, the proposal to issue \$83,000 school bonds was approved by the voters.

MELVIN, Texas—BONDS VOTED—Voters recently approve the proposed issuance of \$37,500 school construction bonds to supplement insurance funds for the erection of a new school.

ODESSA, Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by L. L. Anthony, City Secretary, that the \$130,000 sewer and water revenue bonds approved by the voters at the election held on Aug. 21, 1937, were sold through Garrett & Co. of Dallas, as 4½s. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 15, 1937. Due from 1938 to 1952. Principal and interest. (M. S.) payable at the First National Bank, Dallas.

PASADENA, Texas—BONDS VOTED—Voters recently approved the ssuance of \$30,000 improvement bonds of which \$20,000 are for sewer extensions and \$10,000 are for street improvements.

ROBSTOWN, Texas—SUIT TO VOID BOND ELECTION—Suit has been filed in the District Court asking that the recent election which approved the proposed issuance of \$350,000 municipal light plant and municipal gas system bonds, be voided.

SINTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Sinton), Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by C. S. Hilton, Secretary of the Board of Education, that the \$85,000 3% semi-ann. gymnasium bonds approved by the voters on Feb. 28, have been sold at par, plus \$10 premium. He says that these bonds were purchased by the Van H. Howard Co. of San Antonio.

San Antonio.

SMITH COUNTY ROAD DISTRICTS (P. O. Tyler), Texas—BOND CALL—It is stated by Steve W. Walker, County Treasurer, that the following bonds are being called for payment at the State Treasurer's office on April 10, on which date interest shall cease:

Nos. 175 to 179, of Road District No. 2 bonds. Also No. 186. Dated Oct. 10, 1913.

Nos. 15 and 16, of Road District No. 3 bonds. Dated Aug. 10, 1914.

Nos. 15 and 16, of Road District No. 4 bonds. Dated Oct. 10, 1913.

Nos. 15 and 16, of Road District No. 4 bonds. Dated Oct. 10, 1913.

TEXAS, State of—GENERAL REVENUE FUND DEFICIT SHOWS DECREASE—Deficit in the State general revenue fund has decreased by 1,840,973 since Feb. 21, bringing it to \$113,738.485, according to Charley Lockhart. Treasurer, who has called \$2,898,003 in warrants for payment. The call included warrants issued prior to Sept. 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, including No. 214,881, and the first 534 issued on the opening day of the fiscal year.

The Confederate pension fund deficit was \$4,288,639 with warrants issued through May, 1937, being purchased if not discounted and those issued through May, 1936, being paid regardless of discount.

TYLER, Texas—BOND ELECTION REQUESTED—The City Park Board will request the City Commission to call a special election at which the proposal to issue \$130,000 park improvement bonds will be submitted to the voters. It is proposed to purchase and improve five new park sites, improve four existing city parks and purchase a site for and erect a new \$50,000 municipal swimming pool.

VERMONT

HARTFORD (P. O. White River Junction), Vt.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$70,000 (not \$75,000) revenue anticipation notes offered March 17—V. 146, p. 1759—was awarded to F. W. Horne & Co. of Hartford, at 0.57% discount. Dated March 17, 1938 and due on Oct. 8, 1938.

Financial Statement, March 7, 1938

Financial Statement, March 7, 1938

Town of Hartford, Vermont Bonds and Loans Outstanding
Assessed valuation 1937. \$4,080,087.00

Grand list for 1937 (rate \$2) \$4,3461.87

Total bonded debt \$108,500.00

Temporary loans \$4,661.08

Tax anticipation loans 1938. \$35,000.00

\$69,712.68 \$81,261.52 None None 1937 \$85,402.57 None

VIRGINIA

ALLEGHANY COUNTY (P. O. Covington), Va.—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—In connection with the offering scheduled for March 22. of the \$120,000 school bonds, noted in our ssue of March 12—V. 146, p. 1759 it is stated by B. W. Pentz, Clerk of the County School Board, that the bidders are to name the rate of interest in multiples of not less than ½ of 1%. Due \$15,000 from Dec. 30, 1938 to 1945, incl Prin, and int. payable at the Chase National Bank in New York Bonds to be coupon in form and they will be sold subject to the approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York. It is said that the full faith and credit of the county is pledged for the payment of these bonds. A certified check for \$2,400 must accompany the bid.

\$2,400 must accompany the did.

HALIFAX, Va.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until
7:30 p. m. on March 28. by F. C. Chaffin, Town Treasurer, for the purchase
of a \$25,000 issue of 4% coupon water supply bonds. Denom. \$1,000.
Dated April 1, 1938. Due \$1,000 from April 1, 1943 to 1967 incl. Prin.
and int. (A. & O.) payable at the Town Treasurer's office. These bonds
are said to be general obligations of the town, issued under authority of
an Act of the General Assembly, approved on March 2, 1938. The approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York, will be
furnished. A certified check for \$1,000 must accompany the bid.

WASHINGTON COUNTY SANITARY DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Abingdon), Va.—BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The \$340,000 4% coupon semi-ann. water supply bonds purchased on Feb. 24 by Scott, Horner & Mason, Inc. of Lynchburg, and Minnich, Wright & Co. of Bristol, Tenn., at 102.0588, a basis of about 3.81%, as noted in these columns at the time—V. 146, p. 1440—were offered for public subscription at prices to yield from 1% to 3.40%, according to maturity. Dated July 1, 1937. Due from July 1, 1939 to 1967, incl.

Drumheller, Ehrlichman & White

ESTABLISHED 1921

NORTHWESTERN MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATE SECURITIES

Exchange Building - SEATTLE - Washington

WASHINGTON

NACHES-SELAH IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Yakima), Wash.—BONLOS SOLD TO RFC—It is reported by M. A. Gore, District Secretary, that the \$50,000 4% semi-annual irrigation system bonds approved by the voters at the election held on March 5 have been sold to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due from Jan. 1, 1942 to 1951.

SPOKANE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 156 (P O. Spokane), Wash.—BOND SALE—The \$1,400 school building bonds offered for sale on March 11—V. 146, p. 1440—was purchased by the State of Washington as 4s at par, according to the County Treasurer. Dated April 1, 1938. Due serially for 10 years.

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—BONDS UPHELD—Special Circuit Judge George S. Wallace recently upheld the city's demurrer to the bill of complaint filed by the Duling Brothers, a corporation, and other plaintiffs, seeking to restrain the city from proceeding with the proposed central flood wall plan which includes the issuance of \$410,000 of bonds.

WISCONSIN

CASSVILLE, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on March 24, by the Village Clerk, for the purchase of a \$15,000 issue of refunding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 2½%, payable M. & S. Due on March 15 as follows: \$1,500. 1939 to 1943; \$3,500, 1944 and \$4,000 in 1945.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—In connection with the offering scheduled for April 4 of the \$690,000 school bonds, described in these columns recently—V. 146, p. 1760—t is stated by F. N. Wassenberg, City Clerk, that the bonds will bear interest at not to exceed 3½%, payable semi-annually. Dated April 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Bidders may submit bids for both issues or for either issue, and each bid shall name the rate or rates to be borne by the bonds in a multiple of ½ or 1-10 of 1%, and if more than one rate is bid, the bidder shall specify the bond maturities for each of any such rates. Principal nad interest payable at the City Treasurer's office. The bonds will be in coupon form, registerable as to principal only, and will be sold for not less than their par value. Bidders to bid on their own forms and furnish the bonds at their own expense. The approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will be City Treasurer.

urnished by the city. Enclose a certified check for 2%, payable to the City Treasurer.

KAUKAUNA, Wis.—NOTES APPROVED—The Common Council cecently approved a resolution authorizing the issuance of \$75,000 corporate purpose notes, dated March 3, 1938, denominations of \$5,000, maturing in July 15, 1939 and bearing interest at the rate of 2% per annum, payable March 3, 1939 and at maturity. Interest shall be evidenced by coupons,

March 3, 1939 and at maturity. Interest shall be evidenced by coupons.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is reported by W.

H. Wendt, City Comptroller, that the \$113,000 water filtration plant bonds purchased by the city's amortization fund, as noted here recently—V.

146, p. 1760—were sold as 4s at a price of 105.50, and mature in 1951, giving a basis of about 3.51%.

It is stated that these bonds were purchased for the account of the Employees' Retirement Fund. Coupon mortgage bonds, interest payable J. & J. Denom. \$1,000. Subject to call prior to maturity.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—BOND REDEMPTION NOTICE—Notice is being given by the Commissioners of the Public Debt that the principal and interest on all City of Milwaukee general obligation bonds maturing during the year 1938 is on hand. It is announced by J. W. Mudroch, City Treasurer, that upon presentation at any time after April 15, at his office in the City Hall or at the Guaranty Trust Co, New York City, sucn bonds will be paid in full, principa; and interest, to maturity. (The official advertisement of this notice will appear in our issue of March 28.)

PLUM CITY, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—at is reported that sealed bids will be received by the Village Clerk, until 8 p. m. on March 21, for the purchase of a \$9,900 issue of coupon community hall bonds.

WYOMING

CHUGWATER, Wyo.—BOND OFFERING—We are informed by Carl Good, Town Clerk, that, subject to the result of an election to be held on March 21, he will receive sealed bids until April 1, for the purchase of a \$10,000 issue of water bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4½%, payable semi-annually. Dated April 1, 1938. Due on June 1 as follows: \$500, 1940 to 1947, and \$1,000, 1948 to 1953, all incl. Bonds maturing on and after 1949 are redeemable at the option of the town on June 1, 1948, and on any interest payment date thereafter. Prin. and int. payable at the Chugwater Valley Bank, in Chugwater.

The following information is furnished in connection with the above offering by the Stockgrowers National Bank of Cheyenne:

The 1937 assessed valuation of the Town of Chugwater, Wyoming has been reported to us as \$166,872 and this issue of bonds is the first bond issue of said Town. The population is estimated at approximately 300. From indications there appears to be very little doubt as to the outcome of the election and it is expected to carry uannimously.

EVANSTON, Wyo.—BOND ELECTION—Residents will vote May 9 on a proposal to issue \$71,000 of sewage disposal plant and sewer extension line bonds. Proposed plant would cost \$53,000 and proposed extension line would cost \$18,000.

CANADA

CANADA (Dominion of)—TREASURY BILLS SOLD—An issue of \$25,000,000 Treasury bills, due in three months, was sold at an average cost of 0.524%.

KITCHENER, Ont.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$243,688.19 bonds awarded to the Dominion Bank of Toronto, at a price of 104.314, as previously reported in these columns—V. 146, p. 1600—consisted of: \$33,000.00 3% bonds, due in 10 instalments. 44,950.83 314% bonds, due in 10 instalments. 150,402.62 314% bonds, due in 15 instalments. 15,334,74 314% bonds, due in 15 instalments. All of the bonds are dated Feb. 19, 1938. The following is an official list of the unsucessful bids: Bidder—

of Montreal yesterday accepted the tender from a syndicate for a loan of \$5.000,000.

The syndicate has offered to take, on an option basis, \$2.500,000 maturing in 1943 at a price of \$98.75, to yield 3.78%, and, similarly on an option basis, the remaining \$2,500,000 maturing in 1949, at a price of \$98.50, to yield 4.168%, or an average yield of 3.974.

The other tender, submitted by the citr's traditional bankers headed by the Bank of Montreal, offered maturity in 11 years, in 1949, at a price of \$98.75, to yield 4.144%.

The accepted bid was not accompanied by a cheque for 1% of the amount, as stipulated by conditions of the proposals, but it was explained at City Hall yesterday that the Savard group would be acting as agents in selling the issue.

The Bank of Montreal bid was accompanied by a cheque of \$50.000. This tender was in the name of the Bank of Montreal, Royal Bank of Canada, Banque Canadienne Nationale, Banque Provinciale, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank of Nova Scotia and a number of firms dealing in securities.

It was explained that the expectation was that some of the security dealers who were with the rejected tender would line up with the group whose bid has been accepted.

NORTH COWICHAN (P. O. Cowichan Station), B. C.—BOND SALE—Laurence Smith & Co. of Vancouver was awarded an issue of \$26,700 4% school bonds at a price of 99.08, a basis of about 4.30%. Due serially in from 1 to 15 years. Other bids were as follows:

Rate Bid

Rate Bid

Bidder— H
Dominion Securities Corp_
McDermid, Miller & McDermid______
A. E. Ames & Co_______
Odlum, Brown & Co_______

SHAWINIGAN FALLS, Que.—BIDS—The following is a list of the bids made for the \$156,500 improvement bonds which were awarded March 9 to Comptoir National de Placement of Montreal, as 3½s, at 99.09, a basis of about 3.59%—V. 146, p. 1760:

——Price Offered——

Bidder—
La Banque Canadienne Nationale, and Savard,
Hodgson & Cie, Inc.
A. E. Ames & Co., Ltd., and Dominion Securities
Corporation, Ltd
Hanson Bros., Inc.
Comptoir National de Placement Ltee.
Bell Gouiniock Co., Ltd.
L. G. Beaubien & Cie Ltee.
*Accepted bid. Price Offered 4% 97.53 102.03 100.082 100.57 100.33 100.03

SHERBROOKE, Que.—OTHER BIDS—The \$150,000 3½% improvement bonds awarded to the Bank of Montreal and associates, at 101.146, a basis of about 3.33%, as reported in—V. 146, p. 1600—were also bid for as follows:

as follows:

Bidder—
Societe Financiere, Inc.
Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd.—Royal Bank
Bell, Gouinlock & Co., Ltd.
Mle Marthe Rioux
Compoir National de Placement
L. G. Beaubien & Cie. Ltee
Hanson Bros., and Royal Securities Corp.
Harris, MacKeen, Gross & Co., and Credit Anglo-Francais Ltee
McLeed, Young, Weir & Co., Ltd.
Nesbitt, Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Mills, Spence & Co., Ltd.
Savard, Hodgson & Cie, Inc.; Wood, Gundy & Co., and Banque
Canadienne Nationale. 101.03

THREE RIVERS, Que.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by J. Denechaud, City Treasurer, until 8 p. m. on March 21, for the purchase of \$471,600 3½ or 4% improvement bonds, dated Nov. 1, 1937 and due serially in 15 years.

VICTORIAVILLE, Que.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to P. Marchand, City Clerk, will be received until 8 p. m. on March121, for the purchase of \$115,000 3½% improvement bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1938 and due serially on Feb. 1 from 1939 to 1958, incl.